

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 2:58:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499373

Documents (100)

1. [*Gunmen Injure Five In Attack on Protestant Bar*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

2. [*Innocent plea entered*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

3. [*Gunmen Kill Two British Soldiers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

4. [*Man Charged in Blast That Thatcher Escaped*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

5. [*IRA Says It Mistakenly Killed Two Australian Tourists*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

6. [*Terrorist Trial Opens In Belfast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

7. [*THE WORLD IN SUMMARY; A Fatal Case of Ulster Disease*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

8. [*Car Bomb Explodes, Eight Injured*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

9. [*I.R.A. MORTARS KILL 9 AT ULSTER BASE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

10. [Irish Nationalist Jailed For Life In IRA Bombing Campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

11. [Seven hurt in IRA claimed 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

12. [Suspected IRA Gunmen Kill 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

13. [IRA Gunmen kill British customs officer](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

14. [Bomb scares sweep 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, 1980 to Dec 31,

15. [No Agreement In Bid To End IRA Hunger 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 199016. [Reward Offer Bringing in Tips in IRA Killing of Australians](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199017. [Hunger Striker's Condition Deteriorates](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199018. [Racial clash leaves 2 dead at gold mine](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199019. [Mrs. Thatcher Reaffirms Stand Against Political Status for IRA Prisoners](#)**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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

20. [Hostage Freed After Three Weeks Of Captivity, Three Wounded](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

21. [IRA Sympathizer Returns To United States](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

22. [INLA Warns Of More Attacks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

23. [Both Sides of Border Celebrate; IRA Rocket Wounds One](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

24. [Gunmen Blow Up Radar Station](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

25. [IRA Prisoner to Begin Hunger 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

26. [Gunman Egged on Pursuers After Attack on Funeral](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

27. [Two Australians Killed In Apparent IRA Attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

28. [Say IRA about to launch assassination campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

29. [ULSTER : THE LIVING, THE DEAD AND THE ELECTED](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

30. [*Bomb Injures Nine In Belfast, Soldier Killed*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

31. [*Two Reporters Leave Northern Ireland After IRA Death Threats*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

32. [*Women joining prison hunger 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

33. [*COURT IS TOLD FIVE CONSPIRED TO SMUGGLE GUNS TO THE I.R.A.*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

34. [*Trial Begins for Man Accused in Brighton 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

35. [IRA'S CHILLING MESSAGE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

36. [Detain 4 Men After Bombs Found](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

37. [A 10TH HUNGER STRIKER DIES IN ULSTER](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

38. [IRA ADMITS CLUB 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

39. [JIM CAMPBELL](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

40. [*Ninth Hunger Striker To Die Cousin Of Second Casualty*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

41. [*Ambush Mail Truck Amid Fears IRA Vengeance Campaign Has Begun*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

42. [*Ulster prison baby subjected to body searches*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

43. [*Quest for total power; IRA; Insight*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

44. [*Three Irish Widows To Visit U.S.*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

45. [*Alleged Paramilitary Leader Slain in Belfast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

46. [*Americans Denied Access to Irish Prisoners*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

47. [*Four Get Life Sentences For Pub Bombing That Killed 17*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

48. [*Bomb Explodes at Belfast Construction Site*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31,

49. [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, 1980 to Dec 31, 199050. [Foil Pub 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 199051. [Two Policemen Wounded in Rocket Attack](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199052. [THE WOMEN OF ULSTER ARE SURVIVING--TO MOURN](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199053. [DEATH TOLL AT 16 IN ULSTER BOMBING](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type****Narrowed by**

News

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

54. [Prime Minister Attacks Sinn Fein Election Plans](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

55. [Thatcher: If I were a man I would be praised](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

56. [IRA HORROR PLOT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

57. [SEVEN HELD FOR QUESTIONING OVER BOMB FOUND NEAR PALACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

58. [Sixth Hunger Striker To Be Buried](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

59. [BIG SECURITY ALERT FOR TRIAL ON IRA 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

60. [400-pound Bomb Injures Three in Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

61. [IRA LEADER WARNS MORE TROOPS TO DIE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

62. [Gunmen Kill Catholic Man](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

63. [Belfast Crowds Clash With 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

64. [Police Arrest 32 In Londonderry](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

65. [IRA gunmen kill Protestant in Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

66. [ANSWERS TO QUIZ](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

67. [Explosion Rocks Protestant Stronghold In Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

68. [Gunmen Force Woman, Daughter to Rob Postoffice](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

69. [Nobel Peