

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:16:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499795

Documents (100)

1. [Police seek information on two Omagh bombers, release three suspects](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

2. [BRITISH PRAISE POLICE FOR FOILING BOMBERS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

3. [Sinn Fein Discusses N. Ireland Deal](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

4. [Noted lawyer to defend Walker](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

5. [Sinn Fein to cross Rubicon, accept Northern Ireland government](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

6. [*Undercover British soldier shoots Belfast policeman With BC-Northern Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

7. [*Clinton sympathizes with bomb victims, says it's time to stops bombs*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

8. [*Ireland may vote in 'foreign' president*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

9. [*Lawyer expected to win Irish presidency*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

10. [What's up up up](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

11. [British court hands down stiff prison terms for IRA plotters](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

12. [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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

13. [GUAM](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

14. [World](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

15. [IRA kills two policemen - and the hopes for peace](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199916. [Monday, May 19](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199917. [PRECEDE LONDON](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199918. [Release pregnant woman wanted over IRA attack, protesters say](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199919. [N.Ireland Jail Frees Killer Couple](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

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

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

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

21. [Killers walk free from Northern Ireland prison](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

22. [Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

23. ['Real IRA' fanatics blamed / 28 die, 220 hurt in 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

24. [Blair, Ahern vow to find Omagh bombers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

25. [*Deaths elsewhere:*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

26. [*New powers to crush last terrorist gang*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

27. [*As hopes for survivors dim, focus turns to solving mystery*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

28. [*Police Say Dissidents Planned Bomb*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

29. [*Praise for action that averted bomb strike*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

30. [--Sixth NewsWatch--](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

31. [Monday, May 19](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

32. [Rising support for Kosovo rebels is seen](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

33. [Schedule for Monday, March 9th, 1100 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

34. [PROTESTANT LEADER SAYS 60% VOTE NEEDED FOR SHOT AT LASTING PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

35. [*Mystery surrounds arrest of senior official in gun-running case*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

36. [*The high price of peace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

37. [*Mary extraordinary / Exit polls predict win for lawyer*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

38. [*Battle of the Marys / Ireland goes to the polls*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

39. [*Blair, Adams in historic meeting: First time in 70 years, a British PM, Irish republican have shaken hands*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

40. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

41. [NEW IRISH PRIME MINISTER TAKES OFFICE, APPOINTS WOMAN AS HIS DEPUTY / BERTIE AHERN MOVED QUICKLY TO BOLSTER HIS MINORITY GOVERNMENT BY NAMING MARY HARNEY TO THE KEY POST.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

42. [TENNIS; With Seles Down, Rain Stops Match](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

43. [DEFIANT SINN FEIN REFUSES TO CONDEMN COP KILLINGS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press

44. [Two caskets for divided Protestant, Catholic mourners](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

45. [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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

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

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

47. [WORLD DIGEST: AMMO DUMP BLAST KILLS 16 IN AFGHANISTAN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

48. [6 WOMEN PLEAD AGAINST DEPORTATIONS; IRISH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS TESTIMONY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

49. [Army patrol under fire following day of 'depressing' talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

50. [Deadly foe stalks Ulster police](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

51. [CON WANTED IN 2 STATES * Colorado police say the man has bilked vulnerable women out of thousands of dollars](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

52. [Wednesday, May 19](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

53. [NEWS BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

54. [*In a New Sign of Peace in Ulster , Troops Will Halt Belfast 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

55. [*AP Photos XONG101-103 MA102-105, TOU101-102.*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

56. [*Police: Irish republican dissidents masterminded foiled London bombing*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

57. [*The bravery of a killer*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

58. [*Real danger of all-out Irish war*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

59. [*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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

60. [*Never too young to join 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

61. [*AM-Walker-Millions ; TOR OUT; ; Espy AP , Reuters*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

62. [*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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

63. [*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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

64. [*Man shot dead, woman wounded outside south Belfast bistro*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

65. [*Prime minister backs candidate allegedly linked to 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

66. [*--Fifth NewsWatch--*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

67. [*New Irish leader pledges 'quiet cooperation' as he visits Belfast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

68. [ULSTER POLICE KEEP CATHOLICS, ORANGE MARCHERS APART](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

69. [POLICE HALT MARCHERS IN N. IRELAND ; PROTESTANT DEMONSTRATORS ARE TURNED BACK FROM THREE CATHOLIC VILLAGES IN AN EFFORT TO AVOID RENEWED VIOLENCE.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

70. [BLAIR TAKES OFFICE IN 'TIDAL WAVE' VOTE; TORIES LOSE ALL SEATS IN SCOTLAND, WALES; SINN FEIN WINS TWO](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

71. [AP Photo LON108](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

72. [Three blasts spark fears of IRA bombing campaign world: Northern Ireland conflict now top U.K. election issue](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

73. [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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

74. [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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

75. [Performances can't save Irish hunger strike movie](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

76. ['MOTHER'S SON' WINS WITH STRONG PERFORMANCES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

77. [IRA blasts security bunker outside courthouse; other bomb alerts](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

78. [World](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

79. [Help Sought in N. Ireland Bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

80. [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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

81. ['Real IRA' claims it carried out bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

82. [Cops seek Info in Nireland Bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

83. [*Police seek help finding Omagh bombers, three suspects released*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

84. [*Police say Irish dissidents behind foiled bombing*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

85. [*Activists denounce use of military force in Iraq*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

86. [*American students attacked in Guatemala*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

87. [*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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

88. [AFGHANISTAN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

89. [RABIN REMEMBERED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

90. [Belfast law professor inaugurated as Ireland 's first president from the north](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

91. [Mrs. Clinton Honors Belfast Woman](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

92. [Mrs. Clinton honors late Catholic peaceworker in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

93. [IRA ally joins peace talks as N. Ireland unionists stall](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

94. [IRA at peace talks; unionists stay away](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

95. [The Troubles](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

96. [Finland has a history of forced sterilization](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

97. [*Police block Protestant marches in Northern Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

98. [*--Twelfth NewsWatch--*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

99. [*Protestant march brings showdown*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

100. [*Thursday, June 19*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

Police seek information on two Omagh bombers, release three suspects

Associated Press International

August 21, 1998; Friday 09:57 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 392 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police have appealed for public help in identifying two men spotted parking an explosives-packed car that killed 28 people and wounded more than 330 last weekend.

But police freed three of the five men who had been arrested Monday as part of the effort to track down the **Irish Republican Army** dissidents responsible for Saturday's blast, the deadliest terrorist attack since the Northern Ireland conflict began in 1969.

Under British anti-terrorist law, the two remaining suspects can be held for up to a week before being released or charged.

The police moves came after three days of funerals for all the civilians two infant girls, nine teen-agers, 12 **women** and five men, Protestant and Catholic alike slain Saturday.

The dissidents, called the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the parent organization's July 1997 truce, have insisted they didn't mean to cause a massacre, despite giving misleading phoned warnings. On Wednesday a spokesman, using a recognized codeword, announced that the group would "suspend" its car-bomb attacks on Northern Ireland towns in response to the public outcry.

But public anger against those associated with the dissidents continued to flare Thursday.

Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, leader of an anti-British pressure group opposed to April's multi-party agreement on how Protestants and Catholics should govern Northern Ireland, was prevented from entering her business in the Irish Republic border town of Dundalk.

Managers at the town's Long Walk shopping mall changed the locks on her T-shirt and picture-framing shop and had her escorted out by security guards.

Irish police have identified her common-law husband, Michael McKevitt, as the alleged commander of the Real IRA. Earlier this week, through a local priest, McKevitt denied having anything to do with the Omagh explosion and he has not been arrested.

Peace activists in Dundalk, 50 miles (80 kilometers) south of Belfast, are planning to march Friday night from a cathedral to the central square to protest against Real IRA members and supporters believed to live in the town.

Police seek information on two Omagh bombers, release three suspects

Sands-McKevitt, sister of the late IRA prison hunger-strike leader Bobby Sands, is figurehead of a legal pressure group called the 32 County Sovereignty Committee that opposes the participation of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party in April's agreement.

She has, graf 12 pvs

(sp-mj)

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

End of Document

BRITISH PRAISE POLICE FOR FOILING BOMBERS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

July 12, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: World/Nation; Pg. a3

Length: 428 words

Byline: EDITH M. LEDERER, Associated Press writer

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

None of the suspects has been identified.

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

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

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

BRITISH PRAISE POLICE FOR FOILING BOMBERS

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

Load-Date: July 13, 1998

End of Document

Sinn Fein Discusses N. Ireland Deal

Associated Press Online

May 10, 1998; Sunday 06:54 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 413 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Confident of minimizing dissent, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams challenged his IRA-allied party Sunday to cross a Rubicon of Irish politics and embrace a new compromise government for Northern Ireland.

The ***Irish Republican Army*** started bombing and shooting in 1970 in hopes of smashing the Protestant-majority state, but now Adams wants party supporters to accept in full the April 10 peace agreement, which has a reformed Northern Ireland government at its center.

Adams and senior colleagues presented about 1,000 grassroots supporters with two "emergency motions" at the Dublin Royal Society conference center.

One calls for supporters to amend the party's constitutional ban on participating in any Northern Ireland government; the other, to campaign for "yes" votes when the accord is up for ratification in referendums May 22 in the north and in the Irish Republic.

"I don't know how the vote will go this afternoon," Adams told the audience. "But whatever way you vote ... I am confident that we will go out of here more energized and stronger than when we came in."

Overnight, IRA dissidents opposed to the compromise deal fired homemade mortar shells at a rural police barracks in Northern Ireland. Police reported no injuries or serious damage.

On Saturday, a hard core of defectors opposed to maintaining the July 1997 IRA truce declared they represented the "true" IRA and would reorganize in opposition to Adams' leadership.

Dublin's Sunday Tribune, citing police estimates in Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic, said the dissident group has 150 members including the chief IRA engineer responsible for weapons design.

To bolster Adams' hand, the British government ordered four senior IRA prisoners temporarily freed from Northern Ireland prisons to attend the Dublin conference.

At the conference were Padraic Wilson, the IRA's commander inside the Maze prison, and Geraldine Ferrity, commander of the ***women's*** IRA section of Maghaberry prison. Prisoners have a critical influence on Sinn Fein and IRA policy.

Sinn Fein Discusses N. Ireland Deal

If Adams can muster at least two-thirds support from party delegates, Sinn Fein politicians would be free to participate in the new Northern Ireland Assembly.

An opposing motion by Sinn Fein's supporters in the republic's County Donegal illustrated grassroots opposition.

"Under no circumstances should Sinn Fein take part in any new British institution such as an Assembly in the Six Counties," the Donegal motion declares, referring to Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: May 10, 1998

End of Document

Noted lawyer to defend Walker

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

April 30, 1998 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1998 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A4; News

Length: 402 words

Dateline: ENGLAND

Body

A prominent British lawyer will defend a Canadian fugitive on charges of murdering an Englishman whose identity the fugitive used after fleeing Canada with millions in stolen funds.

Officials with a Chelmsford, Essex, law firm that has represented Albert Walker since his Oct. 31, 1996, arrest on a charge that he murdered Ronald Platt, confirmed Wednesday that noted barrister Richard Ferguson has taken the extraordinary case.

Ferguson, 62, has been on defence teams at some of Britain's most infamous and controversial trials including the House of Horror serial sex murders.

CANADIAN PRESS

British police allege that Walker, 54, took Platt out on his sailboat, the Lady Jane, off the Devon coast in July 1996, knocked him unconscious and after weighing him with an anchor tossed his body into the English Channel. Platt's body was pulled from the sea by a fishing trawler July 28.

Walker, a Woodstock Ont., financier, fled Canada in December 1990, taking his 15-year-old daughter Sheena Walker and millions in investor funds with him.

It's alleged Walker used Platt and his girlfriend Elaine Boyes to set up a shell company in Britain, and then financed their immigration to Canada in February 1993.

After Platt and Boyes left England, Walker is said to have masqueraded as Platt while his daughter, Sheena Walker, pretended to be either Elaine Boyes or his wife, Noelle Platt.

During Walker's seven years on the run, Sheena Walker gave birth to two children, Emily, now 4, and Lily, 2.

The case against Walker is largely circumstantial.

Ferguson's arrival in the case will no doubt boost British interest. The British tabloid press appears to be gearing up for full-scale coverage of the case, which begins June 22.

Ferguson's reputation was built on such cases as the Brighton bombings, the Guildford four, the Guinness trial and the defence of Rosemary West.

Noted lawyer to defend Walker

West and her husband Fred murdered, dismembered and buried at least 10 young women they had used as sex slaves at a home that became known as the House of Horrors.

While in Northern Ireland, Ferguson represented defendants from the *Irish Republican Army*, the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the British Army.

Restricted in what they can report by strict contempt laws and a separate and sweeping publication ban, the British media has, so far, been forced to ignore the Agatha Christie-style mystery. But the story is expected to hit the front pages when the trial begins.

Load-Date: September 22, 2002

End of Document

Sinn Fein to cross Rubicon, accept Northern Ireland government

Associated Press International

May 10, 1998; Sunday 06:45 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 414 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Confident of minimizing dissent, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams challenged his IRA-allied party Sunday to cross a Rubicon of Irish politics and embrace a new compromise government for Northern Ireland.

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Sinn Fein to cross Rubicon, accept Northern Ireland government

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(sp-acw)

Load-Date: May 10, 1998

End of Document

Undercover British soldier shoots Belfast policeman With BC-Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

January 14, 1998; Wednesday 12:37 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 418 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

An undercover British soldier shot a policeman after a confused car chase early Wednesday, authorities said.

The **female** soldier, who was operating in civilian clothes and an unmarked car in religiously polarized north Belfast, tried to speed away from uniformed police also operating in unmarked cars about 1:30 a.m. (0130GMT).

Witnesses said she crashed her car at a traffic intersection, then shot an officer in the chest when he approached her car on foot, possibly fearful that her pursuers were members of the **Irish Republican Army** or a pro-British paramilitary gang.

The officer was hospitalized in serious but stable condition.

The police and army press offices declined to comment in any detail on the foulup, which highlights one shortcoming of the continuing rivalry within Northern Ireland's security forces.

"There are very strict guidelines covering police and military operations designed to prevent such situations," Assistant Chief Constable Bill Stewart said in a statement.

"Considering the circumstances in Northern Ireland and the risks involved in protecting the public from terrorism, incidents of this kind have, thankfully, been few and far between," the statement said.

Chris Ryder, an authority on police and army operations, said the police should have been informed in advance if the army wanted to deploy an agent in north Belfast, since the police force is supposed to control all operations.

The British government ordered the army into Northern Ireland as would-be peacekeepers in 1969, after street violence between Catholic and Protestant civilians overwhelmed the predominantly Protestant police force.

The British government in 1976 gradually began handing authority for security in Northern Ireland from the army back to the police. But relations between the police and army have frequently been strained with intelligence work and undercover surveillance a particularly sore point.

The army relies on its own intelligence agents, rather than trust the police's ultra-secretive Special Branch. Though they are supposed to work as a team, both have accused the other of failing to share information from informants.

Undercover British soldier shoots Belfast policeman With BC-Northern Ireelan

In one particularly embarrassing episode in 1992, police arrested the army's top mole inside the Ulster Defense Association, Northern Ireland's major pro-British paramilitary organization, and had him charged with planning the murders of several Catholics. The director of British army intelligence then had to testify on double agent Brian Nelson's behalf.

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: January 14, 1998

End of Document

Clinton sympathizes with bomb victims, says it's time to stop bombs

The Associated Press

September 3, 1998, Thursday, PM cycle

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International News

Length: 990 words

Byline: By BARRY SCHWEID, AP Diplomatic Writer

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

At the scene of Northern Ireland's worst terrorist attack, President Clinton today consoled relatives of victims of the car bombing last month that killed 28 people and shattered hundreds of lives in this religiously mixed farming community.

"It's high time to stop the lilt of laughter and language being drowned out by bombs and guns and sirens," Clinton said in a crowded gymnasium where only the crying of a few babies melded with the president's soothing voice.

He thanked the people of Northern Ireland "for standing up in the face of such a soul-searing loss, and restating your determination to walk the road of peace."

With first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton at his side, the president spoke to about 500 family members of the victims. Later he talked privately with a 14-year-old girl who was blinded in the bombing, and her mother, a nurse who was on duty at an Omagh hospital that day.

"There's no word to explain a mindless act of terror that grabs the life of an innocent, but I think the only way to truly redeem such a terrible loss is to make the memories of the innocents monuments to peace," he said. "We cannot brook a descent into terror. Northern Ireland is walking away from it. Life will never be the same here, but it will go on."

After meeting with families, the Clintons and Prime Minister Tony Blair and his wife, Cherie, walked down Market Street and, just outside of a bomb-gutted building, unveiled a memorial plaque to the victims that said, "May their memories serve to foster peace and reconciliation." Mrs. Clinton laid a spray of white flowers at the foot of the plaque.

The leaders and their wives walked past shops with boarded up windows and stopped to talk to emergency and hospital workers on duty the day of the bombing. Clinton then greeted thousands of people who cheered and applauded him.

The bomb that was set off in this farm community Aug. 15 is now considered a pivotal turning point away from terrorism and toward peace.

Clinton sympathizes with bomb victims, says it's time to stop bombs

"By killing Catholics and Protestants, young and old, men, women and children, even those about to be born, people from Northern Ireland, the Irish Republic and abroad ... it galvanized, strengthened and humanized the impulse to peace," Clinton said.

Earlier today, the president told an assemblage of lawmakers and citizens in Belfast that Catholics and Protestants must pull together with "courage and reconciliation" to build a new Northern Ireland. "America will continue to walk the road of renewal with you," he declared.

Afterward Clinton met with members of the 108-member assembly that will make key decisions implementing the peace accord reached last April which ended the Irish violence and set forth a roadmap for disarmament and governing the British-ruled Northern Ireland.

"So much more unites you than divides you," Clinton told the assemblage of lawmakers and citizens at Waterfront Hall in Belfast.

In his private meeting with families in Omagh, Clinton told the relatives, "What happened here on August the 15th was so incredibly unreasonable, so shocking to the conscience of every decent person in this land that it has perversely had exactly the reverse impact that the people who perpetrated this act intended."

Clinton's remarks were in private, but a transcript was provided to reporters afterward.

The Omagh car bombing killed 28 people and injured hundreds. The attack was perpetrated by a renegade **Irish Republican Army** splinter group which rejects the Irish peace accords and refuses to adhere to the IRA's July 1997 truce. The group, calling itself the Real IRA, later "suspended" its terror campaign in light of the Omagh carnage, which it called unintentional.

Still, optimism was today's overarching theme. Clinton's national security adviser, Sandy Berger, showed off the day's headline in the Independent, announcing that David Trimble, the Ulster Unionist leader, had agreed to meet with Gerry Adams, whose Sinn Fein group is allied with the **Irish Republican Army**.

Berger called it a breakthrough. "This is the headline we wanted to see when we got here," he enthused to reporters.

Trimble, a Protestant who is first minister of the assembly, pledged unionists and nationalists would work together. "If we do not take this opportunity, our children and our children's children, will not understand," he said.

At stop after stop here, praise was heaped on Clinton for shepherding the peace accord. The congratulatory tone was markedly different from the economic turmoil and political uncertainty he addressed in Moscow in the first half of his overseas trip.

Before his formal address, Clinton worked Stormont's Long Hall, where elected members of Northern Ireland's assembly stood grouped by parties to greet the president.

The Sinn Fein party, including Adams, was there in force. At a later ground-breaking for the Springvale Educational Village in West Belfast, Clinton made a point of thanking Adams.

In advance of the president's arrival, the Sinn Fein leader won a meeting with Trimble by issuing a dramatic declaration that violence must end. That statement came closer than ever to declaring a stop to violence that has left more than 3,400 people dead in three decades.

Blair hailed the move as one sign that "possibilities do exist for a genuine and lasting peace if we can reach out and grasp it."

Clinton agreed to do what he could to isolate and eliminate any private American financial support to splinter groups trying to undermine peace, his spokesman Mike McCurry said.

Clinton sympathizes with bomb victims, says it's time to stops bombs

In his speech to the assembly, Clinton pressed both sides to meet conditions of the peace accord: decommissioning "the weapons of war," forming an executive council, adapting the police forces, ending street violence and pursuing the early release of prisoners whose organizations have renounced violence.

From the Omagh bombing site, Clinton was venturing to nearby Armagh, the most venerated and one of the oldest of Irish cities, which St. Patrick called "my sweet hill."

Load-Date: September 3, 1998

End of Document

Ireland may vote in 'foreign' president

The Advertiser

October 30, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 415 words

Body

DUBLIN: The Irish elect a new president tomorrow and for the first time in history it appears the winner will come from Northern Ireland, a divisive point in a land that claims to want unity.

Belfast law professor Mary McAleese, the confident front-runner for Ireland's largest party, Fianna Fail, is touting her roots in the British-ruled north and campaigning under the slogan "Building Bridges".

Like her mould-breaking predecessor Mary Robinson, the country's first **female** president who recently took over as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms McAleese wants to be Ireland's ambassador abroad and next door.
ap

But Ms McAleese's Belfast Catholic background has proved the most controversial and revealing aspect of the four-week campaign for president, a largely ceremonial office.

Besides courting Protestant animosity, her origins have highlighted how many people in the Irish Republic view neighboring Northern Ireland with distaste and distance.

"I don't understand this Mary McAleese business," said Carmel Nolan, carrying shopping bags past Dublin's bullet-pocked General Post Office, the rebel stronghold in the 1916 uprising against British

Ireland may vote in 'foreign' president

rule.

Britain granted southern Ireland independence six years later, but retained the predominantly pro-British Protestant north and people like Ms Nolan, 74, long ago accepted that partition as reality.

"Those people up north can't even vote down here and I've no vote up there either," she said.

"I've nothing personal against Mary McAleese, but why on earth should a foreigner be our president?"

In the latest opinion poll, published yesterday in the Irish Independent newspaper and with a margin of error of 3 per cent, Ms McAleese's lead had increased to a commanding 49 per cent.

The poll of 1100 people in 100 locations put her nearest rival, European Parliament member Mary Banotti of the second-largest Fine Gael party, 17 points behind.

The others anti-nuclear activist Adi Roche, anti-crime campaigner Derek Nally and Christian singer Dana Rosemary Scallan had only single-digit support.

Earlier this month, enemies within Ireland's political establishment leaked Department of Foreign Affairs intelligence documents that painted Ms McAleese as a supporter of Sinn Fein, the northern-based party that grew out of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

"I am not anti-British. I am an Irish nationalist. I make no apology for that," Ms McAleese told the BBC, adding that "the situation in Northern Ireland never justified the spilling of one drop of blood."

Load-Date: March 6, 2002

Lawyer expected to win Irish presidency

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

November 1, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 31

Length: 420 words

Byline: COWLEY M

Body

BELFAST lawyer Mary McAleese looks set to be the next president of Ireland, according to exit polls conducted after a sparsely supported election yesterday.

Polls taken for Irish television in the five-candidate election showed that Government nominee Ms McAleese had taken 46 percent of the vote, with opposition parliamentarian Mary Banotti next with 32 percent.

The singer Dana (real name Rosemary Scallon), famed as a winner of the Eurovision Song Contest and renowned for her support of traditional Catholic family values, came third with 9 percent.

QNP

The turnout was reported to be the lowest ever _ only 40 percent.

Ms McAleese had been the favourite in pre-election surveys which put her well ahead of Ms Banotti.

Officials expected the first results to be available early today (Queensland time).

Ms McAleese, a law professor from Northern Ireland, is a devout Catholic.

She caused a sensation by defeating former prime minister Albert Reynolds for the presidential nomination of the nationalist Fianna Fail party.

Ms McAleese, 46, regarded as one of the brightest of her generation, is pro vice-chancellor of Queen's University, Belfast.

Ms Banotti 58, is a member of the European Parliament. She is on the liberal wing of the largely conservative Fine Gael party, the republic's second biggest group.

Four women and a man fought an often stormy campaign to succeed Mary Robinson, Ireland's first female head of state.

She resigned in September, just short of a full seven-year term, to become United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The exit polls on the other candidates mirrored opinion polls in the lead-up to the election.

Lawyer expected to win Irish presidency

Adi Roche, an anti-nuclear campaigner and charity worker, was reckoned to have won 8 percent of the vote while Derek Nally, a retired policeman who founded a group to support crime victims, got just 5 percent.

Ireland's constitution claims jurisdiction over Northern Ireland. Residents there are entitled to Irish citizenship but cannot vote in Ireland's elections.

Ms McAleese's election posters proclaimed her a bridge-builder in a partitioned island where guerrilla war has rumbled on for generations, but leaked documents attempted to portray her as a tacit supporter of Sinn Fein, the political wing of **Irish Republican Army** which rejects British sovereignty and regards the Dublin government as a puppet regime.

Ms McAleese denied Sinn Fein links and said she had worked for a lasting end to conflict in Northern Ireland, where the IRA halted a war against British rule in July.

Reuter

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

What's up up up

\$%Charleston Gazette (West Virginia) virginia) virginia)

December 29, 1997, Monday monday monday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P4D P4D P4D

Length: 348 words

Body

English actor Day-Lewis says he's Irish at heart

NEW YORK - Oscar winner Daniel Day-Lewis isn't truly an Irishman, he just plays one on screen - again and again and again.

Day-Lewis, who has starred as Irish characters in "My Left Foot" and "In the Name of the Father," plays a former ***Irish Republican Army*** soldier seeking peace in "The Boxer," due out this week.

"I am English and I was raised in England, but I'm very proud of whatever part of me is Irish," Day-Lewis says in Sunday's New York Post. post. post.

The actor who won an Academy Award as best actor for "My Left Foot" actually lives in Ireland part time, maintaining homes in Dublin and New York.

"People who are Anglo-Irish and English, people living in Ireland over the years, have become acutely aware of the role the British have played and want to do something to redress the balance," Day-Lewis said.

That's one reason he played an IRA sympathizer in his latest film and "In the Name of the Father."

"Ireland's history with Britain is not taught in the British educational system, and when I learned it I was astonished and so

What's up up up

ashamed," Day-Lewis said.

"In a certain sense it made me feel a kinship with the place, not because I was Irish but as a person reaching out across the sea."

Actress Delpy proud

to be single, she says

NEW YORK - French actress Julie Delpy is a loner rebelling against what she calls "a couple's world."

"Too many women throw themselves into romance because they're afraid of being single, then start making compromises and losing their identity," Delpy says in the Sunday New York Post. "I won't do that."

The definitely single blond beauty began her film career at age 14, working with famed French director Jean-Luc Godard in "Detective."

Subsequent credits include "Killing Zoe," "Europa, Europa," "Voyager" and "Before Sunrise."

She can be seen now in the horror movie "An American Werewolf in Paris," a new genre for the actress more used to art movies and love stories.

"I also refuse to be put in a corner" Delpy said.

"I'd never done a scary movie and decided to give it a try."

Compiled from wire reports reports reports

Load-Date: December 30, 1997

British court hands down stiff prison terms for IRA plotters

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

July 2, 1997, Wednesday, BC Cycle 15:32 Central European Time

Copyright 1997 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 397 words

Dateline: London

Body

Six men involved in a highly sophisticated plot by the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) to bomb electricity sub-stations and cripple power supplies to much of London and the South East of Britain were jailed for 35 years each by a court in London Wednesday.

"Those who seek to advance a political argument by terrorism can expect no mercy in the courts of this land. You set out to destabilise the community by wrecking the electricity supplies to the South East of England," Judge Scott Baker at London's Old Bailey Criminal Court told the men.

"Your targets, with 37 bombs, were six sub-stations in a ring round London," he added. "You were reckless as to the number of people who might be killed or maimed as a consequence of your planned bombings," the judge concluded.

The unit's leader, Gerard Hanratty, 38, New York-born Irish-American and former U.S. Marine John Crawley, 39, Robert Morrow, 37, Patrick Martin, 35, Francis Rafferty 45, and Donald Gannon 34, were all found guilty of conspiring to cause explosions last summer.

Martin Murphy, 36, the gang's alleged courier and a self-confessed member of the IRA, was cleared of the charge. Businessman Clive Brampton, 36, who denied being a member of the IRA and had told the jury he was forced into helping the gang, unaware of their deadly aim, was also found not guilty.

The six guilty verdicts handed down by the jury of six men and six **women** will be seen as a victory for anti-terrorists chiefs who ensnared the active service unit during a complex surveillance operation last July in which they followed the men across London.

As the plot unravelled police uncovered a sophisticated, well-funded and potentially lethal IRA plan to wreak havoc against millions of people in and around the capital.

Hanratty, the cell's leader who broke IRA convention for a serving officer by giving evidence in court, claimed the gang had merely intended to carry out an elaborate hoax by filling dummy devices with icing sugar instead of Semtex plastic explosives.

The idea would have been to trick the authorities into switching off the power stations themselves, Hanratty said in a claim that was rejected by the jury.

British court hands down stiff prison terms for IRA plotters

The court said the unit had been sent to Britain last summer four months after the breakdown of the IRA ceasefire in a bid to raise the conflict up the political agenda. dpa at

Load-Date: July 3, 1997

End of Document

Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 11, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. a 8

Length: 416 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Latest attacks in Algeria kill 32

ALGIERS, Algeria - A bomb hidden in a baby's bassinet and another village massacre have left 32 people dead in the latest violence in Algeria, hospital sources said Sunday.

The bomb exploded Friday afternoon in Djelfa, 185 miles south of Algiers, killing at least 11 people and wounding 20, hospital sources in the capital said on customary anonymity.

Earlier Friday, an armed group entered the village of Zeboudja, 60 miles south of Algiers, roused people from their homes and slit the throats of 21.

North Korea seeks food aid before talks

SEOUL, South Korea - With floods and drought threatening to cause a famine, North Korea said Sunday that it wanted to discuss obtaining more food aid before joining a Korean peace conference.

Negotiators from the United States, China and the two Koreas met last week in New York to discuss convening talks to negotiate a peace agreement to replace the 1953 armistice that ended the Korean War. Negotiations adjourned until September after failing to agree on an agenda for the proposed peace talks.

Report: Woman named VP in Iran

TEHRAN, Iran - Iran's new president has appointed a woman to be his vice president for environmental affairs, according to the Iran News.

If the report is confirmed, she would be the first woman to serve in a high-ranking government position since Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution.

The English-language daily reported Saturday that Mohammad Khatami had named Massoumeh Ebtekar, a U.S.-educated woman who represented Iran at the Beijing women's conference two years ago, to the vice presidency.

Cambodia asks for restoration of aid

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia - Cambodia asked the United States on Sunday to restore the foreign aid that Washington suspended after last month's coup.

Foreign Briefs

Desaix Anderson, head of a State Department delegation, met Sunday with Cambodia's deputy prime minister, Sar Kheng.

Half of Cambodia's budget comes from foreign aid. The United States has curtailed all but humanitarian assistance to the country.

IRA supporter demands negotiations

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - A leader of the Sinn Fein party told a crowd of **Irish Republican Army** supporters Sunday that Protestants must come to the bargaining table if peace is to come to the divided nation.

Former bank manager Caoimhghin O Caolain, who in June was the first person to represent the modern Sinn Fein in the Irish Parliament, urged the leader of Northern Ireland's main Protestant party, David Trimble, "to take his seat at the table."

Load-Date: August 11, 1997

End of Document

GUAM

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

August 11, 1997, Monday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 430 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

Software failed pilot

AGANA, Guam - A software error crippled an airport radar system that might have prevented last week's deadly crash of a Korean Air jet in Guam, federal investigators said Sunday.

The FAA Radar Minimum Safe Altitude Warning normally issues an alert if a jet is too low, and officials inform the pilot. But investigators said the system at Andersen Air Force Base was modified recently and an error apparently was inserted into the software.

National Transportation Safety Board investigators said the software error is not the culprit in Wednesday's crash of Korean Air Flight 801, which crashed and skidded along a hillside overlooking Guam International Airport. The crash killed 225 people.

Months of investigative work remain to be done. Even without the warning system, the pilot had several other instruments on hand that could have told him that the plane was too close to the hillside. NORTHERN IRELAND
2-party talks sought

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - A leader of the Sinn Fein party told a crowd of **Irish Republican Army** supporters Sunday that Protestants must come to the bargaining table if peace is to come to the divided nation.

Former bank manager Caoimhghin O Caolain, who in June elections became the first person to represent the modern Sinn Fein in the Irish Parliament, urged Protestant leader David Trimble "to take his seat at the table of negotiation and engagement."

He spoke to a crowd of about 3,000 IRA supporters taking part in an annual parade to mark the implementation of a widely despised British policy that resulted in the imprisonment of thousands of people without trial. IRAN
Woman aide appointed

TEHRAN, Iran - Mohammad Khatami, Iran's new president, has appointed a woman to be his vice president for environmental affairs, according to the Iran News.

The English-language daily reported Saturday that Massoumeh Ebtekar, a U.S.-educated woman who represented Iran at the Beijing **women's** conference two years ago, was named to the vice presidency.

GUAM

If the report is confirmed, she would be the first woman to serve in a high-ranking government position since Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution. CUBA "Hard salsa' shelved

MEXICO CITY - The Cuban "hard salsa" group La Charanga Habanera has been suspended from performing for six months by the Cuban Music Institute, which deemed the members' bumping and grinding and their lyrics too hot for the public.

The official Cuban newspaper Granma reported Sunday the public was "profoundly offended" by the group's "violent pelvic movements" at a recent international youth festival in Havana.

Notes

IN BRIEF NEWS OF THE WORLD

Load-Date: August 13, 1997

End of Document

World

The Ottawa Citizen

July 3, 1997, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A8

Length: 414 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Soldiers loyal to Cambodia's feuding prime ministers fired heavy weapons at each other near a military base on the outskirts of Phnom Penh yesterday in the second outbreak of fighting in two weeks.

Six men, including a former U.S. military explosives specialist, were convicted of having plotted to black out London and most of southeastern England in a series of bombings of electrical power stations by the **Irish Republican Army** a year ago.

France bowed to U.S. President Bill Clinton's wish to limit NATO expansion to Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, backing away from a looming impasse when leaders of the alliance meet next week to extend the first invitations to formerly Communist states in central Europe.

Hours after deploying armed guards into the streets of Tirana in a show of force, Albanian President Sali Berisha made his clearest commitment yet to leaving office, but he refused to be pinned down to a date. His conservative Democratic Party suffered a staggering loss to a Socialist-led leftist coalition in parliamentary elections Sunday.

The Labour government of Prime Minister Tony Blair secured passage of its first budget by British parliament yesterday, giving top priority to a tax cut that will grant British big business the lowest tax rates in any Western industrialized state.

Two **women** with advanced multiple sclerosis were found dead in Detroit-area motels, and Dr. Jack Kevorkian's lawyer all but confirmed that the assisted-suicide advocate was involved in both cases.

A closed section of a bridge in Huntington, West Virginia, collapsed while being repaired, killing one worker and injuring three others.

A freight train carrying chemicals slammed into another in Kansas, igniting fires and forcing the evacuation of more than 1,000 residents. An engineer was killed and a conductor suffered minor injuries.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin sacked his justice minister, Valentin Kovalyov less than two weeks after the emergence of a videotape that appeared to show the minister in a sauna with nude **women**.

Flint Gregory Hunt was executed by lethal injection in the Maryland Penitentiary for killing a Baltimore police officer in 1985. Mr. Hunt, 38, shot and killed Vincent Adolfo, 25, who was chasing him in connection with a stolen car.

World

Testimony has begun in the custody trial of an Arizona couple who are accused of beating their newly adopted children on a flight from Moscow to New York City in May.

Load-Date: July 4, 1997

End of Document

IRA kills two policemen - and the hopes for peace

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

June 18, 1997 Wednesday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 1

Length: 358 words

Byline: CHRISTOPHER HENNING Herald Correspondent

Body

It is not the IRA's worst atrocity. Only two men are dead. Only two women are widows. Only five children are fatherless. They have done a lot worse many times before.

But in shooting two Royal Ulster Constabulary officers in Lurgan on Monday, the Irish Republican Army has probably committed its worst outrage.

That is a large claim. But consider: with a few pistol shots at close range, the paramilitary organisation has gunned down not only two policemen but also the best chance for peace since the Northern Ireland troubles began.

The British Government's reaction has been swift. The Prime Minister, Mr Tony Blair, was told of the shootings during the lunch-break at the European Union summit in Amsterdam.

He issued a statement which expressed his outrage at the act of murder which "looks like a deliberate attempt to place obstacles in the road to peace".

It is difficult to see it any other way.

In both the British and Irish elections, the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, got results as favourable as it could expect - a British Labour Government with a large enough majority to be able to negotiate, a Northern Ireland Secretary in Ms Mo Mowlam who was fresh to the task and willing to listen, and an Irish Government led by Fianna Fail, a more nationalist and sympathetic political grouping than the Fine Gael government it replaced. As well, Sinn Fein won seats for itself in Northern Ireland and the Republic.

Apparently all this was not enough.

Not far from Lurgan is Drumcree, the site of sectarian violence last year when Protestant marchers tried to assert their right to parade along the Garvaghy Road, a Catholic area. Ms Mowlam had been working on a compromise arrangement. She has no chance of getting it now.

Mr Blair made it clear all official contact with Sinn Fein would be broken off.

The Loyalist hard men are now threatening retaliation. When it comes, the Unionist politicians at the Stormont talks will be expelled. With Sinn Fein already outside, the Northern Ireland negotiations will end as always: the moderates at the table trying to reach agreement, and the gunmen out on the streets shooting each other.

IRA kills two policemen - and the hopes for peace

PAGE 14: Editorial.

Graphic

Illus: Burnt out ... an RUC man looks at the torched remains of the car used in the murder of his colleagues.
Photograph by AP

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

End of Document

Monday, May 19

Associated Press International

May 12, 1997; Monday 20:01 Eastern Time

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 450 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Monday, May 19, the 139th day of 1997. There are 226 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1536 - Anne Boleyn, second wife of England's King Henry VIII, is beheaded.

1554 - France's King Henry II invades the Netherlands.

1585 - English shipping in Spanish ports is confiscated, serving as declaration of war on England.

1635 - France declares war on Spain.

1649 - England is declared a commonwealth.

1792 - Russia invades Poland.

1802 - Napoleon Bonaparte's Order of Legion of Honor is created in France.

1897 - Armistice is signed in Greece-Turkey War.

1900 - Britain annexes Tongo Islands in South Pacific.

1930 - White **women** are enfranchised in South Africa.

1943 - Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill tells U.S. Congress that America has Britain's full support in war against Japan.

1945 - More than 40 U.S. superfortress bombers attack Tokyo, Japan, in World War II.

1971 - Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin sign agreement in Moscow to establish regular high-level contacts between the two nations.

1973 - Soviet Union and West Germany sign 10-year agreement calling for economic, industrial and technical cooperation.

1981 - Five British soldiers are killed in ambush by **Irish Republican Army** men in Newry, Northern Ireland.

Monday, May 19

1983 - U.N. Security Council unanimously endorses four-nation Central American peace initiative as it expresses deep concern about danger of war between Nicaragua and Honduras.

1989 - Deposed Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos is listed in critical condition in Hawaii after kidney, cardiac and pulmonary failure.

1990 - U.S. Secretary of State James Baker says all major obstacles to U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms agreement have been cleared.

1991 - Thousands of protesters wielding pipes battle riot police for more than 12 hours in Kwangju, South Korea, in fiercest fighting in three weeks of anti-government protests.

1992 - Amnesty International accuses China of serious human rights abuses.

1993 - Colombian jetliner crashes near Medellin, killing 132.

1994 - Former U.S. first lady Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis dies.

1995 - In Sarajevo, government troops burn Serb houses in the northwest and Serbs destroy a Croatian church to the east.

1996 - French troops move into downtown Bangui, Central African Republic, to help quell an army uprising.

Today's Birthdays:

Johann Gottlieb Fichte, German philosopher (1762-1814); Nellie Melba, Australian opera singer (1861-1931); Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the founder of modern Turkey (1881-1938); King Faisal I, first king of independent Iraq (1883-1933); Grace Jones, Jamaican-born singer-actress (1952--).

Thought For Today:

History repeats itself because nobody listens Anonymous.

Load-Date: May 12, 1997

PRECEDE LONDON

Associated Press International

March 27, 1997; Thursday 08:45 Eastern Time

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 427 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Catholic nationalists on Thursday charged that British undercover troops shot a 19-year-old man wounded in a clash some 14 hours after two suspected IRA bombs exploded in England.

Officials said there would be an inquiry into the Wednesday night shooting in Coalisland, a mainly Roman Catholic nationalist town, 30 miles (50 kms) west of Belfast.

The man was shot after an explosion near a police station.

Initial reports said the blast was another bomb, increasing fears of an **Irish Republican Army** bombing blitz during campaigning for national elections in Britain on May 1.

However, there was confusion about what happened. Witnesses said the explosion may have been a stun grenade thrown by undercover troops who then opened fire.

"There was an explosion followed by a number of gunshots," local councillor Jim Canning told local Downtown Radio. "Some of us went outside and there was a man lying on the ground surrounded by a number of men who appeared to be some form of undercover operation."

The men shouted at a growing, hostile crowd to stand back, "and eventually plastic bullets were fired," Canning told reporters.

Paul Clark, a Coalisland journalist, said one of the armed men "had a hat with the word 'army' on it."

The South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon said the man's condition was serious but stable. Two **women** were also admitted with minor injuries received in scuffles after the shooting.

Police would only confirm there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian. No members of the security forces were injured.

In England, forensic experts examined debris from twin explosions early Wednesday at Wilmslow, an important rail junction 160 miles (255 kms) northwest of London. A man using a recognized codeword telephoned warnings before the explosions.

By Thursday, no one had yet claimed responsibility.

PRECEDE LONDON

The explosion at Wilmslow destroyed a railway signaling box and track, disrupting service on the main rail artery between London and Manchester.

Soon afterward, a bomb scare at Doncaster, 60 miles (95 kms) away, closed that station for most of Wednesday, causing more disruption.

The blasts just before the busy Easter vacation seemed designed to cause maximum economic damage and recalled previous IRA attacks in London's business district.

Prime Minister John Major called the attacks an "insult to democracy."

In an Easter message published Wednesday in its mouthpiece, An Phoblacta, the Catholic-based IRA reiterated it is determined to end British rule in this Protestant-dominated province.

(mj)

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

Release pregnant woman wanted over IRA attack, protesters say

March 8, 1997, Saturday, AM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 398 words

Byline: By SARAH LINDENFELD, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Protesters chanted and sang outside a London prison Saturday to demand the release of a pregnant Northern Ireland woman who is wanted in Germany in connection with an IRA attack on a British army barracks.

Roisin McAliskey, 25 and almost eight months pregnant, has been in jail since November awaiting extradition proceedings.

German authorities believe she is linked to a mortar bomb attack on the barracks in Osnabrueck on June 28. The **Irish Republican Army** fired three mortars, damaging buildings, but injuring no one.

Roisin McAliskey is the daughter of Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, a Roman Catholic civil rights activist in the 1960s and a former British legislator.

Prison officials have downgraded her security classification from high risk to standard risk, meaning she no longer has to endure strip searches before and after prison visits, although she still will be strip searched on occasion.

McAliskey's mother said that concession is not enough.

"Our demand is that she be released on bail" or moved to a high security prison in Northern Ireland, Devlin McAliskey told The Associated Press on Saturday.

During a prison visit Friday, she said she was able to touch her daughter for the first time since she was imprisoned.

"There were two prison officials there," she said with a smile, "but it's a start."

Roisin McAliskey, who has not been charged, is in solitary confinement. Protesters argue the health of her baby is at risk.

Police estimated that some 180 people gathered outside the red brick Holloway prison in north London. The crowd of mostly **women** carried balloons printed with "Free Roisin Now."

"The only thing the British have against her is she is an Irish woman and she is the daughter of Bernadette Devlin," said Anne Nagle, a member of a London Irish **women**'s group.

Devlin McAliskey and representatives from several **women**'s groups handed 20 of the several hundred bunches of flowers to a prison official. The bouquets came from as far away as Chicago.

Release pregnant woman wanted over IRA attack, protesters say

Last month, Irish lawmakers asked the British government to release Roisin McAliskey on bail.

Amnesty International said last month that Roisin McAliskey's treatment is inhuman. The human rights group says Roisin McAliskey, who suffers from asthma and an eating disorder, must be given full medical attention. It also demands that she be allowed access to exercise equipment and says she must not be separated from her child.

Load-Date: March 8, 1997

End of Document

N.Ireland Jail Frees Killer Couple

Associated Press Online

October 20, 1998; Tuesday 18:11 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 444 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

In a prison full of hate, Billy Corry and Anna Moore found love and celebrated with a jailhouse wedding.

Tuesday, they walked free together despite life sentences for bombings that killed a total of 20 people under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace accord. Also paroled Tuesday was William Bell, a Protestant extremist who helped kill the father of Northern Ireland's best-known stand-up comedian, Patrick Kielty, in 1988.

The releases meant 142 out of more than 400 eligible prisoners have been freed early as a reward for continuing cease-fires.

Mrs. Corry, 50, and her husband, 47, both killed for their cause, on opposite sides of Northern Ireland's long-running conflict.

She was convicted of killing 17 people by blowing up a Protestant-owned disco for the Irish National Liberation Army in 1982. She later broke ties with the outlawed anti-British group and tried to apologize for her actions.

He spent 12 years in prison after admitting he bombed a Catholic pub in 1972, killing three people. He was acting on behalf of the Ulster Volunteer Force as part of the pro-British gang's efforts to defend Northern Ireland's links with Britain.

In Maghaberry prison, British authorities tried to mix Protestant and Catholic prisoners. But Corry and the woman who became his wife couldn't meet eye to eye because the few dozen ***female*** prisoners were kept separate from the men.

The couple befriended each other by letter, bonding partly over Mrs. Corry's decision to leave behind her childhood Catholicism and be "born again" through the prison's Protestant chaplains. They were allowed to wed inside the jail in 1993, and they continued to be held in separate sections.

Also Tuesday, three INLA inmates of the anti-terrorist Maze prison were convicted of killing Northern Ireland's most notorious Protestant militant inside the maximum-security installation.

Christopher McWilliams, John Kennaway and John Glennon, already serving sentences for murder and arms possession, smiled as they each received concurrent life and 20-year sentences for murder and for possessing two smuggled-in handguns used in the Dec. 27 slaying.

N.Ireland Jail Frees Killer Couple

Billy "King Rat" Wright's murder triggered weeks of retaliatory killings of Catholic civilians, threatening peace negotiations. Wright was commander of a ruthless gang called the Loyalist Volunteer Force whose members were incarcerated near the INLA's own cells.

April's agreement among eight parties does not include early paroles for INLA prisoners because, unlike their bigger **Irish Republican Army** rivals, their group refused to observe a truce during negotiations.

Mrs. Corry was paroled because of her public decision to reject the INLA.

Load-Date: October 20, 1998

End of Document

--International NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

October 14, 1998 Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 459 words

Body

(Britain-Murder)

A British doctor is charged with murdering four of his women patients for their money.

Manchester police charged Doctor Harold Shipman with the murders after exhuming their bodies.

-BODY- They exhumed a fifth body Monday and said yesterday they exhumed a sixth.

Detectives say they are investigating the deaths of a further 24 of the 52-year-old doctor's former patients.

All of the women died between December last year and June this year. (AP) (Irish-Adams)

Irish republican leader Gerry Adams is urging Irish Americans to work to ensure a lasting peace in Northern Ireland.

Adams spoke last night in Albany, New York at a fund-raiser for Friends of Sinn Fein (shin fayn).

The political wing of the Irish Republican Army is among the parties that will share power in Northern Ireland under a peace agreement hammered out in Belfast in April. (Reuters) (Spanish-Pinochet)

A Spanish court is probing the deaths of Spaniards during the Chilean military regime of Augusto Pinochet.

Spain has asked Britain for authorization to question Pinochet in London, where the 82-year-old is recovering from surgery.

Spanish authorities want to take Pinochet's statement as a witness in the case of Spaniards who disappeared during his rule from 1973 to '90. (AP) (Tourist-Slain)

Police are searching for several suspects in the killing of a German tourist outside a luxury Santa Monica, California beachfront hotel.

Authorities say the man did not speak English and did not understand the robbers' commands.

He was shot several times. (AP) (Colombia-Strike)

A nationwide strike in Columbia is entering its seventh day.

The strike has hobbled key public services and affected 650-thousand workers.

--International NewsWatch--

The unions are protesting austerity package that cuts public sector spending and reduces wage increases next year to an average of 14 per cent.

Union leaders insist on salary increases at least in line with Colombia's 18 per cent inflation. (AP) (Koreas-Defection)

Two North Korean soldiers walked across the heavily militarised border dividing North and South Korea today to defect.

South Korea's defence ministry says one is a medic, the other a telephone operator in North Korea's army.

The two Koreas remain technically at war across the world's most heavily armed border after their 1950-53 conflict ended in a truce rather than a permanent peace. (Reuters) (China-Kangaroo)

Crocodile steaks and emu cutlets are packing in the crowds at an Australian food festival in Beijing.

However, the biggest hit among Chinese diners in search of the exotic is kangaroo.

A report says Chinese gourmands -- famous for their love of snakes, ants, dogs and cats -- have taken an instant liking to the traditional symbol of Australia. (Reuters) ---

(International NewsWatch by Russ Morgan)

Load-Date: October 8, 2002

End of Document

Killers walk free from Northern Ireland prison

The Associated Press

October 20, 1998, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International News

Length: 444 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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Load-Date: October 20, 1998

End of Document

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

October 17, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. b 11

Length: 431 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Hume, Trimble: A panel says the men were key to reaching a historic accord

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) - John Hume and David Trimble, joint winners of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, have traveled dramatically different roads as brokers of the historic Northern Ireland accord.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Northern Ireland leaders win joint Peace Prize

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

Hume rose to prominence in the 1960s as the leader of nonviolent Catholic protests for equal rights in what was then a Protestant-ruled state. From 1970 on, he did more than anyone else to minimize Catholic support for IRA violence.

Graphic

AP graphic - Winners since 1988

Load-Date: October 20, 1998

End of Document

'Real IRA' fanatics blamed / 28 die, 220 hurt in blast

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

August 17, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: LOCAL; Pg. 3

Length: 418 words

Byline: BY BRUCE WILSON

Body

A MIDDLE-AGED Catholic businessman -described as a "ruthless, uncompromising bastard who is prepared to kill again and again" could be the brains behind a splinter group suspected of the latest bomb outrage in Northern Ireland, police said today.

The man was once the quartermaster of the nationalist **Irish Republican Army**, a source said.

The splinter group, which calls itself the "Real IRA", probably carried out Northern Ireland's worst atrocity, which left 28 dead and at least 220 injured in the town of Omagh, Northern Irish police chief Ronnie Flanagan said.
MATP

Police would not reveal the man's identity, but one police source told journalists off the record: "He's an out-of-control republican fanatic who is prepared to kill again and again to try to end the Northern Ireland peace process.

"He is a ruthless, uncompromising bastard who has no qualms about what he is doing."

The man was well known to police who described him as a middle-aged businessman, separated from his wife and living in County Louth in the Irish Republic, on the border with Ulster, with a woman who belonged to a Belfast nationalist republican family.

A phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse in High St.

Police began directing people about 500m away from the area, many of them east down Market St.

Twenty minutes later, about 1am Sydney time, the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart buildings and people.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair interrupted his holiday in southern France and was today on his way to Northern Ireland.

Mr Blair's deputy, John Prescott, and Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam, who also interrupted her holiday, were both expected to go to Omagh later today.

Three of the dead represented three generations of the same family -a 65-year-old grandmother, her heavily-pregnant daughter, aged 30, and an 18-month old baby girl.

'Real IRA' fanatics blamed / 28 die, 220 hurt in blast

Also among the 28 people killed were three young boys from the Irish republic and two of their Spanish friends.

The Spanish were part of a student group visiting Ireland to learn English.

Police listed the dead as 14 female adults, three female children, five male adults and four male children. Two others were unidentified.

Some of the victims were women and children out shopping. They were literally blown to pieces by the blast; others were horribly maimed.

Doctors and nurses worked through the night to treat the wounded in six hospitals as shocked relatives waited outside for news.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Blair, Ahern vow to find Omagh bombers

United Press International
August 16, 1998, Sunday, BC cycle

Copyright 1998 U.P.I.

Section: Washington News

Length: 474 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 16

Body

Following an emergency meeting at Stormont Castle, British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart, Bertie Ahern, are vowing to find those responsible for the Omagh bombing and bring them to justice by "any measures". The BBC reports that Blair, after the crisis meeting with politicians and security officials, said, "We agreed on our total shock, horror and outrage at this act of unspeakable violence that has united people everywhere in their condemnation." The car bomb that exploded in Omagh's busy shopping district Saturday killed 28 people, both Catholics and Protestants. Earlier today Blair, who cut short a family holiday in France for the meeting, called the bombing a "blast of evil", adding, "The future belongs to the decent people of Northern Ireland. It doesn't belong to the criminals and psychopaths." The explosion was the deadliest single strike of terrorism in the province's 30 years of sectarian violence known as "The Troubles." Among the 28 killed were nine children. More than half the victims were women, including a 65-year-old grandmother, her 30-year-old pregnant daughter and her 18-month-old grandchild. Fatalities were higher than they might have been because a warning call received 40 minutes before the device went off prompted police to evacuate the wrong area, sending bystanders fleeing directly toward the bomb site. Security officials suspect a republican splinter group called "The Real IRA" for the attack, whom Royal Ulster Constabulary Chief Ronnie Flanagan condemned for being "out to murder people for the sake of murdering people."

Following today's summit, Blair said he and Ahern had agreed their governments would cooperate to "hunt down those responsible" for the bombing and, to that end, had mandated Flanagan and Ireland's Garda commissioner Pat Byrne to launch a cross-border security operation to solve the crime. For his part, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, who heads the political arm of the **Irish Republican Army**, said he was horrified by the act, adding, "I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever." Sinn Fein has been a party to the process that led to the settlement reached last Easter by the British and Irish governments and politicians representing Catholics and Protestants. That accord was endorsed overwhelmingly in referendums in both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic on May 22. Some of the agreement's legislative provisions, including the formation of an elected cross-border legislative assembly, have already taken shape. But issues such as the continued release of political prisoners and paramilitary disarmament, or "decommissioning", have provoked violence from extremist elements on both the republican and unionist fringes of the debate. ---

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Load-Date: August 17, 1998

Blair, Ahern vow to find Omagh bombers

End of Document

Deaths elsewhere:

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
August 2, 1998, Sunday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1998 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 399 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires ;

Body

DAVID-ALLEN RYAN, who was known as "Chico" Ryan when he sang and played bass with the 1950s revival group Sha Na Na, died July 26 in Beverly, Mass. He was 50.

The cause of death was not made public.

In 1973, after playing in other bands, he joined the already-established Sha Na Na and performed its mock doo-wop and early rock 'n' roll for 25 years.

He and the band performed satirical versions of the hits of the '50s while decked out in gold lame costumes or black leather jackets. When he sang "Teenager in Love," fellow band members handed him a hanky as he wailed through the lyrics.

He also appeared in the hit movie musical "Grease." In the film, he and his band mates were Johnny Casino and the Gamblers.

ASA TAKII, Japan's oldest person and a survivor of the Hiroshima atomic bomb blast, died Friday in Tokyo. She was 114.

Takii, born in Hiroshima on April 28, 1884, witnessed her country's rise as an imperial power, its crushing defeat in World War II and its resurgence as the world's second-largest economy.

She was living in Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945, when the United States dropped the world's first atomic bomb. The blast killed her husband and family, and buried her in the rubble of her home until she was found days later.

Takii loved poetry and regularly wrote haiku, a traditional Japanese form of poetry.

Takii's death leaves Tokyo resident Tase Matunaga, also 114, as Japan's oldest person. Japanese have the world's longest life expectancy - 83 years for women and 77 years for men, according to the government.

TOMMIE RYAN, who helped block the march of British soldiers in his native Ireland and marched to the bagpipe music of the Shannon Rovers in Chicago parades, died of cancer July 26 in Park Ridge, Ill. He was 97.

Deaths elsewhere;

Ryan joined the **Irish Republican Army** at age 16 to fight the British. After 14 months in prison during the Irish Civil War, Ryan was given a one-way ticket to America in 1923. Several years later he founded the Shannon Rovers, a bagpipe band that has played for every president since Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939.

Ryan helped revive Chicago's St. Patrick's Day parade in 1952, and led the Shannon Rovers in the parade until he was about 85. In 1981, he brought the Rovers to Sydney, Australia, to march in the St. Patrick's Day parade he helped start there, then rushed back to Chicago in time to make the lead spot in the Chicago parade.

Notes

DEATHS ELSEWHERE

Load-Date: August 3, 1998

End of Document

New powers to crush last terrorist gang

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 30

Length: 440 words

Byline: POGATCHNIK S

Body

POLICE have appealed for public help in identifying two men spotted parking the car carrying a bomb that killed 28 people and wounded more than 330 last weekend.

But police also freed three of the five men who had been arrested last Monday as part of the effort to track down the ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents responsible for Saturday's blast, the deadliest terrorist attack since the Northern Ireland conflict began in 1969.

Under British anti-terrorist law, the two remaining suspects can be held for up to a week before being released or charged.

QNP

The police moves came after three days of funerals for all the civilians _ two infant girls, nine teenagers, 12 ***women*** and five men, Protestant and Catholic alike _ slain last Saturday.

The dissidents, called the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the parent organisation's July 1997 truce, have insisted they did not mean to cause a massacre, despite giving misleading phoned warnings. On Wednesday, a spokesman, using a recognised codeword, announced that the group would "suspend" its car-bomb attacks on Northern Ireland towns in response to the public outcry.

The Irish Government has announced plans to strengthen its anti-terrorist legislation to restrict the right to bail, to detain suspects for up to 96 hours' questioning, and convict people of belonging to paramilitary groups based on the testimony of a senior detective.

Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair announced yesterday that Britain also was urgently finalising a package of anti-guerrilla security measures.

A spokesman for Mr Blair said existing British legislation already included measures similar to those the Irish Government announced on Wednesday.

But, "if the UK government thinks draconian measures are what is needed to crush the rump of people carrying out these attacks, it will do it", a spokeswoman for Northern Ireland secretary Mo Mowlam said. The leaders of the four main churches in Northern Ireland _ Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist _ have organised a prayer vigil in Omagh today and a minute's silence that they hope will be observed in both parts of Ireland at 3.10pm, a week to the minute after the bomb detonated.

New powers to crush last terrorist gang

Peace activists in Dundalk, a town in the Irish Republic that borders Northern Ireland, were planning to march last night from a cathedral to the central square to protest against Real IRA members and supporters believed to live in the town 80km south of Belfast.

One focus of the Dundalk protest is the man whom Irish police have identified as the Real IRA's commander, Michael McKevitt, and his common-law wife, Bernadette Sands-McKevitt. Associated Press-Reuter

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

As hopes for survivors dim, focus turns to solving mystery

Associated Press International

August 10, 1998; Monday 04:52 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 432 words

Byline: CANDICE HUGHES

Dateline: NAIROBI, Kenya

Body

As hope of finding more survivors of the embassy bombing in Nairobi dimmed, investigators focused Monday on finding the architects of the terror at a crime scene guarded by armed Marines and hidden from view by black fabric.

Nearly simultaneous blasts at the American embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, the capital of Tanzania, were sophisticated attacks and suspicion instantly turned to the usual suspects: Islamic terrorists.

The explosions took a terrible toll: At least 200 dead in Nairobi and nearly 5,000 injured; at least 10 dead in Dar es Salaam and 74 injured.

The powerful blast in downtown Nairobi destroyed a building next door to the embassy and damaged others blocks away. The damage in Tanzania was far less because the embassy is in a residential area.

Israel army radio, in a report from Nairobi Monday, said investigators suspect the bombers used the Czech-manufactured Semtex, which is much more powerful than more traditional explosives such as TNT.

The investigators, who were not identified, said use of the plastic explosive, which is favored by the ***Irish Republican Army***, implies a big organization, or even a state, plotted the attack because Semtex is not readily available, the radio report said.

But since the downfall of the Soviet bloc, Semtex has been much more readily available on the international arms market.

On Monday morning, rescue teams were working to clear debris from the badly damaged but still intact ground floor of the Ufundi Cooperative building adjacent to the embassy which collapsed, hoping to reach buried survivors.

Kenyan Red Cross workers said they are convinced there are two ***women*** in that area, Rose and Jane.

"Rose last spoke at 3 p.m. (1200 GMT) Sunday afternoon. Since then, we've heard nothing. There's just no sound coming back. Jane hasn't been heard of for much, much longer," said John Sparrow, spokesman for the International Committee of the Red Cross.

"This happened before, when Rose went quiet and then spoke again. She may be asleep. She may be unconscious. So you live in hope," he said.

As hopes for survivors dim, focus turns to solving mystery

On Sunday, Israeli rescuers found a mother and son in a building near the Nairobi embassy. They were alive and well. But the rescuers also brought out a dead woman.

And at the pile of concrete, steel and glass next door that once housed a secretarial school, hopes of finding anyone alive were slim. On Sunday and early Monday, only bodies were brought out.

"There is no sign of life, but I believe in miracles," Farid Abdul Kadir, a relief coordinator for the Kenyan Red Cross, said Monday morning.

The mother, 10th graf pvs

(ch/kjd/eml)

Load-Date: August 10, 1998

End of Document

Police Say Dissidents Planned Bomb

Associated Press Online

July 12, 1998; Sunday 17:54 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 464 words

Byline: EDITH M. LEDERER

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Irish republican dissidents opposed to the Northern Ireland peace agreement have joined forces and likely masterminded a foiled bombing campaign in London, Northern Ireland police said Sunday.

An alliance of splinter groups and individuals is "responsible for quite a number of attacks," Ronnie Flanagan, head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, said on Sky Television. RUC headquarters said Flanagan was referring to Friday's bombing attempt in the capital.

Flanagan vowed that security forces on both sides of the Irish border and in Britain, whose joint operation preempted the planned attacks, would do everything possible to thwart "these evil people."

Scotland Yard said police seized six fully primed firebombs when they arrested six people at four sites in London on Friday. The devices were intended to be used "within minutes," officials said.

Scotland Yard has refused to identify the intended targets, although British media said the bombs were thought to be destined for London stores.

The four men and two **women** arrested in London were questioned again Sunday, and one woman was released. The others could be held without charge for seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

All four people arrested in the Irish Republic were released without charge on Sunday. But police said files on a woman and a man detained in Dublin and a man detained in Dundalk would be sent to prosecutors, who could still charge them. A man arrested in Wexford was allowed to go without any further action.

Police have not released the names of those arrested. The Sunday Times said three men arrested in London were students two at University College in Dublin and one at Queen's College in Belfast.

The newspaper said only one person of those arrested "has a history of republican involvement."

Republican splinter groups vehemently oppose the ***Irish Republican Army*** cease-fire, which enabled its allied Sinn Fein party to participate in the peace process and take seats in the new Belfast Assembly.

These breakaway groups say they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic and are responsible for a number of bombings in the province and several attempted attacks in Britain.

Police Say Dissidents Planned Bomb

Flanagan said dissident groups have now joined forces in an attempt to derail the peace process. The alliance includes the Continuity IRA, the Irish National Liberation Army both anti-British rivals of the IRA and associates of the so-called 32 County Sovereignty Committee.

Last month, the Observer newspaper said the INLA and the Continuity IRA had held a "terror summit" in Dundalk with the Real IRA, another breakaway group. On Sunday, the newspaper quoted an Irish police source as saying the attempted bombings in London were "the fruits of that summit."

Load-Date: July 12, 1998

End of Document

Praise for action that averted bomb strike

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

July 13, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 465 words

Body

IT would have been the first terrorist strike on the British mainland since Northern Ireland's peace agreement: Irish republican dissidents with explosives were heading to targets across London at the height of rush-hour. With just minutes to spare, police say, they swooped in and foiled the plot.

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

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

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

The four men and two women arrested in London were questioned yesterday and can be held without charge for up to seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The four people arrested in the Irish

Praise for action that averted bomb strike

cities of Dublin, Dundalk and Wexford can be held for 48 hours without charge.

None has been identified.

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

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

IRA dissidents have said they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

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

The weekend's planned bombings would have taken place during the worst week of violence in Northern Ireland since the peace agreement _ sparked by a Government commission's ban on Protestants marching through a Catholic neighbourhood in Portadown, 40km south-west of Belfast.

Many Londoners were grateful no bombs went off, but unhappy at the prospect of more violence.

"We thought all the problems with Ireland were coming to a close, but it seems there are some people who don't want peace," office worker Tony Mulcahy told The Mirror newspaper.

Praise for action that averted bomb strike

AP

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

End of Document

--Sixth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

August 1, 1998 Saturday

Copyright 1998 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 441 words

Body

((Charest-Support))

The honeymoon may be over for Quebec Liberal Leader Jean Charest.

A Financial Post-Compas poll shows support for the Quebec Liberals has dropped to 42 per cent from 54 per cent in the spring.

The Liberals' loss is Premier Lucien Bouchard's gain.

-BODY- The Parti Quebecois jumped from 37 per cent support to 53 per cent -- which is where it was in the polls before Charest moved to provincial politics. (6) ((Alta-Klein-Pay Equity))

Alberta Premier Ralph Klein says his province is going to maintain its holdout as the only one in the country with no form of pay-equity legislation.

That's even though a human rights tribunal has ordered the federal government to give almost 200-thousand **female** workers up to seven-billion dollars in back pay.

Ottawa hasn't decided if it will appeal this week's landmark ruling. (6) ((Nfld-Tobin-Premiers)) (Audio: 53)

Newfoundland Premier Brian Tobin's interested in seeing how the premiers will tackle the health-care issue at their conference next week.

Tobin says politicians should worry less about whose turf it is and worry more about saving programs that are important to Canadians.

The premiers' conference begins Wednesday in Saskatoon. (6) ((Health-Talks))

B-C's community health workers are close to a deal with the Hospital Employers Association.

There are nine unions involved in negotiations.

Union leaders drafted a proposed agreement overnight that offers workers better wages and standardized benefits. (6) ((IRA-Prisoners)) (Audio: 51)

Six **Irish Republican Army** prisoners are now free -- the first to win freedom under the provisions of the Northern Ireland peace accord.

--Sixth NewsWatch--

The men were serving time for crimes ranging from murder to possession of explosives.

Some hard-line Protestants are today calling last night's release obscene. (6) ((Edmonton-Rain))

Roads turned into lakes during the afternoon rush hour in Edmonton.

Nearly 10 centimetres of rain fell on the city, making the drive home yesterday nearly impossible.

Dozens of homes and businesses were flooded. (6) ((Baby Boom))

It's going to be double the fun for six sets of new parents.

Doctors at one New York City hospital delivered six sets of twins in 29 hours this week.

The mini baby boom -- of four pairs of girls and two pairs of boys -- began Thursday morning. (6) ((G-I Joe))

G-I Joe is invading San Antonio, Texas this weekend.

Not the soldiers -- the action figures.

Thousands are expected at the International G-I Joe convention.

G-I Joe was introduced in 1964 as a "doll" for boys.

The original had 21 moving parts and life-like hair.

The toy was named Joe after the movie "The Story of G-I Joe." (6) ---

(NewsWatch by Dawn Kelly)

Load-Date: October 8, 2002

End of Document

Monday, May 19

Associated Press International

May 14, 1998; Thursday 20:02 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 477 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Tuesday, May 19, the 139th day of 1998. There are 226 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1536 - Anne Boleyn, second wife of England's King Henry VIII, is beheaded.

1554 - France's King Henry II invades the Netherlands.

1585 - English shipping in Spanish ports is confiscated, serving as declaration of war on England.

1635 - France declares war on Spain.

1649 - England is declared a commonwealth.

1792 - Russia invades Poland.

1802 - Napoleon Bonaparte's Order of Legion of Honor is created in France.

1897 - Armistice is signed in Greece-Turkey War.

1900 - Britain annexes Tongo Islands in South Pacific.

1930 - White women are enfranchised in South Africa.

1943 - Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill tells U.S. Congress that America has Britain's full support in war against Japan.

1945 - More than 40 U.S. superfortress bombers attack Tokyo in World War II.

1971 - Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin sign agreement in Moscow to establish regular high-level contacts between the two nations.

1973 - Soviet Union and West Germany sign 10-year agreement calling for economic, industrial and technical cooperation.

1981 - Five British soldiers are killed in ambush by Irish Republican Army men in Newry, Northern Ireland.

Monday, May 19

1983 - U.N. Security Council unanimously endorses four-nation Central American peace initiative as it expresses deep concern about danger of war between Nicaragua and Honduras.

1989 - Deposed Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos is listed in critical condition in Hawaii after kidney, cardiac and pulmonary failure.

1990 - U.S. Secretary of State James Baker says all major obstacles to U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms agreement have been cleared.

1991 - Thousands of protesters wielding pipes battle riot police for more than 12 hours in Kwangju, South Korea, in fiercest fighting in three weeks of anti-government protests.

1992 - Amnesty International accuses China of serious human rights abuses.

1993 - Colombian jetliner crashes near Medellin, killing 132 people.

1994 - Former U.S. first lady Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis dies.

1995 - In Sarajevo, government troops burn Serb houses in the northwest and Serbs destroy a Croatian church to the east.

1996 - French troops move into downtown Bangui, Central African Republic, to help quell an army uprising.

1997 - More than 350 people are killed when a cyclone sweeps coastal Bangladesh.

Today's Birthdays:

Johann Gottlieb Fichte, German philosopher (1762-1814); Nellie Melba, Australian opera singer (1861-1931); Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the founder of modern Turkey (1881-1938); King Faisal I, first king of independent Iraq (1883-1933); Glenn Close U.S. actress (1947--); Grace Jones, Jamaican-born singer-actress (1952--).

Thought For Today:

Forgiveness is the fragrance the violet sheds on the heel that has crushed it Mark Twain (1835-1910).

Load-Date: May 14, 1998

Rising support for Kosovo rebels is seen

USA TODAY

April 17, 1998, Friday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1998 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 445 words

Byline: Steven Komarow

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

WASHINGTON -- U.S. Defense officials say Serbia's deadly crackdown on Albanian insurgents last month only strengthened the rebel movement, increasing the risk of new violence in the region.

Support for the outlaw Kosovo Liberation Army in the Kosovo province ruled by Serbia has mushroomed, particularly among ethnic Albanians elsewhere in Europe who are sending arms and money to the rebels, a Pentagon official said.

At this point, a war is unlikely, another official said, because Albanians don't have tanks, airplanes or other heavy weaponry to confront the Serbs on the battlefield. But terrorism is likely to increase and could prompt a wider crackdown by the Serbs.

Even before the war in neighboring Bosnia, which ended only with U.S.-led intervention, Kosovo was considered unstable. About 90% of its 2 million people are ethnic Albanians. But the Serbs have a strong historical tie to the province.

The "nightmare scenario," officials said, is that hundreds of thousands of Kosovo Albanians will be forced to flee. The refugees would further burden countries in the region already struggling for political stability, including Albania and Macedonia, where the United States has about 500 peacekeeping troops. In the worst case, U.S. allies Greece and Turkey could get involved on opposing sides.

Rising support for Kosovo rebels is seen

"It's potentially very, very bleak," said one of the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

President Bush in 1982 warned Serbia against repression of Kosovo. Leaders of the Albanian population, having seen the bloodshed in Bosnia, have favored peaceful means to achieve autonomy for Kosovo. Most have kept that stance, despite the Serbian attack

six weeks ago. More than 80 people, including women and children, were slaughtered by special police who destroyed a village harboring members of the Kosovo Liberation Army.

Because of the potential U.S. involvement, the Pentagon has been working to learn more about the group, known locally as the UCK.

Defense officials say that the group is in some ways similar to

the Irish Republican Army, but it is not as well-organized. The UCK may have fewer than 200 hard-core members, and perhaps 1,000 to 2,000 people who harbor and support the rebels.

The group is dedicated to driving Serbian police from Kosovo. But officials say it doesn't have any obvious ties to a political wing. It may not have a single leader.

"We don't know all the details, how it's organized or who is at its head," an official said.

But they know automatic weapons and money are flowing in.

On Thursday, Serbian media reported that border troops intercepted arms heading into Kosovo from Albania. After a gunfight, the troops seized guns, grenades and ammunition loaded on donkeys.

Graphic

GRAPHIC, b/w, USA TODAY(Map)

Load-Date: April 17, 1998

Schedule for Monday, March 9th, 1100 GMT

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

March 9, 1998, Monday, BC Cycle 11:06 Central European Time

Copyright 1998 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Advisories

Length: 651 words

Body

----- All times GMT/ If you have any questions about the news schedule or need items repeated please call dpa:

(0500-2000 GMT) Hamburg Tel: 49-40-4113-2280/2282 Fax: 4113-2289

(2000-0500 GMT) Washington Tel: 1-202-783-5097 Fax: 783-4116

Developments in Kosovo province: ----- Belgrade/ - Developments in Serbia's predominantly ethnic Pristina/ Albanian province Kosovo following recent turmoil London while Balkan contact group foreign ministers meet in London to discuss the crisis (Kosovo-, reports, leads, as available, 1st leadall after 1500)

EUROPE:

London - U.S. Secretary of State Albright confers with British counterpart Cook on developments in Iraq before proceeding to Madrid (Britain-Albright, as available)

Belfast - Northern Ireland peace talks continue. Sinn Fein - the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army** - to be readmitted to the process (Ulster-Peace, as available)

Bordeaux - Summing up in the case of suspected Nazi collaborator Papon charged with assisting in the deportation of more than 1,500 Jews to Nazi death camps (Fance-Papon, on merit)

The Hague - Suspected Serbian war criminal Kunarac before the U.N. tribunal for the first time on charges of mass rape (UN-WarCrimes, as available)

GERMAN DATELINE:

Bonn - Hong Kong's chief executive Tung Chee-hwa in Germany for meetings with Chancellor Kohl and high-ranking

Schedule for Monday, March 9th, 1100 GMT

government officials (Germany-HongKong, as available)

Stuttgart - German businessman charged with illegal exports of
nuclear technology to Pakistan
(Germany-Pakistan, on merit)

ASIA:

Jakarta - Indonesian President Suharto embarks on his 7th five-
year term armed with all the powers of an ancient
Javanese king
(Indonesia-Suharto, NEWS FEATURE by Ruth Youngblood,
900 words)

AFRICA:

Johannesburg - German President Herzog visits South Africa's
constitutional court (S.Africa-Germany, on merit)

AMERICAS:

Bogota - Results expected in Colombian legislative elections
during which leftist rebels killed at least 16 people
(Colombia-Elections, as available)

SPORT:

TENNIS:

Indian Wells, - ATP Super Nine, WTA tournaments;
California Steffi Graf will aim for a second straight winning
match tonight when she plays 11th seed Ai Sugiyama

in third-round women's singles at the 1.25-million
dollar Evert Cup
(TENNIS-US, reports, results, roundups and sidebars
by Bill Scott)

BASKETBALL: New York - NBA-Roundup: Michael Jordan scored 42 points Sunday as the Chicago Bulls beat the
New York Knicks 102-89.

By Paul Levine (Basketball-NBA, 730 words)

BACKGROUNDERS AND BYLINERS MOVED:

Frankfurt - Telephone clients in Germany disinclined to talk to
computers. By Rolf Westermann
(790 words/Germany-Communications)

Kiev - Odessa shelter saves teenagers from slide into drugs.
By Marina Denysenko (980 words/Ukraine-Children)

Johannesburg - South Africa - a young democracy and its Babel.
By Heike Schneider (1,030 words/S.Africa-Language)

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Schedule for Monday, March 9th, 1100 GMT

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Load-Date: March 9, 1998

End of Document

PROTESTANT LEADER SAYS 60% VOTE NEEDED FOR SHOT AT LASTING PEACE

Wisconsin State Journal (Madison, WI)

April 24, 1998, Friday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1998 Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Section: Local/Wisconsin,

Length: 417 words

Byline: Jim Chilsen Associated Press

Dateline: MILWAUKEE

Body

A lead Protestant negotiator predicted Thursday that voters would approve a peace package for Northern Ireland, but he was uncertain if the vote would be strong enough to make it stick.

"For Northern Ireland, I don't think 51 percent will be enough," said David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, Northern Ireland's main Protestant party. "I think anything below 60 percent would leave us with a very serious problem."

Trimble and other Irish negotiators were in Milwaukee for a forum on peace in Northern Ireland sponsored by UW-Milwaukee. A separate news conference was held for Trimble because he refused to appear with Bairbre de Brun, a negotiator for Sinn Fein, a political ally of the ***Irish Republican Army***.

A referendum has been set for May 22 on the peace accord. The agreement would create a new assembly in British-ruled Northern Ireland, which would cooperate with the independent Irish Republic in some policy areas.

The Irish Republic also would hold a referendum on amending its constitution to remove a claim on the territory of Northern Ireland, which Protestants have bitterly resented.

Sinn Fein has yet to throw its support behind the peace package, which is seen as the best hope to date at ending three decades of violence that have left more than 3,400 dead.

Trimble said he believes the Roman Catholic Sinn Fein party is trying to sink the proposal.

"I suspect that the stance that they have adopted is because they are not prepared to accept the democratic process," Trimble said.

Hard-liners from Trimble's own party have opposed the peace proposal, saying it threatens Northern Ireland's union with the United Kingdom.

De Brun said her party is taking its time to go over the substantial proposal, but "that does not mean we're not committed to peace."

PROTESTANT LEADER SAYS 60% VOTE NEEDED FOR SHOT AT LASTING PEACE

She said Trimble's refusal to appear with her was an indication of the difficulties remaining.

Brid Rodgers, a negotiator with the Social Democratic and Labor Party, Northern Ireland's main Roman Catholic party, also said tough challenges lie ahead.

"We have a long way to go," she said. "We hopefully are leaving behind the violence of the past."

The fact that the diverse parties got together to form the accord was a positive step, Rodgers said.

"Everyone has differences, but at least we are now recognizing each other's differences," Rodgers said.

Bronagh Hinds of the Northern Ireland Women's Coalition called the peace package a "window of opportunity" that for years people thought could not be achieved.

Load-Date: April 25, 1998

End of Document

Mystery surrounds arrest of senior official in gun-running case

The Associated Press

March 17, 1998, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 447 words

Byline: By ANDREW SELSKY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: JOHANNESBURG, South Africa

Body

An anti-apartheid guerilla who rose to power in South Africa's government was suspended from his job Tuesday after being jailed in a neighboring country.

The latest twist in Robert McBride's case has been a hot topic here since he was arrested March 9 in Mozambique, allegedly with a load of AK-47 assault rifles and thousands of dollars in cash.

With South African and Mozambican officials not discussing what the director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian desk may have been up to, there has been rampant media speculation. Opposition parties are demanding answers and hearings in parliament.

The Citizen, a Johannesburg tabloid, said military intelligence officials have information that senior South African National Defense Force officers and "prominent South Africans" have formed a group whose aims could include overthrowing President Nelson Mandela's government.

The paper, which did not attribute its information, said McBride could have been getting weapons for the group.

Assistant Police Commissioner Suiker Britz told reporters Tuesday he had received information from military intelligence on McBride, but refused to give details.

"All I can say at this stage is that the information did not necessarily concern a plot to overthrow the government," Britz said.

Other media reports linked McBride to separatists ranging from Northern Ireland to East Timor, which is fighting an independence campaign against Indonesia. The Sunday Times of London reported this week that McBride participated in a thwarted arms deal with the *Irish Republican Army* two months ago.

Officials have denied a newspaper report that McBride, who was traveling on his diplomatic passport, was on a secret mission for the National Intelligence Agency.

McBride's wife, Paula, who visited her 34-year-old husband in his cell in Mozambique, insisted he was conducting his own investigation into gun running when he was arrested.

Mystery surrounds arrest of senior official in gun-running case

Weapons from Mozambique, the southeast African country which fought a civil war from 1976-1992, have resurfaced in many parts of Africa. South African and Mozambican officials have been cooperating to track down and destroy weapons caches in Mozambique.

Like many African National Congress activists who fought a guerrilla war against South Africa's apartheid governments, McBride has been in trouble before. Mandela and several of his cabinet ministers are among those who served long prison sentences for fighting apartheid.

McBride was sentenced in 1987 to be hanged for a bombing at a hotel bar in the coastal city of Durban. Three women died and 69 people were injured in the 1986 blast.

He was freed under a 1992 amnesty negotiated by the ANC and the then-ruling National Party.

Load-Date: March 17, 1998

End of Document

The high price of peace

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: MONITOR; Pg. 25

Length: 1045 words

Byline: BARCLAY G

Body

A bomb planted by the Real IRA ripped the heart out of the market town of Omagh on Saturday, killing dozens of innocent people. Did it also deal a blow to hopes of peace in Northern Ireland?

The Good Friday Agreement should not be

abandoned. It should be persevered with undauntedly

JEAN-Paul Sartre said of an earlier horror _ the Soviet invasion of Hungary in 1956 _ that the necessary response was not to condemn or applaud but to understand why the Russians did it.

QNP

His point is a valid one. It is peculiarly valid in connection with the bomb outrage at Omagh, County Tyrone, on Saturday, in which both Catholics and Protestants died. Nine were children.

The first thing that has to be understood is that Northern Ireland's Good Friday Irish peace deal, signed four months ago, was a venture undertaken in the face of odds that can only be termed desperate.

Peace always comes at a price; and the agreement came at a price in principle for Catholics and in practice for Protestants, which many on both sides were certain to find unacceptable.

The cost in principle on the Catholic side involved annulling Articles 2 and 3 of the 1937 Constitution of the Republic of Ireland which defined the national territory of Ireland as the entire island of Ireland; and Articles 3 and 4 of the Constitution of the ***Irish Republican Army***, which pledges its members to wage revolutionary armed struggle to support the establishment of an Irish Socialist Republic based on the 1916 Proclamation, which declared the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland.

Nor is it as if union could be expected to come about through an eventual Catholic majority in the Six Counties.

Catholics at present number about 35 percent of the total population of the province and the historical differential between Catholic and Protestant birth rates is eroding rapidly.

Only 65 percent of Catholics responding to a poll taken in 1991 indicated a preference to join the Republic.

The high price of peace

Virtually all Protestants that responded indicated that they did not wish to. But the union of the whole 32 counties of the island of Ireland has been the *raison d'être* of the whole Republican movement.

It has been in the most literal sense what all the shooting has been about: it was why 600 Irish died in the Civil War and why more than 3000 people have died so far in the Troubles in Northern Ireland, not counting the thousands of lives lost in previous insurrections, all fought in the name of united Ireland.

For many Protestants, the Good Friday Agreement means they could face unemployment.

Scottish sociologist Steve Bruce estimates that between 7 percent and 10 percent of the Protestant workforce in the six counties work in security-related areas. But it is intended that the official security establishments should be reduced by at least half as a result of the peace process.

In addition, it would then be reasonable for Catholics to provide at least one-third of the remaining strength of the official security forces.

This would mean at least 14,000 Protestants would have to be retrenched.

What this means is that people on both sides of the sectarian divide have the most direct interest, ideological or material, in torpedoing the Good Friday Agreement.

This makes it difficult to anticipate where another outrage, if there is one, could come from.

There are certainly security fears about the visit by United States President Bill Clinton on September 3 _ a day that had been heralded as a celebration of the peace process.

The **Irish Republican Army** splinter group calling itself the Real IRA has admitted responsibility for the Omagh atrocity, claiming it was the result of a mix-up and proposing a suspension of hostilities.

It may be serious in at least intending to wait for public outrage to cool before resuming activities.

It may also feel the Omagh atrocity has done enough damage to the peace process to serve its purpose for the time being.

So now it comes to the fundamental question of whether in the circumstances it is worth pursuing a peace process?

The fact is that outrages of this nature have to be anticipated until a total change of heart has been brought about on both sides of the sectarian divide in the Six Counties.

And one might wonder how many generations will have to pass to bring about a change in attitudes.

Peace can be achieved in a guerrilla struggle only by either convincing the guerrillas there is no possibility their goals can be achieved or by giving them enough of what they are fighting for to make it not worth their while to continue to fight.

Irish Republicans can never be convinced the British will not eventually abandon the Six Counties.

For them, the bottom line is that the price of peace in Northern Ireland ultimately is a united Ireland _ something that could come about only if London were prepared to give up the Six Counties and Dublin were prepared to take them on. But British governments have stated since setting up the construct in 1920 that "Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom and will stay that way for as long as that is the wish of a majority of the people who live there".

And any Irish government might well have apprehensions about a development which, among other things, would transform a state at present 95 percent Catholic, to one with a disgruntled 27 percent Protestant minority.

Not all Catholics in the North are delighted by the prospect of union, either: "Of course I want a united Ireland," a **female** member of the IRA told Irish journalist Dervla Murphy, "but not with that lot down south."

The high price of peace

There is also the problem that the Republic would have to raise taxation by 40 percent to maintain the people of the Six Counties in the lifestyle to which they have become accustomed, thanks to British subsidies to the tune of \$7.6 billion annually.

All this is not to argue that the Good Friday Agreement should be abandoned.

It is perhaps rather to argue that it should be persevered with undauntedly but with the clear recognition that the agreement is not itself a solution but only an essential measure to create a climate in which a solution might be found.

One must always be prepared to give peace a chance.

As a White House official said of Clinton's plans to visit: "We cannot let the bombers destroy our hopes for peace."

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

Mary extraordinary / Exit polls predict win for lawyer

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

October 31, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 27

Length: 440 words

Byline: CHRIS MANLY

Body

BELFAST lawyer and academic Mary McAleese would win the Irish presidency by a 12 per cent margin, according to preliminary results of exit polls carried out today.

And State broadcasting company RTE, on its current affairs program Prime Time, said Ms McAleese was set to beat her nearest rival, European MP Mary Banotti, by a margin of 56 per cent to 44 per cent.

Poor weather and a taxi strike in Dublin that caused a massive traffic snarl ensured a slow start to voting in the Irish presidential elections today.

MATP

About 2.7 million people were eligible to vote for one of the five candidates.

A poll in The Irish Times before voting began today showed that Ms McAleese, 46, was favoured by 37 per cent of the voters.

Mary Banotti, a member of the European Parliament and a liberal in the Fine Gael party, is considered to be Ms McAleese's only real opposition in the poll.

She was favoured by 24 per cent, according to the newspaper poll.

The women are battling to succeed Mary Robinson, who seven years ago became the first female Irish President.

She resigned in September to become the UN Commissioner for Human Rights.

The other candidates are Dana - real name Rosemary Scallon - a singer and promoter of traditional Catholic values, 46, who was born in Northern Ireland but lives in Alabama; anti-nuclear campaigner Adi Roche, 42; and former policeman and human rights advocate Derek Nally, 61, who founded a group to support crime victims.

Voting was slow throughout the country and there was doubt the average voter turnout for presidential elections of 62 per cent would be matched.

Ms McAleese, 46, campaigned on a theme of "building bridges", including those between the Protestant majority and her fellow Roman Catholics in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Mary extraordinary / Exit polls predict win for lawyer

She holds no elected public office and, with little evidence of a power base in the republic, caused a sensation by defeating former prime minister Albert Reynolds for the presidential nomination of the powerful Fianna Fail party.

Leaked documents attempted to portray her as a tacit supporter of Sinn Fein, the political wing of **Irish Republican Army** guerrillas who reject British sovereignty and regard the Dublin government as a puppet regime.

Supporters said the leaks were part of a dirty tricks campaign.

Ms McAleese strongly denied Sinn Fein links and said she had worked for a lasting end to conflict in Northern Ireland.

Ms Banotti is one of Ireland's most experienced politicians.

A grand-niece of Michael Collins, one of the republic's founding fathers, her sister Nora Owen was justice minister in a Fine Gael-led coalition administration that fell in June.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Battle of the Marys / Ireland goes to the polls

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

October 31, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 27

Length: 437 words

Byline: BY CHRIS MANLY

Body

POOR weather and a taxi strike in Dublin that caused a massive traffic snarl ensured a slow start to voting in the Irish presidential elections today.

About 2.7 million people were eligible to vote for one of the five candidates.

But Mary McAleese, a Belfast lawyer and academic, has fared well in opinion polls and remained the clear favourite.

MATP

A poll in The Irish Times showed that Ms McAleese, 46, was favoured by 37 per cent of the voters.

Mary Banotti, a member of the European Parliament and a liberal in the Fine Gael party, is considered to be Ms McAleese's only real opposition in the poll.

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The women are battling to succeed Mary Robinson, who seven years ago became the first female Irish President.

She resigned in September to become the UN Commissioner for Human Rights.

The other candidates are Dana -real name Rosemary Scallon -a singer and promoter of traditional Catholic values, 46, who was born in Northern Ireland but lives in Alabama; anti-nuclear campaigner Adi Roche, 42; and former policeman and human rights advocate Derek Nally, 61, who founded a group to support crime victims.

Early reports suggested voting had been slow throughout the country and there was doubt the average voter turnout for presidential elections of 62 per cent would be matched. Counting in the vote, under the proportional representation system, began at 8am.

"McAleese expected to win on 2nd count," The Irish Times said today.

A poll in the same newspaper yesterday had Ms McAleese 13 points ahead of Banotti.

Ms McAleese, 46, campaigned on a theme of "building bridges", including those between the Protestant majority and her fellow Roman Catholics in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Battle of the Marys / Ireland goes to the polls

She holds no elected public office and, with little evidence of a power base in the republic, caused a sensation by defeating former prime minister Albert Reynolds for the presidential nomination of the powerful Fianna Fail party.

Leaked documents attempted to portray her as a tacit supporter of Sinn Fein, the political wing of **Irish Republican Army** guerrillas who reject British sovereignty and regard the Dublin government as a puppet regime.

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Ms McAleese strongly denied Sinn Fein links and said she had worked for a lasting end to conflict in Northern Ireland.

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A grand-niece of Michael Collins, one of the republic's founding fathers, her sister Nora Owen was justice minister in a Fine Gael-led coalition administration that fell in June.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

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Blair, Adams in historic meeting: First time in 70 years, a British PM, Irish republican have shaken hands

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

October 14, 1997, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B1 / BREAK

Length: 411 words

Byline: REUTER; AP

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Tony Blair shook hands with Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams yesterday in the first meeting in more than 70 years between a British prime minister and an Irish republican leader.

Later, Protestant demonstrators yelling "traitor" jostled and jeered Blair as he went on a walkabout at a Belfast shopping centre.

Women donned rubber gloves and thrust their hands at the British leader, screaming: "You are contaminated. You have shaken hands with a murderer."

As the angry crowd surged forward, armed police formed a cordon around Blair and ushered him into a bank for safety.

Blair's aides confirmed he shook hands with the Sinn Fein leader, although with cameras banned from the meeting the politically volatile gesture took place out of public sight.

His controversial meeting with the head of Sinn Fein, political wing of the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** guerrilla group, drew fierce criticism from Northern Ireland Protestants despite the fact he met the leaders of all seven other parties involved in the peace talks as well.

After the meeting, Blair defended his decision. "We can continue with the hatred and the despair and the killing, treating people as if they were not parts of humanity, or we can try and settle our differences by negotiation, by discussion, by debate."

British officials said Blair had told Sinn Fein leaders that they and other parties to the peace talks had a once-in-a-lifetime chance to shape history.

"If we don't seize the opportunity now, we may not see it again in my lifetime," an official quoted Blair as telling Adams.

"You either end up as victims of your history or you make sense of it. ...I do believe this is one of the moments in history when things can be moved forward."

Blair, Adams in historic meeting: First time in 70 years, a British PM, Irish republican have shaken hands

Adams himself played down the historic handshake.

"Well, I have shaken hands with many people," he told reporters.

The Sinn Fein leader also stressed his commitment to a united Ireland, an aim vehemently opposed by the province's Protestant majority.

"We want to see Irish unity, we want him (Blair) to be the prime minister that helps bring that about and indeed, as I said to him, we want him to be the last British prime minister with jurisdiction in Ireland," Adams said.

The last British prime minister to shake hands with an Irish republican leader was David Lloyd George when he met Eamon de Valera and Michael Collins for negotiations with Sinn Fein in 1921 that led to the partition of Ireland.

Load-Date: October 15, 1997

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

July 23, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD/NATION;

Length: 474 words

Body

NORTHERN IRELAND

BELFAST ; Pro-British parties voted down a compromise on the thorny issue of disarming the **Irish Republican Army** Wednesday, leaving a big hurdle before peace talks can move on to bigger issues.

CAMBODIA

PHNOM PENH ; Fighting between troops loyal to Cambodia's ousted first prime minister and government forces under strongman Hun Sen eased in northern Cambodia on Wednesday, officials in Phnom Penh and Thailand said.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ; The United Nations plans to send a survey team to the Republic of Congo to pave the way for a possible multinational force that would oversee a peace agreement.

HAITI

PORT-AU-PRINCE ; An American U.N. police instructor who violated his mandate by arresting a Haitian official has been placed on leave while authorities investigate the incident, the U.N. mission here said.

ISRAEL

JERUSALEM ; Welding on a temporary bridge that collapsed at the opening of the Maccabiah Games, killing two Australians, did not meet Israeli or international standards, according to an Israel radio report.

CROATIA

ZAGREB ; President Franjo Tudjman retired three generals Tuesday and relieved 10 other officers of duty in what may be an attempt to remove some military leaders accused of wrongdoing.

CANADA

PRINCE RUPERT, British Columbia ; Angry Canadian fishermen are threatening more blockades like the recent surrounding of an Alaskan ferry if U.S. vessels keep getting between them and their salmon.

HONG KONG

Datelines

HONG KONG ; Faced with a challenge that could paralyze the legal system, the government's top lawyer has told the Court of Appeal that it has no power to rule on the legality of Hong Kong's new non-elected legislature.

NORTH KOREA

TOKYO ; North Korea may allow hundreds of Japanese women married to North Koreans to return home for the first time in years.

CUBA

HAVANA ; A man carrying a German passport was arrested for allegedly planting an explosive device in the tunnel that runs under Havana Bay, foreign news agencies said.

BRITAIN

Braving an Arabian sandstorm, a Bangladeshi cyclone and Russian bureaucracy, a British grandmother landed in California Tuesday on her way to becoming the first woman to fly round the world in a helicopter.

MALAYSIA

KUALA LUMPUR ; Cambodia will not be accepted as a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) this week, Malaysian Foreign Minister Abdullah Ahmad Badawi said.

FRANCE

PARIS ; Fire tore through a popular Paris monument near the Eiffel Tower, damaging two museums before being extinguished Wednesday morning.

INDIA

SRINAGAR ; Eight separatist guerrillas were killed Wednesday in a six-hour gunbattle with Indian army soldiers in the troubled Jammu and Kashmir state, an army spokesman said.

YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE ; Slobodan Milosevic was sworn in Wednesday as Yugoslavia's president, then faced thousands of opponents who hurled shoes at his car.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

NEW IRISH PRIME MINISTER TAKES OFFICE, APPOINTS WOMAN AS HIS DEPUTY / BERTIE AHERN MOVED QUICKLY TO BOLSTER HIS MINORITY GOVERNMENT BY NAMING MARY HARNEY TO THE KEY POST.

The Philadelphia Inquirer
JUNE 27, 1997 Friday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A20

Length: 434 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Cunning and charismatic opposition leader Bertie Ahern became Ireland's prime minister yesterday and immediately appointed the country's first **female** deputy prime minister to help run a vulnerable minority government.

Mary Harney, leader of the right-wing Progressive Democrats, provided four crucial votes from her party as Ahern was elected 85-78 in the Dail, Ireland's 166-seat lawmaking chamber of Parliament.

Ahern also relied on votes from three maverick independents to clear the 83-vote hurdle to become "taoiseach," the formal title for prime minister. They made clear they expected government spending in their districts in exchange.

"I am deeply conscious of the important responsibilities this honor places on me," Ahern said.

Known for his public charm and backroom dexterity, Ahern is leader of Ireland's perennially largest party, Fianna Fail. The party won 77 seats in national elections June 6 - the most of any party but not enough for an outright majority.

Ahern, 45, takes power at a time when the Irish Republic is enjoying the most buoyant economy in its 75-year history. Economic growth is about 5 percent, the best in Europe, and the latest budget is running at a \$700 million surplus, making it easier for Ahern to fulfill his pledge to cut taxes and raise state benefits.

But Ahern and his deputy, Harney, could clash over a top priority: how to approach peacemaking efforts in neighboring, British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Harney praised the outgoing prime minister, John Bruton, for his even-handed approach to the pro-British Protestant and Irish Catholic communities in Northern Ireland. Unlike Ahern, she is openly critical of the **Irish Republican Army**, which is waging a violent campaign against British rule, and the IRA's allied Sinn Fein party.

NEW IRISH PRIME MINISTER TAKES OFFICE, APPOINTS WOMAN AS HIS DEPUTY / BERTIE AHERN
MOVED QUICKLY TO BOLSTER HIS MINORITY GOVERNMENT BY NAMING MARY HARNEY TO THE....

She said an agreement Monday between Bruton and British Prime Minister Tony Blair "forces the [Sinn Fein-IRA] movement to make a stark choice between peace and democratic politics on the one hand and violence on the other."

That agreement said the IRA and its pro-British paramilitary rivals in Northern Ireland should disarm gradually during negotiations on the future of the province. Sinn Fein, which has been barred from the negotiations because of the IRA's resumption of violence 16 months ago, says any disarmament is unacceptable.

Ahern, whose party is more sympathetic to the IRA's goal of uniting Ireland, shied from pressuring Sinn Fein during his acceptance speech. He appointed Fianna Fail veteran Ray Burke as foreign minister, making Burke the man who will represent the Irish government in Northern Ireland negotiations.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

TENNIS:
With Seles Down, Rain Stops Match

The New York Times
June 20, 1997, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Sports Desk

Section: Section B; ; Section B; Page 12; Column 1; Sports Desk ; Column 1;

Length: 406 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Monica Seles, seeded No. 2 next week at Wimbledon, was down a set to Brenda Schultz-McCarthy yesterday when rain washed out their quarterfinal of the Eastbourne grass-court tournament in England.

Schultz-McCarthy, a big server from the Netherlands, rallied from 2-5 in the first set and was up, 7-5, 2-2, after 41 minutes against Seles, the top-seeded player and the defending champion. The start of the match was delayed nearly three hours because of showers.

Nathalie Tauziat of France, who beat Venus Williams Wednesday, was also in trouble when the rain came, losing the first set of her quarterfinal, 6-4, to Natasha Zvereva of Belarus.

The other two quarterfinals are also to be completed today with Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of Spain against Irina Spirlea of Romania, and Jana Novotna of the Czech Republic against Ai Sugiyama of Japan. The semifinals will also be played today.

Krajicek Rolls Over Opponent

In Rosmalen, the Netherlands, Richard Krajicek, peaking in time for his Wimbledon title defense, routed Hendrik Dreekmann of Germany, 6-0, 6-3, to advance to the quarterfinals of the Heineken Trophy. Krajicek baffled Dreekmann with the power and the placement of his serve, one of the best in tennis.

Today, Krajicek, a Dutchman, will play Martin Damm, a Czech who ousted Chris Woodruff, 6-1, 6-7 (7-3), 6-1, in the grass-court tuneup.

Top-seeded Michael Chang plays his quarterfinal today against No. 8 Francisco Clavet.

Among the women, second-seeded Mary Pierce pulled out because of a strained right elbow she sustained in doubles Wednesday, enabling Asa Carlsson of Sweden to reach the semifinals in a walkover. Carlsson plays No. 3 Ruxandra Dragomira, who struggled past Dominique van Roost, 6-1, 2-6, 6-4.

Safety Steps at Wimbledon

TENNIS; With Seles Down, Rain Stops Match

Wary of possible disruptions by the **Irish Republican Army**, Wimbledon has tightened security for the Grand Slam tournament, which starts Monday. The crackdown is aimed at preventing a repeat of the I.R.A. bomb scare this year at the Grand National steeplechase. The race was postponed for two days when a bomb hoax forced evacuation at the Aintree course.

The All England Club yesterday said that the police would search spectators' bags and check vehicles entering parking lots. The parking lots on the nearby golf course will be relocated, and closed-circuit television cameras will monitor the grounds. The new measures will add to the already massive lines and traffic congestion at Wimbledon.

Graphic

Photo: Monica Seles attempting to keep warm yesterday in the Eastbourne grass-court tournament. (Graham Chadwick/Allsport)

Load-Date: June 20, 1997

End of Document

DEFIANT SINN FEIN REFUSES TO CONDEMN COP KILLINGS

Daily News (New York)

June 18, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 2

Length: 424 words

Byline: By HELEN KENNEDY With News Wire Services

Body

Defying international outrage, the ***Irish Republican Army***'s political wing yesterday refused to condemn the ambush slaying of two beat cops in Northern Ireland.

One man was arrested yesterday and others were being sought in Monday's execution-style killing of the cops, both young fathers, by gunmen disguised in ***women***'s wigs.

The IRA took responsibility in a coded call to police.

The slayings angered even the most devoted supporters of the Irish republican cause. The White House signaled it was losing patience, and there were widespread calls for Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, to finally take a stand against further violence.

But Sinn Fein's top negotiator, Martin McGuinness, who, in a radio interview, called the killings a human tragedy, would not condemn them.

Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams limited himself to saying, "Any death in this situation diminishes all of us."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart, John Bruton, said they were repulsed by Adams' "weasel words" and said he should condemn the murders.

Bruton said Sinn Fein's credibility was destroyed. "I don't believe Sinn Fein spokespeople anymore. I don't think they are telling the truth when they talk about peace," Bruton said.

The killings have prompted fears of retaliation from Protestant guerrilla groups.

The main pro-British paramilitary group, the Ulster Defense Association, hinted Protestant hit squads might go back into action after sticking to the 1994 ceasefire broken by the IRA 16 months ago. "I must be very honest, the future in that respect looks dark," said Ulster Defense Association leader David Adams.

Next month's Orangeman marching season when Protestants go through Catholic republican neighborhoods to trumpet their loyalty to London is shaping up as a series of potentially explosive confrontations. In Portadown, Catholic leader Breandan MacCionnaith vowed "no Orange foot" would march through the neighborhood. Last year's attempt to block the march triggered deadly riots across Northern Ireland.

DEFIANT SINN FEIN REFUSES TO CONDEMN COP KILLINGS

David Trimble, leader of the main Protestant political party, accused the IRA of shooting the cops to provoke a retaliation and return the province to war. "I'm quite sure that the time and the location of these murders were no accident," Trimble said.

Bertie Ahern, expected to be named new Irish prime minister next week, said he dropped plans to meet with Adams. "As far as I am concerned, the only useful discussions I can have are about unequivocal restoration of the ceasefire. Anything else would be useless," said Ahern.

Graphic

AP MOM and daughter place flowers at Lurgan, Northern Ireland, police station in tribute to slain cops.

Load-Date: June 19, 1997

End of Document

Two caskets for divided Protestant, Catholic mourners

Associated Press International

December 30, 1997; Tuesday 13:56 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1070 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Just 10 miles (16 km) apart, mourners gathered Tuesday for the funerals of "King Rat," the pro-British Protestant militant Billy Wright, shot dead in jail, and a former IRA prisoner killed in retaliation.

More than 3,000 people watched the coffin of Wright, Northern Ireland's most notorious militant, pass through the Protestant town of Portadown.

Hundreds of extra police were drafted in but there was no trouble. Police kept a discreet distance as squads of loyalists in black leather jackets and carrying walkie-talkies marshalled the funeral.

The cortege took more than two hours to reach Seagoe Cemetery from Wright's home on the other side of town.

The coffin was draped in an Ulster flag and the banner of the Loyalist Volunteer Force, which Wright commanded. It was escorted by 20 men wearing white shirts, black ties and arm bands. At one stage they took turns to carry the coffin shoulder high.

In Coalisland, a Catholic town in the center of this British province, several hundred Catholics gathered at a hillside church, St. Mary's and Joseph's, and bade farewell to Seamus Dillon, the 45-year-old security guard killed in retaliation Saturday for the assassination of Wright.

Leaders of the IRA-allied party Sinn Fein, including Martin McGuinness, were among hundreds of mourners.

Dillon had served a life sentence for his part in two *Irish Republican Army* murders in 1972, but had said he ended his links with the IRA by the time he was freed from prison in 1994.

Dillon had been standing guard at the Glengannon Hotel near Belfast on Saturday night when two masked gunmen from the Loyalist Volunteer Force drove up, seeking vengeance for the killing earlier that day of their leader.

Dillon was shot in the head. Two other security guards were wounded, one critically, as well as a 14-year-old bar worker. Detectives say the gunmen's real target may have been the hotel's late-night disco, packed with Catholic youths.

Wright was widely thought responsible for waging a campaign of terror for years against rural Catholics and was known as "King Rat."

Two caskets for divided Protestant, Catholic mourners

On Monday, three jailed members of the Irish National Liberation Army, an IRA offshoot, were charged with murdering Wright with weapons smuggled into the Maze prison, near Belfast. One of the men said Wright was "executed" for organizing a terror campaign against Catholics from jail.

After Northern Ireland's main pro-British paramilitary groups called cease-fires in October 1994, Wright opposed negotiations with IRA supporters and founded the Loyalist Volunteer Force. It has been blamed for killing five Catholic civilians since.

(sp-mj-acw)

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

About 10 miles (15 kms) away several hundred Catholics bade farewell to Seamus Dillon, the Catholic security guard killed in retaliation Saturday for the assassination that day of Loyalist Volunteer Force commander Billy Wright "King Rat."

An IRA splinter group assassinated the 37-year-old Wright inside Northern Ireland's Maze Prison, where he was serving eight years for threatening to kill court witnesses.

Dillon, 45, was shot through the head as he and other guards prevented Wright's gunmen from entering a disco crowded with Catholic youths. Two other guards and a 14-year-old bar worker remained hospitalized.

Wright's coffin was draped in a Union Jack flag and flanked by 20 men in white shirts, black ties and armbands as they passed along Portadown's main street. Earlier, leaflets warned businesses to show respect for Wright by closing.

Leather-jacketed toughs loyal to Wright's outlawed pro-British paramilitary group ordered camera crews not to record anyone's faces in the crowd, pushed journalists around and confiscated film.

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

Kenny McClinton, a born-again Christian preacher who served 18 years in prison for killing Catholics, gave a graveside oration in the dark and cold.

He lauded Wright as "a complicated man, a sophisticated man, a man of integrity."

"This is the same man who may have committed himself to the terrible deeds of terrorism as many have, including myself but who wouldn't have robbed you of a penny," McClinton said in trying to explain the paradox of a man hated by many, yet clearly admired by a stubborn section of society, too.

Many within the province's Protestant majority admire hard-liners like Wright who killed Catholics in revenge for **Irish Republican Army** violence, and who oppose the ongoing peace talks involving the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

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

The Rev. Seamus Rice told the congregation at Requiem Mass that Dillon "gave his life to save other people."

"Those who murdered him were happy to get somebody, and that somebody unfortunately was Seamus Dillon," the priest added.

Dillon was paroled in 1994 after imprisonment for the 1972 IRA murders of a policeman and a Protestant farmer. Martin McGuinness, Sinn Fein's chief negotiator who earlier this year was elected the area's member of British Parliament, was prominent among the mourners.

Two caskets for divided Protestant, Catholic mourners

But Dillon's family said he had resigned from the IRA since his release and had been killed by coincidence. A local Gaelic football club's jersey adorned his coffin rather than the Irish flag, which would be typical for burials of IRA members.

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

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

Mourners at Wright's funeral had a different message.

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

(sp-acw)

Load-Date: December 30, 1997

News at a Glance - 1600 GMT

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

March 30, 1997, Sunday, BC Cycle 15:54 Central European Time

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Section: Advisories

Length: 427 words

Dateline: Rome

Body

Pope John Paul II on Easter Sunday issued an urgent appeal for peace and democracy in chaos-stricken Albania. "May the power of the Risen Christ sustain those who work to strengthen peace and democracy, often obtained at the cost of great sacrifice, as in the Balkans, and especially in beloved Albania," the pontiff said in shining Spring weather.

Cairo (dpa) - Oman, a long-time advocate of peace with Israel, publicly vowed Sunday to participate in a "confrontation until Judgment Day" with the Jewish State if the Israelis continued their current hardline policies on Jerusalem. The vow was made by Yusif Bin Alawi, Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, at a charged meeting of the 22-member Arab League that was addressed by Palestinian leader Yassir Arafat.

Jerusalem (dpa) - Israeli and Palestinian forces kept a fragile grip on peace Sunday as troops fired in the air and shot rubber bullets and tear gas at Palestinian protestors marking Land-Day in the West Bank. In the town of Bet Sahour thousands of protestors chanted anti-Israel slogans at the funeral of the Palestinian youth killed Saturday by Israeli troops.

Strasbourg (dpa) - French rightwing extremist leader Jean-Marie Le Pen was re-elected Sunday as head of the National Front at the partys congress in Strasbourg. In addressing the 2,000 delegates, Le Pen described himself as "a victim of politics and the media". "The National Front stands alone against the system but it has one important ally, the French people," Le Pen said.

Tirana (dpa) - About 79 Albanians are now believed to have been killed when a boat carrying refugees went down in the Adriatic last week, the official Albanian Telegraphic Agency ATA reported on Sunday. Most of the victims were women and small children. The death toll has been arrived at by drawing on the testimony of 34 survivors from last Fridays accident.

Sanaa (dpa) - Five people were killed and eleven students were injured in Yemen when a man opened fire in two schools in the capital Sanaa. The shooter, identified as Mohammed al-Natheri, fired randomly at the al-Tala'e and Mossa bin Nasir schools, killing the principal, one of the teachers and three other people. Eleven students were injured in both schools.

Denver (dpa) - On the eve of Oklahoma City bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh's trial in Denver Monday, reports in the U.S. and Britain said the defence would attempt to prove that the bomb had gone off at the wrong target and that the Irish Republican Army had supplied the detonator used in the attack. dpa jp

Load-Date: March 30, 1997

End of Document

--Sixth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

March 24, 1997 Monday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 465 words

Body

((Cult Fire)) (Audio: 69)

Investigators say three teenagers, found near the scene of a suspected mass suicide in Quebec, had refused to join in the cult death ritual.

Five members of the Order of the Solar Temple cult were found Saturday night in a burned out home in St-Casimir, west of Quebec City.

Pierre Robichaud of the Quebec provincial police says the teens were drugged unconscious in a nearby workshop as their parents and three others apparently took their own lives.

He says police wish they could do more to prevent cult suicides, but the Charter of Rights prevents them from investigating. (6) ((Prairies Flooding))

Southern Saskatchewan is experiencing its worst flooding in nearly half a century.

In Swift Current, city crews and volunteers have managed to hold off the fast-rising Swift Current Creek by building up walls of sandbags and the situation is stabilizing.

But a state of emergency has been declared in Ponteix (PAHN'-TEX), 85 kilometres south of Swift Current, due to an overflowing creek. (6) ((Alberta Flooding))

People in southern Alberta are watching river levels this week because a chinook is expected to bring very warm weather and flooding.

Forecasters say temperatures will go up to plus 18 by Wednesday and that's going to cause snow to melt rapidly. (6) ((Chinese Herbalists))

Chinese herbalists want Ottawa to classify their products as food rather than drugs.

They say new federal regulations which classify herbs and nutritional supplements as drugs rather than food means importers have to pay fees to have them certified.

Health Minister David Dingwall says he will review the situation. (6) ((Prison Tunnel))

Britain has foiled a possible mass breakout by ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoners at Northern Ireland's maximum-security Maze prison.

--Sixth NewsWatch--

Guards discovered a tunnel equipped with electric lighting, leading from a block housing 95 of the jail's 297 I-R-A inmates. (6) ((Israel Terrorism)) (Audio: 68)

Israel is bracing for more terrorist attacks.

This after Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat rebuffed demands that he crack down on Islamic militants.

Israeli troops are patrolling shopping centres and parks and are enforcing a blanket closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. (6) ((Accidental Poisonings))

Two elderly women have died in the last six months because nurses at two California hospitals accidentally injected them with a chemical used for executions.

The chemical, undiluted potassium chloride, was stored on patient floors. (6) ((Academy Awards)) (Audio: 10)

"The English Patient" is considered a favorite going into tonight's Academy Awards.

The Second World War romantic epic is nominated in 12 categories, including best picture.

Other best picture nominees are "Jerry Maguire," "Shine," "Fargo" and "Secrets and Lies." (6) --- (NewsWatch by Phil Godin)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

WORLD DIGEST: AMMO DUMP BLAST KILLS 16 IN AFGHANISTAN

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

March 20, 1997, Thursday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,

Length: 442 words

Body

KABUL, Afghanistan - An ammunition dump exploded near the eastern city of Jalalabad early Wednesday, killing at least 16 people, wounding at least 200 and sending debris and undetonated ordnance raining onto a residential area. It was unclear whether the explosion was sabotage or an accident.

Golf outing prevails at N-plant explosion

TOKYO - Senior officials at a Japanese nuclear plant, where two fires and an explosion occurred March 11 in the country's worst nuclear plant accident, played golf during and after the accident. Workers in charge of plant repairs at the nuclear fuel reprocessing plant in Tokaimura began a four-day golf tournament on the day of the accident. Investigators' findings of official indifference and mishandling of emergency procedures in the aftermath of the accident have provoked widespread criticism.

Australia may void right-to-die rule

CANBERRA, Australia - The only law in the world that allows doctors to help terminally ill patients commit suicide may be in trouble, with debate in the Australian Senate running strongly against it. Four people have committed suicide under the controversial Northern Territory law since it took effect in July. Terminally ill people must have the support of three doctors, including a psychiatrist, before they can obtain permission to die.

China proposes dissident leave country if freed

BEIJING - Chinese authorities have proposed that jailed dissident Wang Dan be given medical parole and sent abroad in an effort to improve ties with Washington, a newspaper reported Wednesday. Authorities have asked Wang if he would agree to leave China immediately if he is released, according to the Hong Kong daily Sing Tao, which quoted an unidentified Chinese official and an unidentified source close to Wang's family.

Major sees cease-fire with IRA after elections

LONDON - Prime Minister John Major said Wednesday he believed the ***Irish Republican Army*** would declare a new cease-fire after Britain's national elections on May 1. Major, on the second day of campaigning, told high school students the IRA's popularity was at an all-time low after the group ended its cease-fire in February 1996.

Woman charged in death of girl at war camp

WORLD DIGEST: AMMO DUMP BLAST KILLS 16 IN AFGHANISTAN

ERFURT, Germany - An alleged former guard at a Nazi concentration camp for women has been charged with trampling to death a young inmate in 1945, court officials said Wednesday. Prosecutors say the woman, now 79, beat the girl at the Malchow camp, part of the Ravensbrueck concentration camp complex. The woman is being charged with murder. The woman was identified by witnesses in the United States and Belgium, a court statement said.

- From wire services

Load-Date: March 22, 1997

End of Document

**6 WOMEN PLEAD AGAINST DEPORTATIONS;
IRISH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS TESTIMONY**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 7, 1997, Friday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 03C

Length: 423 words

Byline: S.J.; Cahn; Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

Speaking carefully and apologizing for the anger in her voice, University City's Francie Morrison asked a congressional committee Thursday to stop the deportation of seven men - including her husband - to Northern Ireland.

"I don't know how to tell you what the deportation proceedings have done to my family," Morrison told the Congressional Ad Hoc Committee for Irish Affairs. "Our lives, like other folks here, have been consumed by deportation hearings."

Morrison joined five other women whose Irish-born husbands face deportation to Northern Ireland.

Her husband, Matt Morrison, is a former member of the Irish Republican Army who spent 10 years in prison for firing a shot at a police officer in Northern Ireland. The shot missed. He faces a deportation hearing, set for March 11.

The Morrisons have two children.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service wants to deport Morrison because of his former involvement with a terrorist group and because he did not report his imprisonment on his initial immigration application.

"To maintain this nation's ability to use these statutory tools effectively in the worldwide struggle against terrorism of all stripes, it is essential that we apply these provisions evenhandedly," David Martin, general counsel for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, said Thursday.

Martin faced a hostile audience in the committee and audience. Many in the audience wore stickers with the colors of the Irish flag reading, "Stop the Deportation."

The women recounted stories of Northern Ireland, where they said they were intimidated, harassed and physically abused by British police.

Committee members signed a letter that urges President Bill Clinton to meet with the committee's four chairmen to discuss how to resolve the deportations.

6 WOMEN PLEAD AGAINST DEPORTATIONS; IRISH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE CONSIDERS TESTIMONY

Clinton has the authority to suspend the deportations. On Jan. 24, Rep. William L. Clay, D-Mo., wrote the president on behalf of Morrison.

"They don't believe they've done anything wrong," said Rep. Jim Walsh, R-N.Y. Walsh was among several committee members who questioned Martin about whether the men had done anything criminal.

The women said they worried about what the future might hold.

"What I found terrified me," Morrison said of a trip she took to Northern Ireland. "What we would be forced into would be going to a place where we would have no home and would have to live on the dole."

Rep. Tom Manton, co-chairman of the ad-hoc committee, said the session helped "put a human spin on all this." The committee learned who the people involved are, he said.

Load-Date: February 8, 1997

End of Document

Army patrol under fire following day of 'depressing' talks

Associated Press International

January 28, 1997; Tuesday 16:40 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 438 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A British army patrol came under mortar fire after dark Tuesday in Catholic west Belfast, police said, but nobody was injured.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility but the type of weapon used indicated it was the work of the *Irish Republican Army*, the paramilitary group trying to end British rule of Northern Ireland.

Police said one shell from two horizontally aimed mortars _ positioned in the roadside and designed to penetrate armor struck a front tire on a passing army armored car on Springfield Road, a main west Belfast arterial of brick houses and small shops.

The other shell appeared to hit the Springvale Training Center on the road, blackening the facade. Springvale hosted members of President Clinton's entourage for lunch during his visit to Northern Ireland on Nov. 30, 1995.

At least two local *women* were treated for shock at the nearby Royal Victoria Hospital, police said.

The road was sealed for forensics experts to examine the mortar launcher, hidden in an alleyway. One of the army armored Land-Rovers remained parked at the scene, its front wheel buckled by the blast.

Some windows on the street shattered as a result of the explosion.

Springfield Road straddles the so-called "peace line," a two-mile (3 kms) stretch of concrete and steel barriers that separate Catholic and pro-British Protestant turf. Engineers built a huge new army barracks along the line in 1995, during the IRA's abandoned cease-fire.

That 17-month truce ended Feb. 9, 1996, when a one-ton IRA truck bomb ravaged London's Docklands and killed two men. Since resuming bombings in Northern Ireland last October, the IRA has begun using double-barreled variants of its horizontal mortar.

Earlier Tuesday, negotiations among nine Northern Ireland parties at Stormont, center of British administration in Northern Ireland, adjourned until Feb. 4 amid reports of severe arguments around the table.

Seamus Close, deputy leader of Alliance, the only major party to get much support from both Protestants and Catholics, said Tuesday's "was possibly the most depressing session of the talks thus far."

Army patrol under fire following day of 'depressing' talks

Since the talks began last June, Protestant parties have demanded that negotiators first agree to a system and schedule for the IRA's gradual disarmament. They want this pre-established in the event that the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party were to gain admission to the negotiations.

Moderate Catholic politicians say agreeing to terms for IRA arms "decommissioning" now is ridiculous, since Sinn Fein is barred from the talks until the IRA resumes its cease-fire. Sinn Fein is supported by a third of the province's Catholic minority.

(sp/rk)

Load-Date: January 28, 1997

End of Document

Deadly foe stalks Ulster police

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

January 2, 1997, Thursday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 1104 words

Byline: PAUL PRINGLE; Tribune correspondent

Body

SUMMARY: The Royal Ulster Constabulary's biggest danger is the *Irish Republican Army*. Otherwise, Northern Ireland has little crime.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Police officers everywhere worry about bullets. In this city, they're also on guard against rockets.

"The rocket hit here, on the driver's side," said Michael Ogilvie, 46, a patrolman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Northern Ireland's police force. He was behind the wheel of a heavily armored Land Rover. "It pierced right through the door, and it cut the driver in half."

Ogilvie was recalling a 1994 slaying of a constabulary officer by the underground *Irish Republican Army*. It was not an unusual occurrence.

Northern Ireland's sectarian violence has made the Ulster police unique among the Western world's law enforcement agencies, for all the wrong reasons.

When not chasing common criminals, the constabulary's 12,000 officers must contend with the mortars, bombs and sniper rounds of highly proficient, politically motivated killers.

The IRA has killed nearly 300 constables in its quarter-century fight to end British rule in the province and unite Ulster with the Irish Republic.

Attacks on the constabulary have lessened since the IRA declared a cease-fire two years ago. It is a tenuous lull, however.

The IRA called off the truce in February, when it resumed a bombing campaign on the British mainland. Meanwhile, three Ulster officers have been shot this year by splinter factions of the IRA.

"We had a significant absence of terrorist violence, but we certainly did not enjoy true enduring peace," said Chief Ronnie Flanagan.

The constabulary would seem to have everything to gain from a breakthrough in Northern Ireland's stop-and-start peace negotiations.

Deadly foe stalks Ulster police

A brokered halt in hostilities presumably would remove the constabulary, once and for all, from the IRA's cross hairs. IRA snipers have been known to cut down police officers from a mile away.

Peace would also free constables to concentrate on what Ulster residents ruefully call "ordinary decent crime," of which there is relatively little in Northern Ireland. Belfast's crime rate is far lower than that of most American cities.

"It was pleasant the two years we had a cease-fire," said spokesman Raymond Orr. "It is certainly a lot easier to police in a peaceful situation than in a terrorist situation.

"It is much easier to police the streets without body armor (and) in a police cruiser rather than in an armored Land Rover."

But the constabulary also represents a roadblock to a lasting calm. Both the IRA and lawful nationalist groups want it disbanded as part of any settlement, a condition that the British and Ulster loyalists find unacceptable.

Underlying this standoff is a deep, mutual hatred between hard-line nationalists and rank-and-file constables.

"They're just butchers," officer Nick Morgan, 28, said of the IRA. "They're bloodthirsty killers."

"The (Royal Ulster Constabulary) are not a police force," said Michael Browne, the Belfast spokesman for Sinn Fein, the IRA's legal political wing. "They've been overzealous. They've tortured, they've killed, they've maimed. They've had a political role to play."

Over the years, civil rights monitors have accused some officers of employing shoot-to-kill tactics against suspected IRA members.

Critics also charge the constabulary with giving aid and comfort to loyalist paramilitaries who prey on nationalists. A few officers have been fired for supplying intelligence on the IRA to loyalist gangs.

The Ulster force is more than 90 percent Protestant, the religion of most loyalists, who account for the majority of Ulster's population of 1.6 million.

Nationalists, the IRA included, are overwhelmingly Roman Catholic.

IRA guerrillas consider the constabulary an extension of the British army and, thus, fair game.

Before the 1994 cease-fire, IRA gunmen and bombers killed Ulster officers on sight, often when they were out of uniform. The IRA's small but deadly offshoots continue to hunt constables like deer in season.

So officers must wear the neck-to-waist flak jackets, patrol in the iron-clad Land Rovers, and take refuge in bunkerlike stations that bristle with barbed wire.

The constabulary is the only openly armed police force in the British Isles. A fearsome-looking MP-5 machine gun is standard-issue.

At the height of the IRA's insurrection, every patrol that ventured into nationalist strongholds was chaperoned by British soldiers: Police calls were frequently a ruse for an IRA ambush.

The military escorts are rare now, but officers must still vary after-hours routines and check under personal cars for bombs.

"You'd be very foolish not to," said Constable Darryl Flannigan, 27, who was patrolling a nationalist stronghold with Ogilvie and three other officers. The five were squeezed into a clanking Land Rover.

"There are a lot of people I haven't been able to tell I'm a policewoman," said Rosie Benson, 30, the squad's only Catholic. The IRA has labeled Catholic constabulary officers traitors who are particularly worthy of assassination. "You have to be careful."

Deadly foe stalks Ulster police

Benson shifted in her flak jacket on the Land Rover's rear troop seat.

The bulletproof windows afforded a view of row houses whose walls were covered in the graffiti of rebellion.

Brightly painted slogans advocated a renewed uprising against the constabulary.

"You can't in Northern Ireland go around and tell people you're with the police," said Benson. "That's unfortunate, because we're proud."

Officers with 10 years on the force are paid an average of \$ 29,000 annually, including about \$ 5,000 in "danger" bonuses. A London police officer earns roughly the same.

Many constables join the force out of family tradition, following fathers, uncles and brothers into the ranks.

The generational patterns, coupled with the nationalists' enmity for the constabulary, has perpetuated the dominance of Protestant men.

The recruitment of Catholics and women has increased modestly since the IRA cease-fire, however.

Even if peace eventually prevails and the constabulary remains intact, there are doubts it will soon be welcomed in Catholic ghettos where the IRA has thrived.

In these neighborhoods, it is the guerrillas who mete out punishment to alleged robbers, drug dealers and sex offenders. The penalties range from a beating to a kneecapping - a back-alley gunshot to the leg.

The constabulary insists it has the support of most Catholics. But its officers acknowledge there is a long way to go before they can patrol nationalist enclaves with any degree of normalcy - and safety.

"I'm not optimistic at the minute," said Flannigan. "Sometimes, it can be disheartening."

Graphic

PHOTO 2,

A bicyclist rides past a sign showing the cease-fire that was in effect in April 1995. The truce was broken last February. AP file photo (1995)

Load-Date: January 3, 1997

CON WANTED IN 2 STATES; * Colorado police say the man has bilked vulnerable women out of thousands of dollars

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

April 4, 1999, Sunday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1999 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,

Length: 420 words

Body

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo. (AP) - Michael Dean Rockey has been many things to many people.

Police say that in the course of duping vulnerable women out of tens of thousands of dollars, he posed as a Cornell University psychiatrist, a prospective Irish Republican Army member and a British wool-business scion - just to name a few.

FRAUD

Rockey's trail of deception leads from California to New York, "and who knows where in between," said Robert Weiner, a deputy district attorney in this mountain town.

Rockey is supposed to show up in May for trial on charges of bilking a woman out of more than \$ 30,000. He's out on bail, and Weiner doesn't know where Rockey is. California wants him in May, too, for sentencing in another case.

The Glenwood Springs trial will focus on the charges involving Sonya Doyal, a bail bondsman who is married with two children. But the affidavit lists several others whom the 47-year-old Rockey also has allegedly conned out of money.

"He's got a way with women and he's got a way with the talk," Doyal said of Rockey, a tall, bulky man with a perpetually ruddy complexion.

Doyal said she met Rockey in 1992, when she was a jailer in Glenwood Springs and he was held on felony theft and impersonation charges. They exchanged letters during his two years in state prison for those crimes.

She didn't hear from Rockey for a year after his release, but in November 1995 he wrote from California with news: He loved her, he was terminally ill, he had become a Christian and he wanted to go straight.

They arranged to meet, but first he needed a \$ 2,200 loan, he said. Doyal sent him a cashier's check.

That launched a relationship marked by rare meetings at hotels, motels, even a highway exit - and a sheaf of receipts from the Western Union office where Doyal wired Rockey money.

Doyal said she lost friends because she refused to heed their warnings that she was being duped.

CON WANTED IN 2 STATES * Colorado police say the man has bilked vulnerable women out of thousands of dollars

"I wanted to believe so much that this guy had changed," Doyal said. "He would tell me in letter after letter, 'I'm going to live in the light, I'm going to be a good person.'"

Rockey is charged with three felony theft counts, and faces up to 96 years in prison because of prior convictions in Colorado, Nevada and California.

Rockey was out on \$ 25,000 bail, but that was raised to \$ 250,000 on March 24. A warrant was issued for his arrest until he posts the larger amount, a bid to put him behind bars in Colorado before California sentences him in May on a felony conviction involving a rental car that wasn't returned.

Graphic

PHOTO: Michael Dean Rockey

Load-Date: April 6, 1999

End of Document

Wednesday, May 19

Associated Press International

May 13, 1999; Thursday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 490 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Wednesday, May 19, the 139th day of 1999. There are 226 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1535 - Jacques Cartier sails from St. Malo on his second voyage to Canada, to explore the St. Lawrence River and discover the future site of Montreal.

1536 - Anne Boleyn, second wife of England's King Henry VIII, is beheaded after she fails to produce a male heir.

1554 - France's King Henry II invades the Netherlands.

1585 - English shipping in Spanish ports is confiscated, serving as declaration of war on England.

1635 - France declares war on Spain.

1649 - England is declared a republic after King Charles I is executed by parliamentarians.

1792 - Russia invades Poland at the behest of Polish conservatives, resulting in the second partition of Poland.

1802 - Napoleon Bonaparte creates the Legion of Honor in France.

1897 - Armistice ends Thiry Days' War, with Greece conceding defeat to newly modernized Turkish army.

1900 - The Tonga Islands in the South Pacific become a British protectorate.

1930 - White women are enfranchised in South Africa.

1973 - Soviet Union and West Germany sign 10-year agreement calling for economic, industrial and technical cooperation.

1981 - Five British soldiers are killed in ambush by Irish Republican Army in Newry, Northern Ireland.

1990 - U.S. Secretary of State James Baker says all major obstacles to U.S.-Soviet nuclear arms agreement have been cleared.

Wednesday, May 19

1991 - Thousands of protesters wielding pipes battle riot police for more than 12 hours in Kwangju, South Korea, in fiercest fighting in three weeks of anti-government protests.

1992 - Pro-democracy protests break out across Thailand despite a bloody government crackdown on demonstrators in the capital. Hundreds disappear at the hands of soldiers in a month of rioting.

1993 - Colombian jetliner crashes near Medellin, killing 132.

1994 - Kamuzu Banda of Malawi, with 30 years at the helm Africa's longest ruling dictator, concedes defeat to Bakili Muluzi in the country's first multi-party election.

1995 - In Sarajevo, government troops burn Serb houses in the northwest and Serbs destroy a Croatian church to the east.

1996 - French troops move into downtown Bangui, Central African Republic, to help quell an army uprising.

1997 - More than 350 people are killed when a cyclone sweeps coastal Bangladesh.

1998 - Indonesian students storm the Parliament in Jakarta, demanding President Suharto's resignation.

Today's Birthdays:

Nellie Melba, Australian opera singer (1861-1931); Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the founder of modern Turkey (1881-1938); King Faisal I, first king of independent Iraq (1883-1933); Pol Pot, Cambodian communist leader (1925 or 1928-1998); Pete Townshend, British rock singer-composer of The Who (1945--); Glenn Close, U.S. actress (1947--); Grace Jones, Jamaican-born singer-actress (1952--).

Thought For Today:

Forgiveness is the fragrance the violet sheds on the heel that
as crushed it Mark Twain (1835-1910).

Load-Date: May 13, 1999

NEWS BRIEFS

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

March 9, 1999, Tuesday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1999 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,

Length: 519 words

Body

Gov. Bush believes ban on abortions unpopular

AUSTIN, Texas - George W. Bush, stepping gingerly into the Republican Party's most fractious debate, said Monday he would back a constitutional amendment to outlaw most abortions if more voters supported it. But he said, "America is not ready to ban abortions." Bush discussed abortion and a wide range of issues in his state Capitol office Monday, as supporters filed papers in Washington forming a campaign committee.

Journalist sentenced

to 18 months for child porn

GREENBELT, Md. - A journalist got 18 months in prison Monday for distributing child pornography online, despite his claim that he was doing research for a story on child molesters. Larry Matthews, a National Public Radio producer who said he was working on a free-lance magazine article, had pleaded guilty in July. Matthews is the first journalist prosecuted for accessing child porn, according to the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press. Matthews' lawyers said they will appeal.

Ireland, Britain sign treaties, but Sinn Fein warns of crisis

DUBLIN, Ireland - The British and Irish governments, determined to drive forward the Belfast peace accord, signed four treaties Monday that foresee an era of unprecedented cooperation. But Sinn Fein party leader Gerry Adams warned that "we are in crisis big-time," noting that Wednesday's intended deadline to form a Protestant-Catholic government for Northern Ireland will be missed because of Protestant demands for **Irish Republican Army** disarmament.

U.S. military in Europe stretched thin

NAPLES, Italy - Stretched from Iraq to the Balkans, the U.S. military based in Europe has lost strength in key areas since the Gulf War and could have trouble in another conflict of that scale, leaders in the armed forces said Monday. Depleted forces include the Navy's 6th Fleet, which in coming weeks stands to have only seven combat vessels on duty in the Mediterranean - a never-before-seen low, Vice Adm. Daniel J. Murphy Jr. told Congress' visiting Subcommittee on Military Readiness.

NEWS BRIEFS

Cholesterol-lowering drugs

not getting to those in need

NEW ORLEANS - Despite a drumbeat of research and advertising, at least 20million Americans at risk of heart attacks aren't getting cholesterol-lowering drugs that could save their lives. The latest statistics, released Monday at a cardiology conference in New Orleans, underline one of heart experts' biggest frustrations: Even though the benefits of these medicines, called statins, are beyond dispute, they are prescribed to perhaps only one in five of those who could benefit.

U.N., celebrities and activists join forces for Women's day

UNITED NATIONS - Rape, wife-beating, forced prostitution and other violence against women must stop, activists declared Monday as the United Nations linked the world in a live videoconference for International Women's Day. Celebrities like Julie Andrews and Bianca Jagger joined victims, activists and government leaders in focusing a global spotlight Monday on what U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan called "the most shameful human rights violation."

- From wire reports

Load-Date: March 10, 1999

End of Document

In a New Sign of Peace in Ulster, Troops Will Halt Belfast Patrols

The New York Times

September 11, 1998, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 5; Column 3; Foreign Desk; Column 3;

Length: 437 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sept. 10

Body

British troops will stop patrolling the Belfast area this weekend and some paramilitary prisoners will be released in the next few days, officials said today.

The decisions, which indicate significant progress in the Northern Ireland peace effort, came as the head of the Protestant Unionist Party, David Trimble, and the political leader of the ***Irish Republican Army***, Gerry Adams, held private talks for the first time. They met for 45 minutes on the issues that still divide them, mainly the timing of disarmament by the I.R.A.

On Monday the two men addressed each other briefly for the first time at a meeting of leaders of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, which is to enact the political reforms of the peace agreement reached last spring. Mr. Trimble is the First Minister of the Assembly and Mr. Adams is a member of it.

At today's meeting, the two men, until recently openly bitter enemies, went into a second-floor room at the Parliament Buildings and talked by themselves.

"It was the first time ever that a leader of Irish republicanism sat down face to face with a leader of Ulster unionism," said Richard McAuley, an assistant to Mr. Adams.

Monica McWilliams, a member of the Assembly representing the ***Women's*** Coalition, said, "After the painful summer we've had, we deserve one of these days."

"This is a good message to put out -- that the heads of unionism and republicanism are sitting down together," she added.

Of the negotiations to come on details of the peace agreement, which are supposed to give Roman Catholics more political power, Ms. McWilliams said: "There are still enemies. There are still people who hate each other. But still this is an important day, a historic day."

In a New Sign of Peace in Ulster , Troops Will Halt Belfast Patrols

The withdrawal of British troops to their barracks this weekend was announced by Ronnie Flanagan, the Police Chief of the predominantly Protestant British province, who controls the movements of all security forces.

He said the withdrawal was possible because "we currently have a reduced terrorist threat." He said it was a "distinct possibility" that some of the 17,500 British troops in Northern Ireland would return to the mainland soon.

A reduced British military presence on the streets is seen as a concession to demands by Sinn Fein, the political wing of the I.R.A., that the province must be "demilitarized" before the I.R.A. can be expected to disarm.

Officials said that as many as 12 paramilitary prisoners, Catholic and Protestant, would probably be released in the next few days before the expiration of their terms. The early release of prisoners is a principal demand of both Catholic and Protestant groups.

Load-Date: September 11, 1998

End of Document

AP Photos XONG101-103 MA102-105, TOU101-102.

Associated Press International

August 16, 1998; Sunday 22:21 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 452 words

Byline: KRISTIN GAZLAY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

As Northern Ireland's leaders vowed vengeance on the bombers who killed at least 28 men, women and children, the little town of Omagh struggled to come to grips with its entry into the province's grim history books.

Each of the town's 2,000 residents seemed to have a story to tell Sunday, offered in flat tones of disbelief: A school chum who won't be in class next month. A father and son who no longer will enliven a neighborhood. A shopkeeper who never again will greet customers with a ready smile.

"I don't understand why I'm living," said Jim Sharkey, who was knocked off his feet at his newsstand on bustling Market Street when the 500-pound (200-kg) car bomb exploded Saturday in the worst terrorist strike in Northern Ireland's history.

Three generations of one family are gone: Avril Monaghan, 30, her 18-month-old daughter Maura and her mother Mary Grimes, 65, who had been visiting from nearby towns to shop on Market Street. Mrs. Monaghan was pregnant with twins.

A 12-year-old boy from Madrid who was visiting Ireland to learn English died, as did his female teacher twice his age. The two Spaniards had decided at the last minute to put off visiting a historical park to do some shopping.

Also killed was 39-year-old Philomena Skelton, who had been seeking a school uniform for her youngest daughter. Kevin Skelton marveled that when he went to the morgue to formally identify his wife of 20 years, she "hadn't a mark on her face."

"How does this town deal with this?" asked the Rev. Michael Keaveny of Omagh's Sacred Heart Catholic Church, outside the makeshift headquarters responsible for tracking the dead, the approximately 220 wounded and the handful of people still listed as missing.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Irish counterpart, Bertie Ahern, emerged Sunday night from an hour-long meeting in Belfast, about 70 miles (115 kms) east of Omagh, vowing to work together to hunt down the bombers believed to belong to a renegade Irish Republican Army offshoot opposed to April's peace agreement.

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

AP Photos XONG101-103 MA102-105, TOU101-102.

Later Sunday, U.S. President Bill Clinton expressed his condolences to the people of Northern Ireland during a 15-minute telephone conversation with Blair.

"The prime minister briefed the president on his conversations with the political leaders there today," White House spokesman Joe Lockhart said. "I think the president and prime minister shared how personally difficult it is to deal with these experiences as leaders."

Ronnie Flanagan, 11th graf pvs

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

Police: Irish republican dissidents masterminded foiled London bombing

The Associated Press

July 12, 1998, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 463 words

Byline: Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Irish republican dissidents opposed to the Northern Ireland peace agreement have joined forces and likely masterminded a foiled bombing campaign in London, Northern Ireland police said Sunday.

An alliance of splinter groups and individuals is "responsible for quite a number of attacks," Ronnie Flanagan, head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, said on Sky Television. RUC headquarters said Flanagan was referring to Friday's bombing attempt in the capital.

Flanagan vowed that security forces on both sides of the Irish border and in Britain, whose joint operation preempted the planned attacks, would do everything possible to thwart "these evil people."

Scotland Yard said police seized six fully primed firebombs when they arrested six people at four sites in London on Friday. The devices were intended to be used "within minutes," officials said.

Scotland Yard has refused to identify the intended targets, although British media said the bombs were thought to be destined for London stores.

The four men and two women arrested in London were questioned again Sunday, and one woman was released. The others could be held without charge for seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

All four people arrested in the Irish Republic were released without charge on Sunday. But police said files on a woman and a man detained in Dublin and a man detained in Dundalk would be sent to prosecutors, who could still charge them. A man arrested in Wexford was allowed to go without any further action.

Police have not released the names of those arrested. The Sunday Times said three men arrested in London were students - two at University College in Dublin and one at Queen's College in Belfast.

The newspaper said only one person of those arrested "has a history of republican involvement."

Republican splinter groups vehemently oppose the Irish Republican Army cease-fire, which enabled its allied Sinn Fein party to participate in the peace process and take seats in the new Belfast Assembly.

These breakaway groups say they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic - and are responsible for a number of bombings in the province and several attempted attacks in Britain.

Police: Irish republican dissidents masterminded foiled London bombing

Flanagan said dissident groups have now joined forces in an attempt to derail the peace process. The alliance includes the Continuity IRA, the Irish National Liberation Army - both anti-British rivals of the IRA - and associates of the so-called 32 County Sovereignty Committee.

Last month, the Observer newspaper said the INLA and the Continuity IRA had held a "terror summit" in Dundalk with the Real IRA, another breakaway group. On Sunday, the newspaper quoted an Irish police source as saying the attempted bombings in London were "the fruits of that summit."

Load-Date: July 12, 1998

End of Document

The bravery of a killer

The Times

July 9, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Features

Length: 462 words

Byline: Michael Gove

Body

THE INFORMER. By Sean O'Callaghan. Bantam Press, Pounds 16.99. ISBN 0593 042859

Orders of valour are often pinned on chests which may have borne pain but did not seek it. There is a tendency, understandable but sentimental, to call anyone brave who has simply shown dignity in distress rather than reserving the title for those who have taken a conscious decision to risk their lives for a noble cause. If any citizen of these islands fully deserves to be called brave it is Sean O'Callaghan. A volunteer in the *Irish Republican Army*, his bravery was to betray it.

While in the IRA he was on active service, but his actions in the field were sordid murders. The death by mortar volley of a *female* police officer is hardly an act to boast of.

And no one has become more aware of it than O'Callaghan. As this painfully honest account makes clear, innocent blood was the solvent of the author's youthful ideals. The reality which he found in Ulster was a brutal ethnic war of Catholic against Protestant. It was meant to "sicken" the Brits of their ties to the Province but it sickened O'Callaghan to his heart.

O'Callaghan walked away from this slaughter, and could have lived quietly far from the violence to which he had contributed. But instead he sought to return, and work from within the IRA to subvert its terrorist campaign. He chose as an act of contrition to turn informer. By opting for this life in the shadows O'Callaghan risked everything. The consequences of exposure would be torture, death and family disgrace. But, moved by a need to atone in the most concrete way possible, O'Callaghan took that risk.

The Informer is the most detailed picture ever to emerge of life within the IRA. The crisply and compellingly written narrative reveals the hidden lives of the men who would be ministers in Northern Ireland. It is not very long since Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness were the ruthless leaders of a murderous gang plotting to kill their future Sovereign.

It is not necessary to have prior knowledge of Ireland to find this book fascinating. O'Callaghan writes with starkness and fluency which carries the reader at a lick through the remarkable episodes of his double lives. The structure of the book allows for the easy absorption of vignettes whose detail convinces utterly.

For some readers the prospect of buying a book which will earn money for a man who has murdered may be too much to stomach. But O'Callaghan has not only apologised, but atoned, and then served his sentence. While other terrorists ease themselves into limousines, O'Callaghan remains on the run, without state protection or dowry. The

The bravery of a killer

least that he deserves is that his story be read by anyone who wants to understand the conflict in our islands which still causes so much pain.

Load-Date: July 9, 1998

End of Document

Real danger of all-out Irish war

THE AUSTRALIAN

August 5, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 10

Length: 485 words

Body

WITH its return to ***Irish Republican Army*** tactics of old, the Real IRA, which on Monday said it detonated a bomb in a crowded town centre, is establishing itself as a credible threat to life in Northern Ireland.

On Saturday, the breakaway group exploded a 225kg device in Banbridge, south of Belfast, injuring 35 people, including 33 shoppers, mostly ***women*** and children.

The nature of the attack -intended for maximum outrage, with virtually any target "legitimate" -was reminiscent of the IRA at the height of its campaign of violence during the 1970s and 1980s. Security experts said the message was clear: a hard core of seasoned former IRA men are willing and able to use their skills and expertise to do all they can to blow the peace process off course and render meaningless the year-long IRA ceasefire.

AFP

The Real IRA first declared its existence on May 9 this year after operating independently from October 1997. The next day, it carried out a mortar attack under the alternative name of Oglagh na hEireann, Gaelic for IRA.

The group is led by a former IRA quartermaster and his wife, who have attracted a steady trickle of former IRA members, including the ex-head of the IRA's England department, who planned the 1984 Brighton bombing, which killed five, and two leading bomb-makers, both based in Dublin.

The group recently formed a loose coalition with the Irish National Liberation Army, which broke away from the IRA in the 1970s, and the Continuity IRA, another dissident group that has also used the name Real IRA. Estimates put total personnel numbers at between 50 and 100.

Since February, there have been four large explosions carried out by such hardline Irish nationalists, five mortar attacks on police and army stations, and firebombings of premises owned by Protestants.

In recent months, Irish police have also intercepted about 10 car bombs destined for Northern Ireland or Britain, including a 445kg bomb bound for England from Dublin on a ferry.

On July 10, one device nearly reached its target when police in London managed to intercept a bombing team, apparently "within minutes" of an attack. Two days later, a 630kg bomb was found abandoned by a roadside in Northern Ireland.

The questions remain as to the extent of involvement of remaining IRA members.

Real danger of all-out Irish war

Security sources contend that because of the fluid overlap of membership, the situation is difficult to judge. But the ready access to arms, combined with security forces' anti-terrorist successes, appear to suggest that some members give a helping hand, while others are tipping off police about their former colleagues' activities.

For the politicians, the dilemma is that in trying to engage Sinn Fein and secure a ceasefire from Northern Ireland's biggest paramilitary organisation, it now faces a distilled group of hardline bombers who feel betrayed by their former leadership and see nothing to lose in all-out war.

*

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

Today In History

The Associated Press

June 16, 1998, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: Domestic News

Length: 466 words

Body

Today is Tuesday, June 16, the 167th day of 1998. There are 198 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On June 16, 1963, the world's first **female** space traveler, Valentina Tereshkova, was launched into orbit by the Soviet Union aboard Vostok VI.

On this date:

In 1567, Mary, Queen of Scots, was imprisoned in Lochleven Castle in Scotland.

In 1858, in a speech in Springfield, Ill., Senate candidate Abraham Lincoln said the slavery issue had to be resolved, declaring, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

In 1897, the government signed a treaty of annexation with Hawaii.

In 1903, Ford Motor Co. was incorporated.

In 1933, the National Industrial Recovery Act became law. It was later struck down by the Supreme Court.

In 1943, comedian Charles Chaplin married his fourth wife, 18-year-old Oona O'Neill, daughter of playwright Eugene O'Neill, in Carpinteria, Calif.

In 1955, Pope Pius XII excommunicated Argentine President Juan Domingo Peron. The ban was lifted eight years later.

In 1961, Soviet ballet dancer Rudolf Nureyev defected to the West while his troupe was in Paris.

In 1970, Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark, N.J., became the first black to win a mayoral election in a major Northeast city.

In 1977, Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev was named president, becoming the first person to hold both posts simultaneously.

In 1978, President Carter and Panamanian leader Omar Torrijos exchanged instruments of ratification for the Panama Canal treaties.

Today In History

Ten years ago: Impeached and ousted Arizona Gov. Evan Mecham and his brother, Willard, were found innocent by a Phoenix jury of concealing a \$ 350,000 campaign loan.

Five years ago: The U.N. Security Council voted unanimously to give Haiti's military rulers one week to restore exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power, or face an embargo on oil and weapons.

One year ago: The British government broke off contacts it had just renewed with Sinn Fein after the **Irish Republican Army** killed two Protestant policemen in Lurgan, Northern Ireland.

Today's Birthdays: Former Washington Post Co. Chairman Katharine Graham is 81. Author Erich Segal is 61. Author Joyce Carol Oates is 60. Country singer Billy "Crash" Craddock is 59. Songwriter Lamont Dozier is 57. Rhythm-and-blues singer Eddie Levert is 56. Actress Joan Van Ark is 55. Rhythm-and-blues singer James Smith (The Stylistics) is 48. Boxer Roberto Duran is 47. Pop singer Gino Vannelli is 46. Actress Laurie Metcalf is 43. Model-actress Jenny Shimizu is 31.

Thought for Today: "We seldom stop to think how many peoples' lives are entwined with our own. It is a form of selfishness to imagine that every individual can operate on his own or can pull out of the general stream and not be missed." - Ivy Baker Priest, former U.S. treasurer (1905-1975).

Load-Date: June 16, 1998

End of Document

Never too young to join the IRA

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

April 14, 1998, Tuesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 30

Length: 442 words

Byline: ANDREW SPARROW

Body

SHE is just five years old but not too young to be paraded in combat uniform by Republican leaders paying tribute to the guerillas of the IRA's Tyrone Brigade.

Mairead Brogan was marching in Carrickmore, Co Tyrone, where Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams praised members of the unit responsible for the Enniskillen massacre in which 11 were killed and 63 injured.

A 40lb bomb went off as men, women and children gathered at the war memorial in 1987 to observe two minutes' silence at a Remembrance Day service.

MATP

Mr Adams told the rally: "Let me commend the Tyrone Brigade of the *Irish Republican Army* for their courage through the years."

Mr Adams told the crowd in Carrickmore there would be further significant advances "towards our goal of a free and independent Ireland". He said: "We want to make peace with the Unionists despite our difficulties." But he added: "When I pay tribute to the IRA, I do so not just for their role when they make war but when they make peace."

Sinn Fein's chief negotiator Martin McGuinness would not be drawn on whether the IRA would maintain its ceasefire following last Friday's agreement.

"The IRA are very intelligent people and of all the groups involved in trying to make the peace process work, they, in my opinion, have made the greatest contribution," he said.

"They will read this document with as much interest as everyone else and they will make up their own minds."

The Sinn Fein leadership is under pressure from extremists who feel that they have made too many compromises.

Mr Adams' remarks could be seen as an attempt to stop the IRA breaking its ceasefire.

However, the rhetoric will infuriate many mainstream Ulster Unionists, who are already uneasy about their leaders sitting down with Sinn Fein in the proposed Northern Ireland Assembly.

Mr Adams' speech was attacked by Andrew Hunter, vice-chairman of the Tory backbench Northern Ireland Committee.

Never too young to join the IRA

He said: "All talk of this nature increases fears that the parties were hoodwinked at the talks and that the tactical use of the armed struggle continues."

Mr Trimble is facing a rebellion this week from MPs in his own party who feel that he should not be willing to deal with Sinn Fein.

Prime Minister Tony Blair yesterday warned the people of Northern Ireland to take "nothing for granted". "There will be people who are going to do everything they can to try to stop this agreement," he said.

He added the Belfast deal was "very much a beginning". He paid tribute to his predecessor, John Major, who will be invited to join Mr Blair in Northern Ireland during the campaign to persuade people to back the agreement in a referendum on May 22.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

AM-Walker-Millions ; TOR OUT; ; Espy AP, Reuters

The Canadian Press (CP)

April 29, 1998 Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved

Section: NATIONAL GENERAL NEWS

Length: 445 words

Body

Renowned British lawyer to defend Canadian fugitive

By Alan Cairns

Toronto Sun

TORONTO (CP) - A prominent British lawyer will defend a Canadian fugitive on charges of murdering an Englishman whose identity the fugitive used after fleeing Canada with millions in stolen funds.

Officials with a Chelmsford, Essex law firm which has represented Albert Walker since his Oct. 31, 1996 arrest on a charge that he murdered Ronald Platt, confirmed Wednesday that noted barrister Richard Ferguson has taken the extraordinary case.

Ferguson, 62, has been on defence teams at some of Britain's most infamous and controversial trials including the House of Horror serial sex murders.

British police allege that Walker, 54, took Platt out on his sailboat the Lady Jane off the Devon coast in July 1996, knocked him unconscious and after weighing him with an anchor tossed his body into the English Channel. Platt's body was pulled from the sea by a fishing trawler July 28.

Walker, a Woodstock Ont., financier, fled Canada in December 1990, taking his 15-year-old daughter Sheena Walker and millions in investor funds with him.

It's alleged Walker used Platt and his girlfriend Elaine Boyes to set up a shell company in Britain, and then financed their emigration to Canada in February 1993.

After Platt and Boyes left England, Walker is said to have masqueraded as Platt while his daughter, Sheena Walker, pretended to be either Elaine Boyes, or his wife, Noelle Platt.

During Walker's seven years on the run, Sheena Walker gave birth to two children, Emily, now 4, and Lily, 2.

The case against Walker is largely circumstantial.

Ferguson's arrival in the case will no doubt boost British interest. The British tabloid press appears to be gearing up for full-scale coverage of the case, which begins June 22. The trial is slated to go six weeks.

Ferguson's reputation was built on such cases as the Brighton bombings, the Guildford four, the Guinness trial and the defence of Rosemary West.

AM-Walker-Millions ; TOR OUT; ; Espy AP , Reuters

West and her husband Fred murdered, dismembered and buried at least 10 young women they had used as sex slaves at a home that became known as the House of Horrors.

Fred West committed suicide in prison prior to the trial, but Rosemary West was convicted of the 10 murders and was given life in prison.

While in Northern Ireland, Ferguson represented defendants from the *Irish Republican Army*, the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the British Army.

Restricted in what they can report by strict contempt laws and a separate and sweeping publication ban, the British media has, so far, been forced to ignore the Agatha Christie-style mystery. But the story is expected to hit the front pages when the trial begins.

Load-Date: October 11, 2002

End of Document

Today in History

Associated Press Online

March 18, 1998; Wednesday 19:00 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 456 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Thursday, March 19, the 78th day of 1998. There are 287 days left in the year. This is the date the swallows traditionally return to the San Juan Capistrano Mission in California.

Today's Highlight in History:

On March 19, 1920, the U.S. Senate rejected, for a second time, the Treaty of Versailles by a 49-35 vote, falling short of the two-thirds majority needed for approval.

On this date:

In 1859, the opera "Faust" by Charles Gounod premiered in Paris.

In 1917, the Supreme Court upheld the eight-hour workday for railroads.

In 1918, Congress approved daylight-saving time.

In 1931, Nevada legalized gambling.

In 1945, about 800 people were killed as Kamikaze planes attacked the U.S. carrier Franklin off Japan; the ship, however, was saved.

In 1945, Adolf Hitler issued his so-called "Nero Decree," ordering the destruction of German facilities that could fall into Allied hands.

In 1976, Buckingham Palace announced the separation of Princess Margaret and her husband, the Earl of Snowdon, after 16 years of marriage.

In 1979, the U.S. House of Representatives began televising its day-to-day business.

In 1985, in a legislative victory for President Reagan, the Senate voted 55-45 to authorize production of the MX missile.

In 1987, televangelist Jim Bakker resigned as chairman of his PTL ministry organization amid a sex-and-money scandal involving Jessica Hahn, a former church secretary from Oklahoma.

Today in History

Ten years ago: Two British soldiers were shot to death after they were dragged from a car and beaten by mourners attending an **Irish Republican Army** funeral in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Five years ago: Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White announced plans to retire. His departure paved the way for Ruth Bader Ginsburg to become the court's second **female** justice.

One year ago: Following the withdrawal of Anthony Lake, President Clinton nominated acting CIA Director George Tenet to head the nation's spy agency. President Clinton departed Washington for a summit in Helsinki, Finland, with Russian President Boris Yeltsin. Artist Willem de Kooning, considered one of the 20th century's greatest painters, died in East Hampton, N.Y., at age 92.

Today's Birthdays: Former White House national security adviser Brent Scowcroft is 73. Actor-director Patrick McGoochan is 70. Theologian Hans Kung is 70. Author Philip Roth is 65. Actress-singer Phyllis Newman is 63. Actress Renee Taylor is 63. Actress Ursula Andress is 62. Singer Clarence "Frogman" Henry is 61. Singer Ruth Pointer (The Pointer Sisters) is 52. Actress Glenn Close is 51. Actor Bruce Willis is 43. Rock musician Gert Bettens (K's Choice) is 28.

Thought for Today: "No one is such a liar as the indignant man." Friedrich Nietzsche, German philosopher (1844-1900).

Load-Date: March 18, 1998

End of Document

Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

February 12, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. d 4

Length: 511 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Party demands: No Sinn Fein in talks

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Northern Ireland's major party demanded Wednesday the expulsion of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party from peace talks because of killings blamed on the **Irish Republican Army**.

Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble said he expects the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future to concentrate on whether to expel Sinn Fein "because of the murders being committed by the IRA - and the very clear breach by the IRA of its cease-fire."

The talks, which continued today in Belfast, are inching toward the creation of a Northern Ireland lawmaking assembly in which Protestants and Roman Catholics would govern in coalition.

Sierra Leone troops fire on intervention force

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone - Jets from a West African intervention force patrolled Wednesday above Sierra Leone's capital, meeting steady anti-aircraft fire from junta troops below.

The Nigerian-led force, fighting to oust the coup-installed military regime and restore the country's elected government to power, has been approaching Freetown since Thursday.

Heavy artillery fire, which has been pounding Freetown intermittently, resumed Wednesday as junta forces shelled intervention troops entrenched on a small mountain on the city's eastern edge, witnesses said.

While central Freetown has not seen ground fighting yet, intervention soldiers are believed to have reached surrounding neighborhoods.

140 arrested at rally

JAKARTA, Indonesia - Baton-wielding riot police and soldiers on Wednesday broke up the largest anti-government protest in Jakarta since an economic crisis hit Indonesia seven months ago.

Security forces arrested 140 protesters and dispersed hundreds more after the demonstrators, shouting "Lower the prices" and singing Indonesia's national anthem, tried to march toward the Labor Ministry.

Foreign Briefs

Many of those detained were supporters of opposition leader Megawati Sukarnoputri, who has urged democratic reform of Indonesia's tightly controlled political system.

Suspected witches killed

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea - Five women suspected of being witches were hacked to death or strangled by residents of a village in the highlands of Papua New Guinea, local police said Wednesday.

Six men have been charged with the killings at Navi village two weeks ago, said Chief Inspector Buckley Iarume, of the Eastern Highlands district.

Iarume said the villagers in the south Pacific Ocean country believed that the women had been practicing sorcery, which led to people and pigs dying in mysterious circumstances.

50 feared dead in mudslide

LA PAZ, Bolivia - A mudslide blamed on El Nino's heavy rains dumped tons of mud and rocks on a gold mine camp near Bolivia's border with Peru Wednesday, killing as many as 50 people, officials said.

Rescue crews recovered 19 bodies by midafternoon, presidential press secretary Patricia Balda told The Associated Press. Twenty-one more miners were missing and feared dead, she said.

The mudslide occurred in the Mocotoro camp in the Tipuani mountains, about 130 miles northwest of the Bolivian capital, La Paz.

Load-Date: February 13, 1998

Man shot dead, woman wounded outside south Belfast bistro

Associated Press International

February 10, 1998; Tuesday 03:47 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 491 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Politicians on Tuesday accused the ***Irish Republican Army*** of fatally shooting a suspected drug dealer and wounding his ***female*** companion outside a candlelit bistro in normally peaceful south Belfast.

Police said one or more gunmen confronted Brendan Campbell and his partner at about 11 p.m. (2300GMT) Monday as they were getting into a car parked outside Planks restaurant. Both ran down an alleyway but witnesses said they were caught from behind, and Campbell was shot several times point-blank.

Campbell, in his early 30s, was dead on arrival at the nearby City Hospital, while the woman was treated for serious back wounds, a hospital spokeswoman said.

No paramilitary group claimed responsibility for the shooting along a religiously mixed boulevard of south Belfast across the street from the area's main police barracks.

But Campbell had been shot last month while drinking in a Protestant pub in an attack blamed on "Direct Action Against Drugs," a cover name for the IRA used only when the outlawed group is observing a cease-fire.

"Direct Action Against Drugs" was the name used to claim the killings of eight civilian men from mid-1995 and mid-1996, a time when the IRA was officially observing a cease-fire within Northern Ireland.

"This is a useful name that the IRA have used to cover up their own violent actions to remain eligible for the all-party talks," said Martin Smyth, south Belfast's Protestant member of British Parliament.

The IRA began a new truce in July 1997 to permit its allied Sinn Fein party to join the negotiations on Northern Ireland's future, which continued Tuesday.

But the IRA has continued to deal so-called "punishment" beatings and shootings to scores of people accused of criminal behavior within the IRA's militant Catholic power bases.

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

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

Man shot dead, woman wounded outside south Belfast bistro

"What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," Smyth said, arguing that Sinn Fein should be similarly punished for the IRA's current "policy of 'no claim, no blame.'"

A moderate Catholic politician in south Belfast, Carmel Hanna, said the two governments should "consider" expelling Sinn Fein if "Direct Action Against Drugs" claims formal responsibility.

Monday's attack was the first fatal shooting in Northern Ireland since Jan. 24, when two gunmen abducted and killed Catholic taxi driver John McColgan in west Belfast.

Police emphasized that the gunmen targeting Campbell were unconnected to last month's wider wave of violence led by splinter gangs opposed to the prevailing cease-fires.

(sp)

Load-Date: February 10, 1998

End of Document

Prime minister backs candidate allegedly linked to Sinn Fein

Associated Press International

October 19, 1997; Sunday 17:51 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 471 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern reaffirmed his support Sunday for his party's presidential candidate, Mary McAleese, following publication of documents alleging she sympathizes with the IRA's Sinn Fein allies.

"No one has the right to question her Irishness or her total commitment to peace on this island," he said.

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

Mrs. McAleese, 46, a law professor from Northern Ireland and the nominee of Ahern's Fianna Fail party, Ireland's largest, has been leading the four other candidates in opinion polls for the largely ceremonial job.

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

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

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

Foreign Minister David Andrews ordered a police investigation into the leaking of documents from his department to a number of Sunday newspapers.

One allegedly claimed that Brid Rogers, a senior member of Northern Ireland's largest Roman Catholic Party, the Social Democratic and Labor Party, said McAleese was "pushing Sinn Fein's agenda."

Ms. Rodgers did not comment on Sunday, but fellow SDLP member Hugh Carr said he was "totally satisfied that Mary McAleese is a most suitable person to be president."

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

Prime minister backs candidate allegedly linked to Sinn Fein

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

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

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

The outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, which draws support from Catholic parts of Northern Ireland, has been observing a cease-fire since July 20, clearing the way for Sinn Fein to join the peace talks.

Sinn Fein entered negotiations committed to achieving an end to British rule and unite mainly Protestant Northern Ireland with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

(eml)

Load-Date: October 19, 1997

End of Document

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

August 29, 1997 Friday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 463 words

Body

((Postal-Talks))

It could be a "make it or break it" day in talks to avert a postal strike.

Union officials are threatening to walk away from the bargaining table if no progress comes today.

Canada Post and the 45-thousand-member Canadian Union of Postal Workers are talking with the help of a federal conciliator.

Tom Hodges acknowledges the two sides are in for a long haul to reach a new deal on a contract that expired July 31st. (5) ((Gas-Prices))

Ontario's Premier says he's just as fed up as consumers are with sky-high gas prices.

And Mike Harris also says he suspects oil companies are colluding to gouge people at the pumps.

The province plans to push for a federal investigation to get to the bottom of sky-rocketing gas prices.

But Federal Industry Minister John Manley says any move to regulate gas prices would be a provincial responsibility.

Gas prices, meanwhile, have finally started to decline. (5) ((Toll-Highway)) (Audio: 027)

Nova Scotians find out today whether they will have to pay tolls on the Trans-Canada Highway.

Premier Russell MacLellan is set to announce an alternative to the current plan, which would see cars charged three dollars and trucks up to ten dollars.

One option the government has considered is a one-cent-a-litre increase in the gas tax. (5) ((Speaker)) (Audio: 002)

A political race is on among M-P's for a 134-thousand-dollar a year job with perks, power and prestige.

Whoever wins the speakership of the House of Commons on September 22nd gets to oversee a 213-million-dollar Parliament Hill budget that carries great rewards.

Incumbent Gilbert Parent and fellow Ontario Liberal Roger Gallaway are the only official candidates. (5) ((Mitsubishi-Lawsuit))

--Fifth NewsWatch--

Mitsubishi has agreed to pay 9.5-million-dollars to settle a lawsuit by 27 women alleging sexual harassment.

The women say they endured obscene remarks, groping and discrimination while working at an auto plant in Illinois. (5) ((Nireland-Talks))

The Irish Republican Army's political ally, Sinn Fein (shin fayn), has been invited to join talks on the future of Northern Ireland.

Britain's Northern Ireland secretary says she's satisfied that I-R-A attacks have ended. (5) ((NYPD-Torture))

The Haitian immigrant allegedly tortured by New York City police has undergone surgery after suffering medical complications.

The New York Times quotes doctors as saying Abner Louima is doing fine.

Meanwhile, a march will be held today to protest police brutality. (5) ((Mad Squirrels))

American researchers say they've found a link between the consumption of squirrel brains and a lethal brain ailment in humans.

Squirrel brains are eaten by people in some rural parts of the U-S.

Tentative warnings are published in this week's issue of the British medical journal "The Lancet." (5) ---

(NewsWatch by Geri Smith)

Load-Date: October 7, 2002

End of Document

New Irish leader pledges 'quiet cooperation' as he visits Belfast

Associated Press International

July 01, 1997; Tuesday 08:22 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 503 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Ireland's new Prime Minister Bertie Ahern hoped for "a new era of quiet cooperation" as he made his first official visit Tuesday to neighboring Northern Ireland.

"Peace is vitally important to all of us. We will be working hard for it," Ahern told the annual conference of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, meeting in Belfast's brand-new 32 million-pound (dlrs 55 million) Waterfront Hall.

Ahern met Mo Mowlam, the British Cabinet minister responsible for Northern Ireland, who also addressed the conference of major unions organized in both parts of Ireland.

Ahern said he had "great admiration for the energy and momentum" she and British Prime Minister Tony Blair had sought to inject into the deadlocked negotiations on Northern Ireland's future.

Those talks among nine local parties and the British and Irish governments continued Tuesday. The goal of the year-old negotiations is to find a form of government acceptable to Northern Ireland's pro-British Protestant majority and to the Irish Catholic minority. The Protestant side demands that the province's links with Britain remain, while Catholics want formal links with the rest of Ireland, which won independence in 1922.

Fears of wider violence over looming Protestant marches is overshadowing the talks.

Catholic militants determined to block a key march in Portadown, southwest of Belfast, on Tuesday unveiled plans for nonstop protests on the disputed road through the town's main Catholic district.

The Orange Order, which stages more than 2,000 parades each summer to celebrate the Protestants' majority position in Northern Ireland, plans to march again Sunday on Portadown's Garvaghy Road, which is flanked by public housing projects occupied by Catholics.

Police efforts to block, then force through, the same march last summer triggered the most widespread rioting that Northern Ireland had seen in a generation.

Protest leader Breandan MacCionnaith, a former *Irish Republican Army* prisoner, denounced the British government's plans to use police and possibly soldiers to prevent direct clashes between the two sides.

New Irish leader pledges 'quiet cooperation' as he visits Belfast

MacCionnaith said Catholic residents would mount protests on Garvaghy Road beginning Wednesday night, including overnight "women's justice camps" beside the road and culminating in a "children's festival" on the road itself just before the Orangemen plan to march Sunday.

Later Tuesday, Ahern was to meet MacCionnaith and other Garvaghy Road protesters in Dublin.

"I want to do all in my power to help defuse confrontation, and to help usher in a new era of quiet cooperation based on full respect for the differences which people see as fundamental to their particular tradition, culture and view point," Ahern said in his Belfast speech.

But he told reporters outside the hall that "nobody wants to see the (Portadown) march forced through" Garvaghy Road.

Ahern was elected Irish prime minister on Thursday to head a minority government composed of his own Fianna Fail party and the small right-wing Progressive Democrats.

(sp-acw)

Load-Date: July 1, 1997

ULSTER POLICE KEEP CATHOLICS, ORANGE MARCHERS APART

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 23, 1997, Monday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 04A

Length: 435 words

Byline: AP

Dateline: BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

Rows of riot police blocked three Protestant marches from confronting Catholic protesters Sunday, while the former U.S. senator leading talks on the province's future appealed for calm.

Police stopped marchers from the Orange Order, the main pro-British Protestant fraternal group, when they tried to pass through the mostly Catholic villages of Bellaghy, Mountfield and Keady - all within 50 miles of Belfast.

The marches - more than 2,000 of which occur each summer - celebrate the Protestant majority's traditional dominance in Northern Ireland. Most don't pass through Catholic areas, but Catholic militants are determined to block any that do. Last summer, the confrontations sparked the most widespread riots Northern Ireland had seen in a generation.

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, appointed last year by the British and Irish governments to oversee talks among nine local parties, said his attempt to find a compromise on governing Northern Ireland was "not hopeless."

But speaking to BBC television, Mitchell said much depended on resolving the marching disputes without violence and on "tangible progress in the talks themselves."

In Bellaghy, about 200 Orangemen and an accompanying women's accordion band marched to the police barricade, gave the police commander a protest letter saying their right to free assembly had been violated and did a U-turn back down the hill to their Anglican church. Most members wore orange vests, bowler hats and conservative suits.

Similar scenes were repeated in Mountfield and Keady.

On the other side of police lines in Bellaghy, about 150 Catholics marched toward police lines, led by a banner claiming marchers and the predominantly Protestant police were both guilty of an "Invasion of Bellaghy."

But police turned out by the hundreds at each flashpoint to keep the two sides well separated. Both sides accused the police of discriminating against them but offered only verbal abuse.

Fear of a second summer of rioting has been heightened by rising paramilitary activity. The Irish Republican Army, which abandoned its 1994 cease-fire 16 months ago, on Monday shot two Protestant policemen to death.

ULSTER POLICE KEEP CATHOLICS, ORANGE MARCHERS APART

Pro-British "loyalist" paramilitary groups are still officially sticking to their own October 1994 truce, but unofficially have been responding to IRA attacks.

On Saturday, a bomb exploded under a moving car in Belfast, slightly injuring three people, two of them supporters of an IRA splinter group.

Efforts to broker a compromise on the marches have been hindered by the same distrust that has held back the wider talks, which began in June 1996 and resumed this month.

Graphic

PHOTO, (1) Photo From AP - Protestant marchers advance toward a line of riot police on Sunday in the mostly Catholic village of Bellaghy in Northern Ireland.

(2) Photo From AP - A row of riot police keep Catholic protesters away from Protestant marchers in the village of Bellaghy Sunday. The police were able to keep the two sides separated and prevented any clashes.

Load-Date: June 23, 1997

End of Document

**POLICE HALT MARCHERS IN N. IRELAND;
PROTESTANT DEMONSTRATORS ARE TURNED BACK FROM THREE
CATHOLIC VILLAGES IN AN EFFORT TO AVOID RENEWED VIOLENCE.**

Portland Press Herald (Maine)

June 23, 1997, Monday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Guy Gannett Communications, Inc.

Section: FRONT,

Length: 408 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Rows of riot police blocked three Protestant marches from confronting Catholic protesters Sunday, while the former U.S. senator leading talks on the province's future appealed for calm.

Police stopped marchers from the Orange Order, the main pro-British Protestant fraternal group, when they tried to pass through the mostly Catholic villages of Bellaghy, Mountfield and Keady - all located in a radius of about 50 miles from Belfast.

The marches - more than 2,000 of which occur each summer - celebrate the Protestant majority's traditional dominance in Northern Ireland. Most don't pass through Catholic areas, but Catholic militants are determined to block any that do. Last summer, the confrontations sparked the most widespread riots Northern Ireland had seen in a generation.

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On the other side of police lines in Bellaghy, about 150 Catholics marched toward police lines, led by a banner claiming marchers and the predominantly Protestant police were both guilty of an "Invasion of Bellaghy."

POLICE HALT MARCHERS IN N. IRELAND ; PROTESTANT DEMONSTRATORS ARE TURNED BACK FROM THREE CATHOLIC VILLAGES IN AN EFFORT TO AVOID RENEWED VIOLENCE.

Fear of a second summer of rioting has been heightened by rising paramilitary activity. The **Irish Republican Army**, which abandoned its 1994 cease-fire 16 months ago, on Monday shot two Protestant policemen to death.

Pro-British "loyalist" paramilitary groups are still officially sticking to their own October 1994 truce, but unofficially have answered attacks.

On Saturday, a bomb exploded under a moving car in Belfast, slightly injuring three people.

Efforts to broker a compromise on the marches have been hindered by the same distrust that has held back the wider talks, which began in June 1996 and resumed this month.

"Progress has been painfully slow," Mitchell said.

Graphic

PHOTO: 2 b&w;

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell says his attempt to find a compromise is "not hopeless.";

Associated Press Pro-British Orangemen meet a line of Royal Ulster Constabulary police officers Sunday in the Catholic nationalist village of Bellaghy. The Protestant marchers were turned back for fear of violent clashes like the ones that sparked rioting last summer.

Load-Date: June 24, 1997

**BLAIR TAKES OFFICE IN 'TIDAL WAVE' VOTE;
TORIES LOSE ALL SEATS IN SCOTLAND, WALES; SINN FEIN WINS TWO**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

May 3, 1997, Saturday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 448 words

Byline: FRED BARBASH, THE WASHINGTON POST

Dateline: LONDON

Body

As the last results straggled in yesterday afternoon, as the vanquished John Major left 10 Downing St. and the victor, Tony Blair, accepted the queen's offer to move in, as the simple majesty of this nation's transfer of power unfolded, Britain surveyed with amazement the near obliteration of its Conservative Party, once the political juggernaut of Europe.

The television maps of Britain - which portray Conservative-voting parliamentary districts in blue - were bathed in red, the color of Labor. The Tories were completely wiped out in Scotland and Wales, now Tory-free zones. In London alone, the party lost 30 seats, free-falling from 41 to 11.

The best-known and least-known of Tories suffered equally. The lofty men who usually survive - the foreign secretary, the defense secretary, the trade and industry secretary and a raft of ministers and sub-ministers - lost seats in Parliament that some of them have held for decades. People are calling it a "mass culling."

"A tidal wave has burst over the Conservative Party," said David Mellor, one of those ousted in London. "It wasn't a question of putting your hand in the dike. It was a question of the sea wall collapsing around you."

A modest British-style motorcade - three cars and some police motorcycles escorted Blair from his home, through the traffic of Oxford Street and Trafalgar Square, to Buckingham Palace, where he was asked, and agreed, to form a government.

In a Jimmy Carter-style departure from tradition, Blair got out of his car on Whitehall, a half-block shy of the sealed-off entrance to Downing Street, and walked amid adoring crowds before delivering a five-minute statement that amounted, by British standards, to an inaugural address.

Major announced that he would resign as leader of the Conservative Party, setting off a battle among the survivors to take his place.

Labor captured 44.4 percent of the popular vote, versus 31.4 percent for the Conservatives, 17.2 percent for the Liberal Democrats and the balance for others, who included Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, and his deputy, Martin McGuinness.

BLAIR TAKES OFFICE IN 'TIDAL WAVE' VOTE; TORIES LOSE ALL SEATS IN SCOTLAND, WALES; SINN FEIN WINS TWO

The country also elected a record number of **female** members of Parliament about 120, double the current count.

Madame Tussaud's famous wax museum moved the wax figure of Major from the spot reserved for the prime minister, relegated it to the section reserved for former holders of that office and replaced it with a model of Blair.

Seats in Commons

Labor: 419

Conservative: 165

Liberal Democrat: 46

Ulster Unionist: 10

Scottish National: 6

Plaid Cymru: 4

Social Democrat and Labor: 3

Democratic Unionist: 2

Sinn Fein: 2

United Kingdom Unionist: 1

Independent: 1

Load-Date: May 4, 1997

End of Document

AP Photo LON108

Associated Press International

March 27, 1997; Thursday 02:27 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 471 words

Byline: RON KAMPEAS

Dateline: LONDON

Body

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

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery Wednesday morning, news reports and witnesses said a third detonation was heard Wednesday night at the police station in the mainly Catholic town of Coalisland, 30 miles west of Belfast. A burst of firing followed and a man was shot.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said the explosion came shortly before 10 p.m. (2200 GMT). Local reports suggest it may have been caused by a stun grenade set off by police or soldiers during an undercover operation.

"There was an explosion followed by a number of gunshots," local councillor Jim Canning told local Downtown Radio. "Some of us went outside and there was a man lying on the ground surrounded by a number of men who appeared to be some form of undercover operation."

The men shouted at a growing, hostile crowd to stand back, "and eventually plastic bullets were fired," Canning told reporters.

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast would confirm only that there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian. No members of the security forces were injured, he said.

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

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

The morning blasts at Wilmslow, an important rail junction 160 miles (255 kms) northwest of London, came hours after an elderly woman and a hospital received warning calls from a man using a recognized IRA codeword. The IRA made no immediate claim of responsibility.

No one was injured in the attacks, which destroyed a railway signaling box and track, disrupting service on the main rail artery between London and Manchester.

AP Photo LON108

At Doncaster, 60 miles (95 kms) east of Wilmslow, police blew up a suspect package after a bomb warning. The station was closed until early afternoon, causing disruption on another branch of the same line.

The Wilmslow attacks at one of the busiest times of the year for the railway seemed designed to cause maximum economic damage and recalled previous IRA attacks in London's business district. Thousands of Britons take the train for Easter vacations.

Prime Minister John Major called the attacks an "insult to democracy."

Party leaders sniped at each other Wednesday over how best to deal with attacks by the **Irish Republican Army**, breaking a longstanding commitment to stand together on resolving the Northern Ireland problem.

Home Secretary, graf 15 pvs

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

Three blasts spark fears of IRA bombing campaign world: Northern Ireland conflict now top U.K. election issue

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 27, 1997 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. B6; News

Length: 438 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

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

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery yesterday morning, a man fired an explosive device late yesterday at a police station in Coalisland, a town in central Northern Ireland.

Police returned fire, hitting a 19-year-old man, who was in serious condition in a Dungannon hospital with a gunshot wound to the abdomen. It was not immediately clear if he was the man who fired the device.

Associated Press

Two **women** were admitted to the same hospital after being hurt in an ensuing scuffle. One was treated for a minor back injury and the other for shock.

The morning blasts, in Wilmslow, 260 kilometres north of London, occurred hours after a telephone warning from a man claiming to represent the **Irish Republican Army** and a day after Scotland Yard warned of possible pre-election IRA attacks.

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

ECONOMIC DAMAGE

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

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

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

But their deputies hurled blame at their opponents last night.

Three blasts spark fears of IRA bombing campaign world: Northern Ireland conflict now top U.K. election issue

Blair's deputy, John Prescott, said Major wrecked the Northern Ireland peace process by striking deals with Northern Ireland's Protestant legislators, whose parliamentary support Major needed to bolster his tiny majority.

Irish nationalists have accused Major of bowing to Protestant pressure in insisting the Roman Catholic-based IRA disarm before its political ally, Sinn Fein, can join constitutional talks.

Meanwhile, Michael Howard, Britain's Home Secretary, said Blair is soft on terrorism because Labour opposes legislation allowing terrorist suspects to be detained without trial.

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

Graphic

Photo: AP; John Major walks past an armed police officer at London's Heathrow Airport where security has been tightened.

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

Today In History

March 1, 1997, Saturday, BC cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: Domestic News

Length: 462 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Today is Saturday, March 1, the 60th day of 1997. There are 305 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On March 1, 1932, the infant son of Charles and Anne Lindbergh was kidnapped from the family home near Hopewell, N.J. (Remains identified as those of the baby were found the following May.)

On this date:

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

In 1790, Congress authorized the first U.S. Census.

In 1845, President Tyler signed a congressional resolution to annex the Republic of Texas.

In 1867, Nebraska became the 37th state.

In 1872, Congress authorized creation of Yellowstone National Park.

In 1896, the Battle of Adowa began in Ethiopia between the forces of Emperor Menelik II and Italian troops. (The Italians suffered a crushing defeat.)

In 1945, President Roosevelt, having returned from the Yalta Conference, proclaimed the meeting a success as he addressed a joint session of Congress.

In 1954, Puerto Rican nationalists opened fire from the gallery of the U.S. House of Representatives, wounding five congressmen.

In 1961, President Kennedy established the Peace Corps.

In 1981, **Irish Republican Army** member Bobby Sands began a hunger strike at the Maze Prison in Northern Ireland; he died 65 days later.

Ten years ago: Five people were killed at the Pyrenees ski resort of Luz-Ardiden when a damaged chairlift pitched dozens of skiers onto rocks and snow as far as 150 feet below.

Five years ago: Senator Brock Adams abandoned his re-election campaign after eight **women** accused him in a Seattle Times report of sexual abuse and harassment.

Today In History

One year ago: President Clinton slapped economic sanctions on Colombia, concluding that Colombian authorities had not fully cooperated with the U.S. war on drugs. The Food and Drug Administration approved a powerful new AIDS drug, saying ritonavir could prolong slightly the lives of severely ill patients.

Today's Birthdays: Country singer Cliffie Stone is 80. Actor Robert Clary is 71. Singer Harry Belafonte is 70. Former Supreme Court nominee Robert H. Bork is 70. Actor Robert Conrad is 62. Author Judith Rossner is 62. Senator John Breaux, D-La., is 53. Rock singer Roger Daltrey is 53. Actor Dirk Benedict is 52. Actor Alan Thicke is 50. Actor-director Ron Howard is 43. Actress Catherine Bach is 43. Country singer Janis Gill (Sweethearts of the Rodeo) is 43. Actor Tim Daly ("Wings") is 41. Football player Mike Rozier is 36. Rock musician Bill Leen (The Gin Blossoms) is 35. Actor Mark-Paul Gosselaar ("Saved By the Bell") is 23.

Thought for Today: "The punctuation of anniversaries is terrible, like the closing of doors, one after another between you and what you want to hold on to." - Anne Morrow Lindbergh, from her diary on the first anniversary of her son's kidnapping.

Load-Date: March 1, 1997

End of Document

Briefly

The Ottawa Citizen

February 13, 1997, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A7

Length: 516 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

A British soldier was shot dead and a **female** civilian was injured when an army checkpoint in Northern Ireland came under sniper fire Wednesday night. Authorities blamed the **Irish Republican Army**. The attack happened in the village of Bessbrook, County Armagh. A single high-velocity shot was fired, killing the soldier and hitting the woman, who was sitting in a car.

Chinese police accused of killing 100 rebels

Hong Kong -- Police in China's northwestern city of Yining have made hundreds of arrests following last week's rioting by Muslim separatists in which at least 10 people died, reports from the region said Wednesday. One source, quoted by the French news agency AFP, said authorities had executed about 100 protesters after summary trials. The report could not be confirmed.

U.S. clears way for CNN Bureau in Cuba

WASHINGTON -- In a move that the White House believes will help "bring about peaceful democratic change in Cuba," the U.S. administration cleared the way for CNN to open a bureau on the island and gave nine other news organizations permission to do the same -- if Havana agrees. The decision effectively waives restrictions imposed under the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba. If all proceeds as planned, CNN next month will become the first American news organization to have a permanent reporter in the Communist nation since 1969.

Europeans postpone Helms-Burton challenge

WASHINGTON -- In a last-minute effort to avoid a major breach with the United States that could threaten the future of the World Trade Organization, Europe on Wednesday postponed its legal challenge to American sanctions against companies doing business in Cuba. European officials said that in the hope of reaching a compromise, they reluctantly asked the organization to delay for a week the naming of a panel of judges to rule on the validity of the Helms-Burton Act, the American law that imposes sanctions on non-American companies doing business with the Castro government.

University to investigate Nazi anatomy research

VIENNA, Austria -- Vienna University apologized Wednesday for its involvement with Nazism and announced a broad investigation into whether the bodies of Holocaust victims were the basis for detailed drawings in a highly acclaimed, widely used anatomy book. "As a human being, and as a representative of the University of Vienna, I

Briefly

am ashamed by the university's culpable involvement in the horrors of Nazism," university Rector Alfred Ebenbauer said.

Pakistani Muslims drive Christians out of homes

LAHORE, Pakistan -- Nearly 1,000 Pakistani Christian families are living in tents after being driven from their Punjab homes by Muslim rioters, a bishop said Wednesday. Alexander John Malik, Bishop of Lahore, said after visiting the Christian village Shantinagar the whole community, including six churches, had been looted and set on fire last Thursday. He said about 20,000 Muslims took part in the attack on Shantinagar, about 100 kilometres east of Multan, in Punjab province. Troops were later called in to control the unrest.

Load-Date: February 14, 1997

End of Document

Performances can't save Irish hunger strike movie

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

February 7, 1997 Friday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. C14; Review

Length: 429 words

Byline: Jay Stone

Body

Some Mother's Son, Burlington 8 Starring: Helen Mirren, Fionnula Flanagan AA

RATING: Two Out of Five Stars

In 1981, *Irish Republican Army* prisoner Bobby Sands organized a hunger strike among fellow IRA prisoners - 10 of them died.

This piece of Irish history is dramatized in Some Mother's Son, the account of the dilemma faced by the mothers of two of the prisoners who have the power to save their sons from starvation.

The result is a strangely unaffecting film that fails to involve us in either the righteousness of the protest or the emotional journey of the two mothers. Made with obvious passion by the people who brought us In The Name Of The Father, Some Mother's Son cannot find a way to make us care about the causes of the strike.

Ottawa Citizen

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

IRA ACTIVITIES

The case brings the apolitical and middle-class Kathleen into contact with Annie Higgins (Fionnula Flanagan), a feisty working-class warrior who fully supports her son's IRA activities.

Some Mother's Son attempts to show the bond of motherhood that cuts across the political and economic differences and binds the women.

But the women's journey together is a short one; by the end, they haven't gone far beyond accepting the other as just a different kind of mother.

We never see either woman as having any kind of moral problem.

Kathleen, especially, does not appear to understand the necessity for the hunger strike; her problem is just a matter of going against her son's wishes, which seem ill-advised.

Performances can't save Irish hunger strike movie

Meanwhile, in jail, Gerard and Frank have come under the influence of Sands (John Lynch), who is portrayed as the sympathetic leader of a just cause. What got him into prison is never mentioned.

DOUBLE-DEALING

The film throws in a lot of double-dealing British administrators to heat up the drama, but these behind-the-scenes are contrived and false.

Nor does it help that the hunger-strikers, with their unkempt beards and stringy hair, look more and more like Jesus as they near the end of the line.

Mirren, best known as Jane Tennison on TV's Prime Suspect, and Flanagan, who won an Emmy for the mini-series Rich Man, Poor Man, have the chief relationship in the film, but despite their very good performances, their scenes together are so underwritten that we never really see them connect.

This is a movie that tries to show us the hidden, human costs of conflict. Unfortunately, it doesn't know how to make us care.

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

'MOTHER'S SON' WINS WITH STRONG PERFORMANCES

Wisconsin State Journal (Madison, WI)

January 30, 1997, Thursday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1997 Madison Newspapers, Inc.

Section: Rhythm,; Review

Length: 442 words

Byline: By Russell Evansen

Body

The Irish troubles, as those involved often call the centuries-old battle over Northern Ireland, have proven to be one of history's more stubbornly intractable conflicts.

Both sides seem determined to avoid a compromise at all costs, and at times the fight has taken on the tone of an insane game of chicken between British soldiers and the *Irish Republican Army*.

In the meantime, of course, people keep dying. And the rest of the world stands by, helpless. Rhythm appears weekly in the Wisconsin State Journal and The Capital Times.

Some of that sense of utter helplessness is evident in "Some Mother's Son," a new film from Terry George and Jim Sheridan, the duo responsible for "In the Name of the Father."

Although "Some Mother's Son" is in many ways a less rigorously ambivalent film than "In the Name," it is no less compelling -- thanks in large part to strong central performances by Helen Mirren and Fionnula Flanagan.

Mirren plays Kathleen Quigley, an apolitical teacher in a Catholic school whose son, Gerard (Aidan Gillen), has become involved in the IRA -- courtesy of his friend, Frank Higgins (David O'Hara). When the two boys launch a mortar attack on some British soldiers, they are arrested and sent to the notorious Maze prison.

Gerard and Frank have the misfortune of being arrested at a time when the British government (per Margaret Thatcher's orders) was refusing to grant IRA members political prisoner status. The government was trying to break the IRA's back by treating its soldiers as criminals.

When Frank and Gerard, who is placed in a cell with Bobby Sands (John Lynch), refuse to wear prison uniforms, it launches a bitter struggle of wills between the two sides -- a struggle that escalates frustratingly out of control as the mothers stand by in fear and agony.

In many ways, "Some Mother's Son" follows a standard outline. The political awakening of Kathleen Quigley is a foregone conclusion, as she moves from sheltered innocent to radicalized activist in the manner of Frank's mother, Annie (Flanagan).

But even though the movie is heavily (and more than a little unfairly) anti-British, the screenplay -- and Mirren's terrific performance -- allow some ambiguity to creep in. There's a powerful scene near the end of the film when

'MOTHER'S SON' WINS WITH STRONG PERFORMANCES

Kathleen learns a last-minute compromise deal has fallen apart. As she stands watching a group of men scream at one another, her face registers first shock and disbelief, and then a kind of fierce calm.

It has always been this way with wars, the film suggests. Men play deadly games of power and pride, while women stand in the background, weeping for lost fathers, husbands and sons.

Graphic

HELEN MIRREN (at left and above) plays a tormented mother whose son (Aidan Gillen) is a part of the Irish hunger strike of 1981 in 'Some Mother's Son.'

Load-Date: January 31, 1997

End of Document

IRA blasts security bunker outside courthouse; other bomb alerts

Associated Press International

January 06, 1997; Monday 11:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 467 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The ***Irish Republican Army*** on Monday fired a rocket at a security bunker guarding Belfast's main courthouse, missing the policeman inside and signaling increased activity for a new year.

At noon in heavy traffic, the IRA team drove past the bunker with its reinforced concrete and shatter-resistant glass, rolled down the window and fired a rocket that struck the pillbox but caused little damage.

The policeman inside the pillbox was taken to hospital suffering from shock and ringing ears, police said. A woman leaving the courthouse was reportedly knocked to her feet by the blast but unhurt, and paramedics treated another ***female*** pedestrian for shock.

"There were other motorists passing by at the time. Their lives were definitely put at grave risk," said police Chief Inspector Victor Hutchinson.

The police officer dove for cover when he saw the car slowing and window being rolled down.

The car, a Ford Mondeo, was abandoned in a Catholic neighborhood, the Markets, a few hundred yards (meters) to the south and torched to destroy forensic evidence.

Using a recognized codeword, an IRA caller to a Belfast radio station claimed responsibility and said bombs were planted in Belfast's main train station, a bus station and four hotels in or near the city.

Police searches which caused widespread travel delays found no suspicious devices.

The IRA, which in February resumed its campaign against British rule of Northern Ireland after a 17-month cease-fire, has often attacked the Royal Courts of Justice, usually striking from and escaping back into the nearby Markets.

The outlawed group enjoys some support from the province's minority Catholics and intimidates many others into silence.

An IRA car bomb in 1989 badly damaged the courthouse, forcing British authorities to erect a high concrete fence and security bunkers at pedestrian-only entrance points on both sides.

IRA blasts security bunker outside courthouse; other bomb alerts

Earlier Monday, British soldiers exploded what turned out to be hoax bomb left outside a welfare office in Catholic west Belfast.

On Sunday police confirmed they had discovered 250 pounds (100 kgs) of explosive and bomb-making equipment inside a vehicle in rural South Armagh, a region bordering the independent Irish Republic well-known as a base for IRA operations.

It was the latest in a string of arms finds since the IRA resumed hostilities with a truck bomb in London's Docklands Feb. 9. Attacks in Northern Ireland began again Oct. 7.

Negotiations among nine Northern Ireland parties, but excluding the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, resume on Monday after a four-week Christmas break.

Participating are representatives of the province's two main pro-British Protestant paramilitary groups, which despite their official 27-month cease-fire have been blamed for two recent booby-trap bombs on the cars of leading IRA supporters.

(sp-mj)

Load-Date: January 6, 1997

End of Document

World

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

May 17, 1999, Monday

Copyright 1999 The Christian Science Publishing Society

Section: NEWS IN BRIEF; Pg. 20

Length: 497 words

Byline: Compiled By Robert Kilborn and Lance Carden

Body

The reelection prospects of Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu appeared in serious jeopardy as all three minor challengers quit the race. Former Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai reversed his earlier stand and withdrew yesterday, following the pullout of Arab contender Azmi Bishara. Ultranationalist candidate Benny Begin, son of the late Prime Minister Menachim Begin, then announced his withdrawal, leaving voters today with a choice between Netan-yahu and Labor Party leader Ehud Barak. Barak widened his lead in late opinion polls, and analysts said Netanyahu's main hope was for a runoff June 1.

Angered at their own inability to pass impeachment articles against President Yeltsin, Communist members of Russia's parliament were planning their strategy for Wednesday, when debate opens on the confirmation of his new nominee for prime minister. The only one of five articles that came close to passage - for Yeltsin's role in the 1994-96 war against Chechnya - still fell 17 votes short. Prime Minister-Designate Sergei Stepashin was paying courtesy calls on parliamentary leaders, although his prospects for confirmation were considered poor.

NATO expects to find compelling evidence of ethnic cleansing in Kosovo once refugees are escorted back home, Secretary-General Javier Solana said. Citing the virtual absence of Albanian men between 30 and 60 among Kosovo refugees, Solana said "probably we'll see dramatic facts we don't even believe." Meanwhile, British Defense Minister John Spellar said it was likely that Albanians were used as "human shields" last week when about 80 civilians died in a NATO airstrike at the military post of Korisa.

An "absolute" deadline of June 30 for the formation of Northern Ireland's overdue Protestant-Catholic administration was set by British Prime Minister Tony Blair. Establishment of the government was to have been completed last November. But it has stalled as the province's First Minister-Designate, David Trimble, demands that the **Irish Republican Army** disarm completely before its political ally, Sinn Fein, can fill two posts in his administration.

Rebels fighting to topple self-proclaimed Congo President Laurent Kabila were to hold crisis meetings after the second of their two foreign allies attended a new round of peace talks in Libya. Rwanda was a partner to the conference mediated by Libyan leader Quaddafi, although no new deals were announced. The rebels' other ally, Uganda, OK'd a cessation of hostilities last month in talks also brokered by Quaddafi.

Women stood on the verge of political equality in Kuwait, whose Cabinet unexpectedly granted them the right to

World

vote and seek elective office. But the decision won't take effect in time for July's elections, and must be ratified by the newly elected members of parliament. If approved, women would be eligible to participate in their first elections in 2003. Only Oman and Qatar among Persian Gulf Islamic states allow women to participate in elective politics.

Graphic

PHOTO: Only women and children are visible as a group of Kosovo refugees cross into Macedonia. BY JOHN MCCONNICO/AP

Load-Date: May 17, 1999

End of Document

Help Sought in N. Ireland Bombing

Associated Press Online

August 21, 1998; Friday 11:05 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 506 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police have appealed for help in identifying two men spotted parking and then walking away from the car that had a bomb which killed 28 people in Northern Ireland.

Police on Thursday freed three of five men they had arrested in an effort to track down the **Irish Republican Army** dissidents responsible for Saturday's blast, the deadliest terrorist attack in Northern Ireland since the conflict began in 1969.

Under British-anti-terrorist law, the two remaining suspects can be held for up to a week before being released or charged.

The police moves came after three days of funerals for all the civilians slain Saturday: two infant girls, nine teenagers, 12 **women** and five men, Protestant and Catholic alike. More than 330 people were wounded in the attack.

The dissidents, called the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the IRA's July 1997 truce, have insisted they didn't mean to cause a massacre. On Wednesday, a spokesman using a recognized code word announced the group would "suspend" its car bomb attacks in Northern Ireland.

But public anger against those associated with the dissidents continued today.

Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, leader of an anti-British group opposed to April's peace accord on governing Northern Ireland, was blocked today from entering her business in the Irish Republic border town of Dundalk.

Shopping mall managers changed the locks on her T-shirt shop and had her escorted out by security guards.

Irish police have identified her common-law husband, Michael McKevitt, as the alleged commander of the Real IRA. Earlier this week, through a local priest, McKevitt denied any connection to the Omagh explosion. He has not been arrested.

Peace activists in Dundalk, 50 miles south of Belfast, planned to march tonight from a cathedral to the central square to protest the Real IRA and its supporters.

Sands-McKevitt, sister of the late IRA prison hunger-strike leader Bobby Sands, is part of a legal pressure group, the 32 County Sovereignty Committee, that opposes the participation of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party in April's agreement.

Help Sought in N. Ireland Bombing

In response to the Omagh attack, the Irish government has announced new plans to strengthen its anti-terrorist legislation. It plans to restrict the right to bail, allow suspects to be held up to 96 hours and permit people to be convicted of belonging to paramilitary groups based only on the testimony of a senior detective.

Many similar powers are already included in British anti-terrorist legislation. But David Trimble, Protestant leader of the new cross-community government, urged Prime Minister Tony Blair to strengthen British laws to match Irish proposals.

The proposed Irish laws would also empower authorities to confiscate property used to hide weaponry.

Sinn Fein criticized the proposals as likely to erode civil rights. But Seamus Mallon, Trimble's moderate Catholic deputy, said he would "fully support" toughening police and judicial powers in both countries.

"The entire community in the island of Ireland must have the maximum protection," he said.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

End of Document

Today in History

Associated Press Online

October 22, 1998; Thursday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 499 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Friday, Oct. 23, the 296th day of 1998. There are 69 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:

On Oct. 23, 1983, 241 U.S. Marines and sailors in Lebanon were killed in a suicide truck bombing at Beirut International Airport; a near-simultaneous attack on French forces killed 58 paratroopers.

On this date:

In 1864, forces led by Union Gen. Samuel R. Curtis defeated Confederate Gen. Sterling Price's army in Missouri.

In 1915, 25,000 women marched in New York City, demanding the right to vote.

In 1944, the Battle of Leyte Gulf began.

In 1946, the United Nations General Assembly convened in New York for the first time, at an auditorium in Flushing Meadow.

In 1956, an anti-Stalinist revolt subsequently crushed by Soviet troops began in Hungary.

In 1958, Boris Pasternak, author of "Doctor Zhivago," was named winner of the Nobel Prize in literature. However, Soviet authorities pressured Pasternak into relinquishing the award.

In 1973, President Nixon agreed to turn White House tape recordings requested by the Watergate special prosecutor over to Judge John J. Sirica.

In 1978, China and Japan exchanged treaty ratification documents in Tokyo, formally ending four decades of hostility.

In 1987, the U.S. Senate rejected, 58-42, the Supreme Court nomination of Robert H. Bork.

Ten years ago: Democrat Lloyd Bentsen and the Rev. Jesse Jackson accused Republican George Bush of injecting race into the presidential campaign by focusing on prison escapee Willie Horton — a charge a Bush spokesman labeled "absolutely ridiculous."

Today in History

Five years ago: The Toronto Blue Jays repeated as baseball champions as they defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 8-6, in game six of the World Series. An **Irish Republican Army** bomb exploded in Belfast, Northern Ireland, killing 10 people, including an IRA operative.

One year ago: British au pair Louise Woodward, charged with murdering a baby in her care, testified at her trial in Cambridge, Mass., that she'd never hurt 8-month-old Matthew Eappen, saying, "I love kids." The International Whaling Commission opened the way for an American Indian tribe, the Makah, to resume traditional whale hunts for the first time in seven decades. The Florida Marlins beat the Cleveland Indians, 8-7, in game five of the World Series.

Today's Birthdays: Former Tonight Show host Johnny Carson is 73. Movie director Philip Kaufman is 62. Soccer great Pele is 58. Author Michael Crichton is 56. Rhythm-and-blues singer Barbara Ann Hawkins (The Dixie Cups) is 55. Country singer Dwight Yoakam is 42. Parodist "Weird Al" Yankovic is 39. Rhythm-and-blues singer David Thomas (Take 6) is 32. Rock musician Brian Nevin (Big Head Todd and the Monsters) is 32. Country singer-musician Junior Bryant (Ricochet) is 30.

Thought for Today: "I have three phobias which, could I mute them, would make my life as slick as a sonnet, but as dull as ditch water: I hate to go to bed, I hate to get up, and I hate to be alone." Tallulah Bankhead, American actress (1903-1968).

Load-Date: October 22, 1998

End of Document

'Real IRA' claims it carried out bombing

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 19, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. c 7

Length: 479 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: STOCKTON, Ill.

Body

Apology rejected: Officials deny that the warnings were misinterpreted

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP) - The "Real IRA," a splinter group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace accord, admitted Tuesday that it carried out the bombing that killed 28 people and injured 220. It apologized for the deaths, saying its warnings were not properly followed.

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

"We offer apologies to these civilians," the statement added.

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

"It is contemptible and it is an insult to the people of Omagh," said Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam. "The sole responsibility lies with the bombers, and we and the Irish government will continue to do what we can to hunt them down."

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

The splinter group called the Dublin office of a Northern Ireland newspaper, Irish News, using a recognized codeword.

News media said the claim appeared authentic and reflected embarrassment over Saturday's bombing, which killed mainly women and children and was the deadliest attack in three decades of sectarian conflict.

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

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

'Real IRA' claims it carried out bombing

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

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

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

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

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

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

Cops seek Info in Nireland Bombing

Associated Press Online

August 21, 1998; Friday 03:20 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 512 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police have appealed for public help in identifying two men spotted parking and then walking nonchalantly away from the car carrying a bomb that killed 28 people in Northern Ireland.

But police Thursday also freed three of the five men who had been arrested in the effort to track down the **Irish Republican Army** dissidents responsible for last Saturday's blast, the deadliest terrorist attack in Northern Ireland since the conflict here began in 1969.

Under British-anti-terrorist law, the two remaining suspects can be held for up to a week before being released or charged.

The police moves Thursday came after three days of funerals for all the civilians two infant girls, nine teen-agers, 12 **women** and five men, Protestant and Catholic alike slain Saturday. More than 330 people were wounded in the attack.

The dissidents, called the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the IRA's July 1997 truce, have insisted they didn't mean to cause a massacre, despite giving misleading telephoned warnings. On Wednesday, a spokesman using a recognized codeword announced that the group would "suspend" its car bomb attacks on Northern Ireland towns in response to the public outcry.

The Irish government has announced plans to strengthen its anti-terrorist legislation to restrict the right to bail, to detain suspects for up to 96 hours' questioning, and to convict people of belonging to paramilitary groups based only on the testimony of a senior detective. It expects lawmakers to reconvene in two weeks to pass the package.

The leaders of the four main churches in Northern Ireland _ Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist have organized a prayer vigil in Omagh on Saturday and a minute's silence that they hope will be observed in both parts of Ireland one week to the minute after the bomb detonated.

Peace activists in Dundalk, a town in the Irish Republic that borders Northern Ireland, are planning to march tonight from a cathedral to the central square to demonstrate against Real IRA members.

One focus of the Dundalk protest is the man Irish police have identified as the Real IRA's commander, Michael "Mickey" McKevitt, and his common-law wife, Bernadette Sands-McKevitt.

Cops seek Info in NIreland Bombing

Sands-McKevitt is the sister of the late IRA prison hunger strike leader Bobby Sands. She helped found a legal pressure group called the 32 County Sovereignty Movement in response to the IRA's decision to pursue negotiations through its Sinn Fein party allies.

She has criticized the multi-party agreement struck in Belfast in April as certain to perpetuate violence because it didn't achieve the traditional IRA goal of abolishing Northern Ireland as a Protestant-majority state linked with Britain.

Several media reports had said the couple, or just McKevitt, had fled their Dundalk home. But a report in The Scotsman newspaper of Edinburgh said Sands-McKevitt answered their front door in Dundalk's middle-class suburb of Blackrock on Wednesday to deny this.

"They've got the wrong people and I know they are trying to set us up and you have to ask why," she was quoted as saying.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

End of Document

Police seek help finding Omagh bombers, three suspects released

The Associated Press

August 21, 1998, Friday, PM cycle

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International News

Length: 505 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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But public anger against those associated with the dissidents continued today.

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Irish police have identified her common-law husband, Michael McKevitt, as the alleged commander of the Real IRA. Earlier this week, through a local priest, McKevitt denied any connection to the Omagh explosion. He has not been arrested.

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Sands-McKevitt, sister of the late IRA prison hunger-strike leader Bobby Sands, is part of a legal pressure group, the 32 County Sovereignty Committee, that opposes the participation of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party in April's agreement.

Police seek help finding Omagh bombers, three suspects released

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Many similar powers are already included in British anti-terrorist legislation. But David Trimble, Protestant leader of the new cross-community government, urged Prime Minister Tony Blair to strengthen British laws to match Irish proposals.

The proposed Irish laws would also empower authorities to confiscate property used to hide weaponry.

Sinn Fein criticized the proposals as likely to erode civil rights. But Seamus Mallon, Trimble's moderate Catholic deputy, said he would "fully support" toughening police and judicial powers in both countries.

"The entire community in the island of Ireland must have the maximum protection," he said.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

End of Document

Police say Irish dissidents behind foiled bombing

The Ottawa Citizen

July 13, 1998, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: WORLD; Pg. B1 / Front

Length: 472 words

Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Irish republican dissidents opposed to the Northern Ireland peace agreement have joined forces and likely masterminded a foiled bombing campaign in London, Northern Ireland police said yesterday.

An alliance of splinter groups and individuals is "responsible for quite a number of attacks," Ronnie Flanagan, head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, said. RUC headquarters said Mr. Flanagan was referring to Friday's bombing attempt in the capital.

Mr. Flanagan vowed that security forces on both sides of the Irish border and in Britain, whose joint operation preempted the planned attacks, would do everything possible to thwart "these evil people."

Scotland Yard said police seized six fully primed firebombs when they arrested six people at four sites in London on Friday. The devices were intended to be used "within minutes," officials said.

Scotland Yard has refused to identify the intended targets, although British media said the bombs were thought to be destined for London stores.

The four men and two women arrested in London were questioned again yesterday, and one woman was released. The others could be held without charge for seven days under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

All four people arrested in the Irish Republic were released without charge yesterday. But police said files on a woman and a man detained in Dublin and a man detained in Dundalk would be sent to prosecutors, who could still charge them. A man arrested in Wexford was allowed to go without any further action.

Police have not released the names of those arrested. The Sunday Times said three men arrested in London were students -- two at University College in Dublin and one at Queen's College in Belfast.

The newspaper said only one person of those arrested "has a history of republican involvement."

Republican splinter groups vehemently oppose the Irish Republican Army cease-fire, which enabled its allied Sinn Fein party to participate in the peace process and take seats in the new Belfast Assembly.

These breakaway groups say they will settle for nothing short of a union between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic -- and are responsible for a number of bombings in the province and several attempted attacks in Britain.

Police say Irish dissidents behind foiled bombing

Mr. Flanagan said dissident groups have now joined forces in an attempt to derail the peace process. The alliance includes the Continuity IRA, the Irish National Liberation Army -- both anti-British rivals of the IRA -- and associates of the so-called 32 County Sovereignty Committee.

Last month, the Observer newspaper said the INLA and the Continuity IRA had held a "terror summit" in Dundalk with the Real IRA, another breakaway group. Yesterday, the newspaper quoted an Irish police source as saying the attempted bombings in London were "the fruits of that summit."

Graphic

Color Photo: The Associated Press / Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams talks to some Catholic residents of Ormeau Road in Belfast yesterday during a peaceful protest of tomorrow's planned Orangemen march on the same road. Most demonstrations yesterday were subdued following the early morning death of three young brothers in sectarian violence.

Load-Date: July 14, 1998

End of Document

Activists denounce use of military force in Iraq

The Pantagraph (Bloomington, IL)

February 19, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 The Pantagraph

Section: NEWS; Pg. A5

Length: 449 words

Byline: RANDY GLEASON

Body

When Mairead Maguire arrived in the United States several days ago to protest the use of military force against Iraq, she demonstrated pretty quickly she was serious about it.

The Nobel Peace Prize winner was arrested after refusing to leave a federal prison, where she had gone to show support for jailed peace activist Philip Berrigan. After a night in jail, the trespassing charges against Maguire were dropped.

"Civil disobedience is sometimes necessary," said Maguire, speaking at Illinois Wesleyan University on Wednesday night. "We do it because our conscience tells us to speak out."

Joining Maguire was Camelia Sadat, daughter of assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Both women strongly deplored the use of military force to resolve the Iraqi crisis, saying that civilians, especially children, would be killed unnecessarily over a dispute that could be settled through diplomacy.

Both women became advocates of peace after losing close relatives to political violence.

Maguire's niece and two nephews were killed in 1976 when they were struck by an Irish Republican Army getaway car on a Belfast street corner. She began speaking out against the IRA and organized the largest peace rallies in the history of Northern Ireland. She received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1977, and is co-founder of Community of the Peace People, Northern Ireland.

Sadat's father, Anwar Sadat, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1976 for his attempts to bring peace with Israel. After he was assassinated by Muslim terrorists in 1984, his daughter established the Sadat Peace Institute in Boston. Camelia Sadat is now a doctoral candidate at Boston University in the field of peace studies and also serves as an international mediator and lecturer.

Sadat said the present crisis involving Iraq is much different than in 1991, when almost the entire world supported military force to repel the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

"The current situation could turn into a World War," she said. "And for no reason. Unfortunately, it is the children who will have to pay."

Maguire agreed, adding that President Clinton has always encouraged peaceful negotiations in trying to resolve the Northern Ireland situation. He should follow that lead in seeking a peaceful solution to the Iraq crisis.

Activists denounce use of military force in Iraq

"What kind of future will we have for our children?" she asked. "The world looks to America for a sense of vision. But they are often perceived as a threatening people. The world is not with the United States if this goes to war."

The women's appearances were part of the Adlai E. Stevenson Memorial Lecture Series, which is sponsored by Illinois Wesleyan and Illinois State universities, and the McLean County Chapter of the United Nations.

Graphic

Camelia Sadat, left, daughter of assassinated Egyptian president and Nobel Peace Laureate Anwar Sadat, walked with Mairead Maquire, 1977 Nobel peace laureate, before presenting "Waging Peace in the 21st Century," as part of the Adlai E. Stevenson Memorial Lecture Series at IWU's Memorial Student Union Wednesday evening. ; PHOTO ; Steve Smedley

Load-Date: August 14, 1998

End of Document

American students attacked in Guatemala

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

January 19, 1998, Monday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1998 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 519 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

ST. MARY'S CITY, Md. - Five college students on an educational tour of Guatemala were raped after their bus was ambushed by four gunmen, a college spokesman said Sunday.

Three staff members and 13 students from St. Mary's College in Maryland were returning to Guatemala City Friday afternoon when gunmen in a pickup truck stopped the tour bus, spokesman Torre Meringolo said.

The group was robbed and five women, all students, were raped.

The college has been working with the State Department, which is treating it with "the utmost urgency," Meringolo said. Iraqi diplomat, 7 others killed in Jordan

AMMAN, Jordan - Unidentified assailants slit the throats of eight people in a hilltop villa, including a top Iraqi diplomat and a billionaire who reportedly owed the Iraqi leadership millions of dollars, officials said Sunday.

Authorities said they were unsure about a motive for the Saturday night attack, but said the diplomat - Hikmet al-Hajou, the No. 2 man at the Iraqi embassy in Amman - was probably not the target.

Slain Iraqi businessman Namir Ochi ran a company for President Saddam Hussein that handled food imports into Iraq. Ochi also apparently was involved in illegal arms imports and owed the Iraqi leadership millions of dollars, Western diplomats said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Although Jordan supported Iraq during the Persian Gulf War in 1991, relations have been tense since Iraq executed four Jordanians in December for smuggling car parts worth \$ 850. Former diplomat says U.S. gave IRA secrets

LONDON - A former U.S. ambassador to Britain has accused unnamed U.S. officials of passing British intelligence secrets to the outlawed Irish Republican Army in 1994, forcing London to stop sharing such information with the White House at the time.

Raymond Seitz, a career diplomat who served as ambassador until 1994, makes the assertion in a new book that accuses President Clinton of being "naive or opportunistic" in his Northern Ireland Policy. He also denounces the U.S. ambassador to Ireland, Jean Kennedy Smith, as an "ardent IRA apologist."

Seitz, a career diplomat appointed to the London post by President Bush, maintains that the rift between Washington and London went much deeper than was previously suspected. In January 1994, President Clinton

American students attacked in Guatemala

approved a visa for IRA leader Gerry Adams to visit the United States, against the wishes of the British government. Seitz also opposed the move. Pope names new cardinals

VATICAN CITY - Pope John Paul II named 22 new Roman Catholic cardinals Sunday, extending his conservative influence over the elite body of men who will choose his successor.

Two of the new cardinals are Americans: Francis Eugene George, archbishop of Chicago, and James Francis Stafford, a former archbishop of Denver who now heads the Vatican's council on laity.

The pope announced the appointments during his regular Sunday blessing from his window over St. Peter's Square.

Cardinals are the pope's advisers. They wield their greatest power when their boss dies or steps down; all popes since 1059 have been elected by the College of Cardinals from among its members.

Notes

IN BRIEF NEWS OF THE WORLD

Load-Date: January 20, 1998

End of Document

PEOPLE

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
December 29, 1997, Monday,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,; DIGEST

Length: 459 words

Body

* Tim Allen is a contract holdout, according to the actor who plays his sidekick on the ABC sitcom Home Improvement. Richard Karn, who plays flannel-clad Al on the network's top-rated comedy, told TV Guide the show's grunting comic star wants a schedule change.

"He either wants the show moved to 8 p.m. or to have stronger shows around us," Karn says in the magazine's Jan. 3 issue.

The network's contract offer for the 1997-98 season would pay Allen

\$ 1.25 million per episode, according to TV Guide, which offered no comment from either ABC or Allen.

If Allen doesn't get what he wants and the show ends this year, Karn wouldn't be too disappointed.

"It'd really be nice to try something different," he said.

* Oscar winner Daniel Day-Lewis isn't truly an Irishman, he just plays one on screen - again and again and again. Day-Lewis, who has starred as Irish characters in My Left Foot and In the Name of the Father, plays a former **Irish Republican Army** soldier seeking peace in The Boxer, due out this week.

"I am English and I was raised in England, but I'm very proud of whatever part of me is Irish," Day-Lewis says in Sunday's New York Post. The actor who won an Academy Award as best actor for My Left Foot actually lives in Ireland part-time, maintaining homes in Dublin and New York.

* Mike Wallace of 60 Minutes wasn't trying to swipe son Chris Wallace's PrimeTime Live celebrity interview subject. It just looked that way.

Comic actor Chris Rock had agreed to appear on ABC's newsmagazine show with the younger Wallace but bolted to 60 Minutes and Wallace's father when invited by a producer to appear on the CBS show instead, New York magazine said.

Paternal instinct prevailed. When the older Wallace learned about the conflict, he backed out of the interview, the magazine said in its Jan. 5 issue.

"This kind of stuff happens all the time," Chris Wallace said. "I think once my father understood that it was something I was doing, he didn't want to do it."

PEOPLE

* French actress Julie Delpy is a loner rebelling against what she calls "a couple's world."

"Too many women throw themselves into romance because they're afraid of being single, then start making compromises and losing their identity," Delpy says in the Sunday New York Post. "I won't do that."

The definitely single beauty began her film career at age 14, working with famed French director Jean-Luc Godard in Detective. Subsequent credits include Killing Zoe, Europa, Europa, Voyager and Before Sunrise. She can be seen now in the horror movie An American Werewolf in Paris, a new genre for an actress more used to art movies and love stories.

"I also refuse to be put in a corner," Delpy said. "I'd never done a scary movie and decided to give it a try."

- From wire reports

Graphic

PHOTOS: (1) Tim Allen (2) Mike Wallace

Load-Date: December 30, 1997

End of Document

AFGHANISTAN

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
November 19, 1997, Wednesday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 515 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

Albright decries abuses

NASIR BAGH, Pakistan - Speaking to Afghan refugees here, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright on Tuesday harshly criticized the Taliban movement that rules most of Afghanistan, calling its treatment of women and children "despicable."

At the desolate mud-brick camp for 80,000 Afghan refugees, 25 miles from the Afghan border, Albright spoke proudly of her own experience as a wartime refugee who rose to become the first woman to serve as secretary of state.

"It is impossible to modernize a nation if half or more of the population is left behind," Albright said at the camp, which is helped by U.S. aid.

The Taliban, which began as a movement of Islamic religious students in Afghanistan's villages, took over Kabul, the Afghan capital, in 1996.

Pakistan, where Albright spoke from, has recognized the Taliban, and the country's security services provide important help to the movement. ALGERIA Intervention urged

UNITED NATIONS - Amnesty International on Tuesday accused Algerian security forces of complicity in massacres blamed on Islamic extremists and called on the United Nations to investigate the killings.

An estimated 75,000 people have been killed in the North African country since 1992. In the past year, the human rights advocacy group said, "Violence has taken a new and terrifying turn with the massacre of thousands of civilians."

A U.N. spokesman said member states were reluctant to act because the organization is limited by its own charter in intervening in an internal crisis unless it threatens international peace. IRELAND Talks to be held

DUBLIN, Ireland - Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said Tuesday he had invited Northern Ireland's political leaders to a Nov. 28 meeting in Dublin on peace talks.

Ahern said he was concerned about rumors of splits within the Irish Republican Army and its allied political party, Sinn Fein.

AFGHANISTAN

On Nov. 16, a leading Sinn Fein official told supporters that without progress, the movement would return to "what we do best," a remark understood to mean violence.

The British and Irish governments, co-sponsors of the negotiations, have set a May deadline for concluding a settlement on the province's future. SOMALIA Victims now starving

NAIROBI, Kenya - Hundreds of thousands of people stranded by floods in Somalia will go hungry - and some may die - unless nations chip in several million dollars immediately for emergency relief, aid workers said Tuesday.

They estimate that 2,000 people have drowned since the flooding began in this East African nation last month.

The Juba and Shabelle rivers, swollen with rain from neighboring Ethiopia as well as Somalia, have overrun their banks and merged across dozens of miles. INDIA School bus crashes

NEW DELHI, India - At least 29 schoolchildren were killed and 60 injured Tuesday when an overloaded school bus skidded off a bridge and plunged into the Yamuna River in the outskirts of New Delhi.

The crash was one of many thousands involving buses each year in India, accounting for at least a third of the annual toll of 65,000 people killed on the country's roads.

Notes

IN BRIEF NEWS OF THE WORLD

Load-Date: November 20, 1997

End of Document

RABIN REMEMBERED

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

November 9, 1997, Sunday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 488 words

Byline: Compiled from Tribune wires

Body

Crowd calls for peace

TEL AVIV, Israel - With tears, flickering candles and solemn songs, an overflow crowd of more than 120,000 people called for peace Saturday during a memorial for slain Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Waving Israeli flags and signs saying "Save the peace," the crowd filled and then spilled out of a huge plaza in central Tel Aviv where Rabin was gunned down on Nov. 4, 1995, and which now bears his name. JAPAN VISIT N. Koreans visit home

NARITA, Japan - In the first visit of its kind, 15 Japanese women living in North Korea returned to their homeland Saturday to spend time with family members they haven't seen in years.

The six-day visit comes after tortuous negotiations between Japan and communist North Korea, and is considered a major boost for normalizing ties between the two countries.

"I'm so excited I'm about to be reunited with the parents and siblings I'd been longing to meet even in my dreams," said one of the women, Kim Guang Ok.

The women, all married to North Korean men, left Japan between the 1950s and early 1980s. They were not allowed to leave North Korea until now. TROPICAL STORM Rick strengthens

MEXICO CITY - Tropical storm Rick picked up strength Saturday, bearing down on Mexico's Pacific coast and two states that were hard hit by Hurricane Pauline last month.

The U.S. National Weather Service in Miami on Saturday upgraded the storm from a tropical depression to a tropical storm.

Saturday evening, Rick was located 295 miles southwest of Acapulco, the beach resort thrashed by Pauline on Oct. 8-9. That storm left at least 240 people dead.

Rick was headed northeast toward those two states at about 8 mph, with sustained winds of 45 mph. Gradual strengthening was forecast. MALAYSIA HAZE Ban criticized

RABIN REMEMBERED

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia - The government must rescind an order forbidding scientists from commenting on Malaysia's haze problem, opposition leaders demanded Saturday.

Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad's government barred teachers and scientists in state universities Wednesday from speaking publicly on the haze because it said those comments were hurting tourism, Malaysia's big foreign exchange earner.

"There cannot be a more shortsighted and self-defeating decision as the one made by the Cabinet," said Lim Kit Siang, secretary general of the Democratic Action Party. NORTHERN IRELAND Adams apologizes

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - A decade after an **Irish Republican Army** bomb killed 11 people in Northern Ireland, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams said Saturday that he was "deeply sorry" for the attack.

The bomb, which also wounded 60 people, exploded as a crowd gathered at a war memorial in Enniskillen, 80 miles southwest of Belfast, on Nov. 8, 1987. It was the IRA's worst slaughter of civilians in Northern Ireland during the IRA's 27-year campaign to end British rule.

Survivors marked the 10th anniversary Saturday with five minutes of silence, prayers and church bells.

Notes

IN BRIEF NEWS OF THE WORLD

Load-Date: November 10, 1997

End of Document

Belfast law professor inaugurated as Ireland's first president from the north

The Ottawa Citizen

November 12, 1997, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A8

Length: 469 words

Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

Ireland's new president took office yesterday affirming her determination to build bridges across the political and religious divisions of the island, and praised a victim of **Irish Republican Army** violence for his example of forgiveness and love.

Mary McAleese, 46, a Roman Catholic law professor from Belfast, is the first of Ireland's eight presidents to come from British-ruled Northern Ireland.

"Ireland sits tantalizingly ready to embrace a golden age of affluence, self-assurance, tolerance and peace. It will be my most profound privilege to be president of this beautiful, intriguing country," Ms. McAleese told 600 guests in St. Patrick's Hall of Dublin Castle.

"The theme of my presidency ... is building bridges," she said. "There will be those who are wary of such invitations, afraid that they are being invited to the edge of a precipice."

Ms. McAleese had invited all of Northern Ireland's political leaders to the inauguration, but most pro-British Protestants refused. They regard the president as head of a foreign state that maintains an illegal claim to Northern Ireland.

Among the guests at the ceremony was Joan Wilson, whose 20-year-old daughter Marie was one of 11 people killed by an IRA bomb a decade ago in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.

The young woman's father, the late Gordon Wilson, was injured in the blast and gained international attention by quickly and publicly forgiving the IRA with the words of Christ: "God forgive them for they know not what they do."

Ms. McAleese won a record 59 per cent of the vote in Ireland's Oct. 30 election to succeed the nation's first **female** president, Mary Robinson, who resigned in September to become UN Commissioner for Human Rights.

Ms. McAleese was able to run even though as a resident of Northern Ireland she wasn't eligible to vote. Any candidate nominated by a political party in the Irish republic may run.

Yesterday's seating arrangements inside the castle -- the centre of British administration until southern Ireland's independence in 1922 -- illustrated how Northern Ireland's peace process is bringing opponents together.

Belfast law professor inaugurated as Ireland 's first president from the north

Sitting side by side in the front row were Mo Mowlam, Britain's minister responsible for governing Northern Ireland; John Hume, leader of the north's moderate Catholics; and Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party.

Nearby was Martin McGuinness, the reputed former IRA commander who now leads the Sinn Fein team in negotiations on Northern Ireland's future.

Ms. McAleese faced her first diplomatic test right after taking the oath, as she worked her way along the front row, shaking hands with each guest.

Ms. McAleese stopped short of Mr. Adams and returned to the podium without making eye contact with him. Sighs of relief could be heard in the hall.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Reuters / Mary McAleese inspects a guard of honour outside Dublin Castle after her inauguration ceremony yesterday. Ms. McAleese is the eighth president of Ireland and the first from Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: November 13, 1997

Mrs. Clinton Honors Belfast Woman

Associated Press Online

October 31, 1997; Friday 09:44 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 502 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Hillary Rodham Clinton urged politicians in Northern Ireland today to follow the common sense example of a Belfast woman and sort out their troubles over "lots of tea."

Mrs. Clinton, in Belfast to speak on Northern Ireland's peace negotiations, paid tribute to Joyce McCartan, a Catholic woman who lost 11 members of her extended family to violence in Northern Ireland.

The first lady once joined McCartan at the Lamplighter, a coffee shop the woman founded to encourage Protestant and Catholic women to socialize together. McCartan died just months after meeting Mrs. Clinton in 1995.

"We would never have arrived at this hopeful moment without the countless acts of courage and faith of people like the woman we honor today," Mrs. Clinton said in a speech at the University of Ulster.

She drew laughter and applause when she pulled out the teapot from her visit with McCartan.

"As you can see, it is a very ordinary stainless-steel teapot, one found in many Belfast kitchens. But as I told Joyce during our conversation, this teapot was so much better at keeping the tea hot than the ones I had at the White House," she said.

Like the teapot, she said, McCartan and other Northern Ireland women were primarily concerned with practical results, not the "posturing" and "speechifying" of Northern Ireland's male-dominated political scene.

While they may go to different churches on Sunday, Protestant and Catholic women were united in praying that their children would come home safely from school each day, Mrs. Clinton noted.

"I stand in awe of women like Joyce McCartan," she said. "Women who endured their own personal tragedies and find the strength to go on but more than that, to reach out and try to prevent the conditions from occurring that caused them such heartbreak."

Mrs. Clinton later met privately with a group that included former U.S. Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, appointed by Britain and Ireland last year to oversee the peace negotiations.

She was serenaded by a Scottish bagpiper, who concluded with "Happy Birthday" in a nod to her 50th birthday last week.

Mrs. Clinton Honors Belfast Woman

The first lady also attended a conference of Northern Ireland youth, where she was expected to meet a small group of teen-agers.

Mrs. Clinton arrived Thursday night in Dublin, the capital of the neighboring Irish Republic, for a reception at Dublin Castle. Her trip comes 23 months after she and President Clinton visited both parts of Ireland after cease-fires by the IRA and pro-British paramilitary groups in the British-ruled north.

The **Irish Republican Army** abandoned that truce in February 1996 but called another one in July, making it possible for the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party to join other parties in talks on Northern Ireland's future. Mitchell is chairman of the talks.

But IRA dissidents on Thursday signaled their determination to reverse that progress, launching a failed bomb attack on a government building in Londonderry, the north's second-largest city. Only the detonator went off and nobody was injured.

Load-Date: October 31, 1997

End of Document

Mrs. Clinton honors late Catholic peaceworker in Northern Ireland

October 31, 1997, Friday, PM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 500 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

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Load-Date: October 31, 1997

End of Document

IRA ally joins peace talks as N. Ireland unionists stall

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

September 16, 1997, Tuesday,

ALL EDITIONS

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 03A

Length: 503 words

Byline: Louis J. Salome; STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Body

Belfast, Northern Ireland ---The political wing of the Catholic ***Irish Republican Army*** joined the Northern Ireland peace talks for the first time Monday, but five Protestant parties stayed away, delaying the start of all-party negotiations.

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, who is chairing the talks aimed at ending decades of strife in the British-ruled province, left the negotiations in the late afternoon to meet with unionist leaders in an attempt to bring them into the talks later this week, possibly as early as today.

"We've made some progress" in bringing all the parties to the table, British Northern Ireland Secretary Marjore Mowlan said after the day's talks ended Monday night.

David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, the largest unionist party, is seeking assurances that negotiations on the surrender of weapons by the IRA and presumably by Protestant paramilitary groups will take place at the same time as the political talks.

The IRA has said it will not surrender any weapons until a political settlement is agreed upon. Sinn Fein, whose ultimate goal is a united Ireland, now insists it is a separate entity from the IRA rather than its political wing and thus has no influence on the IRA's actions.

The distinction is widely rejected in Northern Ireland.

Trimble, who says Northern Ireland must remain a part of Britain, also wants a guarantee that any political settlement will go to a vote in Northern Ireland only, rather than in the Republic of Ireland as well. The IRA prefers a vote in the republic as well as in Northern Ireland.

Mitchell's job is to reassure the unionists on these points in a way that keeps other parties, notably Sinn Fein, in the talks, which are being held in the Stormont government complex.

When Mitchell drove off to meet with Trimble in the center of Belfast, Irish Foreign Minister Ray Burke said, "The problem has been going on for 800 years, so you can understand an hour or two delay."

Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams predicted the Ulster Unionists would participate in the talks "if not today, then tomorrow or the day after tomorrow."

IRA ally joins peace talks as N. Ireland unionists stall

Sinn Fein was joined in the talks by the moderate Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party, the moderate Alliance Party, which crosses religious and ideological lines, the **Women's** Coalition and the small Labor Party.

Before they enter the talks, parties representing Protestant paramilitary organizations are seeking concessions on the treatment of members who are in prison for criminal acts related to the 28-year-old conflict.

Chances appear good that the Ulster Unionists eventually will show up at the talks but avoid meeting directly with Sinn Fein. Instead, diplomats expect unionists to engage in so-called "proximity talks" in which negotiators would shuttle between unionists in one room and Sinn Fein and the smaller, neutral parties in another room.

Even if the Ulster Unionists and two loyalist parties enter the talks, two other unionist parties have refused to meet with Sinn Fein under any circumstances.

Load-Date: September 17, 1997

End of Document

IRA at peace talks; unionists stay away

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

September 16, 1997, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B1 / BREAK

Length: 505 words

Byline: LOUIS J. SALOME; COX NEWS SERVICE

Dateline: BELFAST

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Even if the Ulster Unionists and two loyalist parties enter the talks, two other unionist parties refuse to meet with Sinn Fein in any circumstances. One of those is Rev. Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party, the second-largest unionist organization in the province.

Load-Date: September 17, 1997

End of Document

The Troubles

The New York Times

March 15, 1998, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Book Review Desk

Section: Section 7; ; Section 7; Page 18; Column 3; Book Review Desk ; Column 3; ; Review

Length: 1079 words

Byline: By Warren Hoge;

Warren Hoge is the London bureau chief of The New York Times.

By Warren Hoge; Warren Hoge is the London bureau chief of The New York Times.

Body

BEHIND THE MASK

The IRA and Sinn Fein.

By Peter Taylor.

431 pp. New York:

TV Books. \$29.95.

"A couple of days later, we found vertebrae and a rib cage on the roof of a nearby building. The reason we found it was because the sea gulls were diving into it. I've tried to put it at the back of my mind for 25 years."

Forgetfulness has not come any more easily to the police officer recollecting the deadly "Bloody Friday" bombings of downtown Belfast by the ***Irish Republican Army*** in 1972 than it has to anyone else who lived through the terror gripping Northern Ireland for the past three decades. Ireland is unable to let history sleep. These memories are ugly and persistent ones, the results of deeds of hard and purposeful men that have little of the "terrible beauty" Yeats found in the Irish uprising against the British in 1916.

People are shot down on their doorsteps with spouses and children as witnesses; they are spirited away by masked nightriders and found later, bound and trussed, with bullet holes in their heads; they are blown apart by car bombs in crowded town centers; they are battered for straying into neighborhoods where people practice a form of Christianity different from theirs. You can't tell one side from the other. On one occasion, when hooded gunmen stopped a bus and asked what religion people were, the Roman Catholic driver got off thinking he would be killed, only to find his own life spared while his 10 Protestant passengers were shot to death. These mean events have happened in a land unsurpassed in its capacity to romanticize, demonize and distort.

Protestants, who predominate in the North, generally wish to see the province remain part of Britain, while Catholics lean toward a relationship ranging from loose affiliation to outright unity with the Republic of Ireland to the south.

The Troubles

"Behind the Mask: The IRA and Sinn Fein" looks at the organization that has attracted the most attention, the Catholic underground **Irish Republican Army** and its political wing whose Gaelic name means "We Ourselves."

Peter Taylor is a journalist who has covered Northern Ireland since his first horrific assignment there, to write about the "Bloody Sunday" killings of 14 Catholic civil rights marchers in Londonderry in 1972 by heavily armed British paratroopers. His exposures of the beating of I.R.A. suspects by British security forces bought him credibility with the republican movement, and "Behind the Mask" profits from it, producing firsthand testimonials from tight-lipped men.

The book is based on a television documentary shown last year on the BBC in Britain and on PBS in the United States; that provenance is at once its strength and its weakness. The publisher believes that "much of the finest intellectual property in the world is being developed for television," a notion that can produce some good book-length reporting but doesn't assure a smooth story line. The spare, disciplined quotes of the combatants in "Behind the Mask" have a dramatic intensity that the densely detailed linking material doesn't, and the pacing stutters.

Taylor keeps his professional distance. He reports convincing evidence that Gerry Adams was once an active member of the I.R.A., an admission that the Sinn Fein president himself has never made. And to those who are tempted to cast the republican struggle in a heroic light, Taylor is unsparing in his detailing of ruthless incidents like the killing of a 19-year-old British soldier by a gang of pro-republican **women** who scratched his face into a bloody pulp as he cried out for his mother and then held him until an I.R.A. gunman arrived to kill him.

Among the revelations in the book is the fact that unknown to its own Parliament, Britain maintained direct communication with the I.R.A. leadership over a 20-year period through an unnamed man from Londonderry. Taylor discloses through the minutes of clandestine I.R.A. meetings that as long ago as 1975 the British were discussing an eventual withdrawal from Northern Ireland, a concession, suggesting the future dismantling of the United Kingdom, that even today could not be uttered in public by a British official. I.R.A. men tell Taylor of the ease of getting weapons for their cause in the United States, and the author voices his suspicions that American money raised for humanitarian causes was diverted to the purchase of arms.

The book tracks the I.R.A. from a time when it considered its war to be winnable to an interim period when it combined the tactics of politics and terror -- "armalite and the ballot box" in the chilling phrase of Sinn Fein's Danny Morrison, equating democracy and the I.R.A.'s favorite explosive -- to the present time when it is acting out of the belief that the only path to its long-range goal is negotiations. The current peace talks in Belfast are the most sustained attempt to reach a settlement, but this book chronicles a numbing succession of previous truces, cease-fires and pledges to abandon violence that have broken down.

Taylor doesn't try to examine the psychology of those who took up the gun, but he does capture the inevitability of that destiny for so many young Catholics growing up in the dreary housing projects of Belfast. Of his joining Europe's most violence-prone group in 1971, Tommy McKearney said: "Coming from the community I come from, and came from at that time, with the history we have, being in the I.R.A. is not seen as a criminal activity, and I didn't see it as criminal. I didn't see it any different from any other man joining an army to take part in a defensive war would. Nor was I so naive not to realize that war involves destruction and death." For Martin Meehan, a young recruit in 1966, signing up was an honor: "And we had to come down in our best suits, in our ties and our shoes spit-polished. It was a big occasion, like joining the priesthood."

Frank Steele, a British security man, remembers being impressed by one person in particular when he met him in 1972: "Gerry Adams obviously had a terrific future ahead of him whatever he did because of his qualities. As we were about to leave, I said, 'You don't want to spend the rest of your life on the run from us British. What do you want to do?' He said, 'I want to go to university and get a degree.' I said, 'Well, we're not stopping you. All you've got to do is to renounce violence and you can go to university and get a degree.' He grinned and said, 'No, I've got to help to get rid of you British first.' "

The Troubles

End of Document

Finland has a history of forced sterilization

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 31, 1997, Sunday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

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Section: NATIONAL; IN BRIEF; Pg. 15A; DIGEST

Length: 517 words

Dateline: HELSINKI, Finland; BELFAST, Northern Ireland; TUNCELI, Turkey

Body

Finnish researchers estimate that 11,000 women in Finland were sterilized against their will from 1935 to 1970, many of them for racial purity, the daily Helsingin Sanomat reported Saturday.

The disclosures follow reports last week in neighboring Sweden that up to 60,000 women were forcibly sterilized from 1936 to 1976.

Researchers estimate that the number of forced sterilizations in Finland does not differ markedly from that in Sweden, because they think the Swedish figures include many voluntary sterilizations.

Compiled from Times WiresWORLD BRIEFS

According to researchers Markku Mattila, of the University of Tampere, and Eliisa Hannula, of the University of Helsinki, more than 7,000 of 57,000 legal sterilizations in Finland from 1935 to 1970 were done "clearly for eugenic reasons," the paper said.

In addition, Mattila says that about 4,000 forced abortions were carried out in Finland for eugenic reasons from 1950 to 1970, with the pregnant women sterilized at the same time, the paper said.

The researchers say that the National Board of Medicine permitted sterilizations for reasons of racial purity, but also on the grounds of hereditary deviance or mental or physical imparity.

The newspaper cited a legal expert saying that no law in Finland would require that compensation be paid to a person who claimed to have been forcibly and unjustly sterilized.

Riots flare in N. Ireland

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Rioters attacked a police station in an Irish nationalist stronghold Saturday, just hours after Britain launched a radical drive to end decades of Northern Ireland strife, security sources said.

About 100 people attacked New Barnsley station in the heart of Roman Catholic west Belfast, and officers fired plastic bullets to quell the trouble, the spokesman said. No injuries were reported.

Security sources said the flare-up may have been prompted by "a fit of pique" over a recent arms find by British forces.

Finland has a history of forced sterilization

"Some threw petrol bombs and attempted to force open the main gate," a police spokesman said.

Britain tried to secure a lasting peace in the troubled province Friday by inviting Sinn Fein, the political wing of **Irish Republican Army** guerrillas, to all-party talks.

Security analysts said the incident was not a breach of the IRA cease-fire and would not hinder revamped peace moves.

14 die in Kurdish violence

TUNCELI, Turkey - Fourteen people died, 12 of them rebel Kurds, and five security forces were wounded in separate incidents in southeast and east Turkey, officials said Saturday.

They said six members of the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) were killed during a gunfight between PKK members and government-paid local militia near Semdinli town Friday night.

Two militia members were also killed in the incident and three others wounded, they said.

Officials said security forces killed six PKK militants in eastern Van province during a clash when the PKK members attempted to block the road early in the day.

Two soldiers were wounded when a group of unidentified attackers hurled a bomb at a military compound in Tunceli city.

Load-Date: September 2, 1997

End of Document

Police block Protestant marches in Northern Ireland

June 22, 1997, Sunday, AM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 515 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Rows of riot police blocked three Protestant marches from confronting Catholic protesters Sunday, while the former U.S. senator leading talks on the province's future appealed for calm.

Police stopped marchers from the Orange Order, the main pro-British Protestant fraternal group, when they tried to pass through the mostly Catholic villages of Bellaghy, Mountfield and Keady - all located in a radius of about 50 miles from Belfast.

The marches - more than 2,000 of which occur each summer - celebrate the Protestant majority's traditional dominance in Northern Ireland. Most don't pass through Catholic areas, but Catholic militants are determined to block any that do. Last summer, the confrontations sparked the most widespread riots Northern Ireland had seen in a generation.

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, appointed last year by the British and Irish governments to oversee talks among nine local parties, said his attempt to find a compromise on governing Northern Ireland was "not hopeless."

But speaking to BBC television, Mitchell said much depended on marching disputes being resolved without violence and on "tangible progress in the talks themselves."

In Bellaghy, about 200 Orangemen and an accompanying women's accordion band marched to the police barricade, gave the police commander a protest letter saying their right to free assembly had been violated, and did a U-turn back down the hill to their Anglican church. Most members wore orange vests, bowler hats and conservative suits.

Similar scenes were repeated in Mountfield and Keady.

On the other side of police lines in Bellaghy, about 150 Catholics marched toward police lines, led by a banner claiming marchers and the predominantly Protestant police were both guilty of an "Invasion of Bellaghy."

But police turned out by the hundreds at each flashpoint to keep the two sides well separated. Both sides accused the police of discriminating against them but offered only verbal abuse.

Fear of a second summer of rioting has been heightened by rising paramilitary activity. The Irish Republican Army, which abandoned its 1994 cease-fire 16 months ago, on Monday shot two Protestant policemen to death.

Police block Protestant marches in Northern Ireland

Pro-British "loyalist" paramilitary groups are still officially sticking to their own October 1994 truce, but unofficially have been responding to IRA attacks.

On Saturday, a bomb exploded under a moving car in Belfast, slightly injuring three people, two of them supporters of an IRA splinter group.

Efforts to broker a compromise on the marches have been hindered by the same distrust that has held back the wider talks, which began in June 1996 and resumed this month.

"Progress has been painfully slow," Mitchell said.

In the wider peace talks, Sinn Fein has been barred because of the IRA's resumed hostilities against British rule.

Protestants refused to meet Sinn Fein during the IRA's 17-month cease-fire because the Sinn Fein-IRA movement refused to commit itself to disarm. Mitchell reaffirmed Sunday that the IRA would be expected to disarm gradually during the course of any negotiations in which Sinn Fein took part.

Load-Date: June 22, 1997

End of Document

--Twelfth NewsWatch--

Broadcast News (BN)

June 22, 1997 Sunday

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Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 493 words

Body

((Summit-Salmon)) (Audio: 133)

Prime Minister Chretien is blaming the U-S political setup for the failure to reach a new Pacific salmon treaty.

While formal negotiations on the treaty have adjourned indefinitely, Chretien insists Canada is still talking with the U-S.

At the economic summit in Denver, he said there will be talks next week.

Governments in Washington, D-C, Alaska and Washington state, along with natives and fishermen, all have input in the U-S negotiating position. (12) ((Summit-Canada))

Canada is getting some praise and some criticism at the Denver summit.

The final communique includes backing for the so-called Ottawa Process, which calls for a fast-track approach to abolish the landmines by the turn of the century.

Canada also gets praise for its economic initiatives.

But the communique chides Canada for not living up to environmental targets to limit greenhouse gases. (12) ((Summit-Bosnia))

Canadian police officers could be on their way to Bosnia.

Prime Minister Chretien says he's considering a request by the U-S to send police to the troubled country to help train an independent police force.

Foreign Minister Lloyd Axworthy says Canada has funds set aside for such a mission. (12) ((Alternative Summit))

Think of it as the user-friendly alternative to the summit of world leaders.

Hundreds of women's rights, environmental and minority activists are holding their own get-together in Denver.

Members of more than 50 groups are spending the weekend debating corporate control of the media and the impact of a global economy on children. (12) ((Logging Blockade)) (Audio: 126)

About 50 environmentalists were prevented from entering B-C's Simms Valley to celebrate the first day of summer.

--Twelfth NewsWatch--

More than 200 Squamish loggers and business people blocked the logging road.

A spokesman for the People's Action for Threatened Habitat says they will be taking action against International Forest Products.

The loggers are getting back at the environmentalists for their blockades of logging sites. (12) ((U-S-Iraq))

The United States and Russia have struck a deal that could result in tougher sanctions against Iraq.

The Iraqis would face additional measures unless U-N weapons inspectors certify that Baghdad is fully cooperating with them. (12) ((Ireland-Bomb))

In Northern Ireland, two anti-British militants and a bystander were injured when a bomb exploded under a moving car Saturday.

The car's two occupants were both identified as supporters of a splinter group of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

None of the injuries were serious. (12) ((Pitt Character))

Bad news for actor Brad Pitt.

He's found out that the man he plays in his new movie was a Nazi.

It has been discovered that Austrian mountaineer Heinrich Harrer was once a member of the dreaded S-S.

Pitt plays Harrer in the movie version of his book, "Seven Years In Tibet."

Harrer was once the tutor of the current Dalai Lama.

He says he never served in the S-S. (12) ---

(NewsWatch by Roger Ward)

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

Protestant march brings showdown

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

July 5, 1997 Saturday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A10; News

Length: 505 words

Dateline: PORTADOWN, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

PORTADOWN, Northern Ireland - The town of Portadown, Northern Ireland is bedecked in the red, white and blue of the British flag -- except for one fateful road where Roman Catholics live.

The British government and security forces went to the wire Friday in weighing whether to let Northern Ireland's main Protestant fraternal group, the Orange Order, parade Sunday down Garvaghy Road.

Catholic militants living on both sides of the road have threatened to block it and fight police if they don't confront the Orangemen, who will be celebrating Protestants' traditional dominance of this British-ruled province.

Associated Press

The scene is set for a repeat of last summer's showdown, when police first tried to block the march but reversed course following four nights of mounting Protestant violence. The result was even worse Catholic rioting.

The clashes cost two lives, wounded hundreds and ruined property worth more than \$40 million Cdn.

Mo Mowlam, the British cabinet minister responsible for governing Northern Ireland, deferred a decision on how to deploy police and troops -- and, critically, against which side -- until she could mount a final diplomatic blitz of Orange and Catholic protest leaders.

But prospects for a last-minute compromise appeared dim. Mowlam has to shuttle between the two sides because Orange leaders have refused to meet the protest leader, Breandan MacCionnaith, once jailed for **Irish Republican Army** activities.

Army on patrol

Soldiers in armored cars rolled from Belfast into Portadown's main Mahon barracks at midday. They passed along roads candy cane-striped in Union Jack colors, and beneath arches displaying cherished Orange symbols -- the British crown resting on an open Bible -- and the telling motto, "What we have we hold."

The order was founded in 1795 after a deadly skirmish between Roman Catholics and Protestants over jobs and land near Portadown. The Orangemen were fundamental in founding Northern Ireland as a Protestant-majority state in 1920. Every year they celebrate their role and Roman Catholics resent it.

On Garvaghy Road, Catholics have hung green, white and orange Irish flags and decorated public housing projects with murals ridiculing Orangemen and the predominantly Protestant police force.

Protestant march brings showdown

"We want the world to see that we are just ordinary people," said Evelyn White, one of many protesters camped out in a half-dozen tents on a grass slope overlooking the road.

Orangemen "seem to think that everybody's the IRA," she said. "We are not IRA. We're just ordinary women, ordinary families . . . who don't want these people stomping through here like they own the whole town."

"A people and their culture are under attack. Protestants have been ethnically cleansed off that road in Portadown," said Joel Patton, the leader of the hardline faction.

"People must not lose sight of what's at stake here. The whole ethos of the Orange Order . . . is now under threat. If we lose this parade once, we lose it forever," said Patton, a mushroom farmer in the nearby village of Moy.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

End of Document

Thursday, June 19

Associated Press International

June 12, 1997; Thursday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 518 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Body

Today is Thursday, June 19, the 170th day of 1997. There are 195 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1961 - Gulf country of Kuwait becomes independent of Britain.

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

Thursday, June 19

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Today's Birthdays:

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

Thought For Today:

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

Load-Date: June 12, 1997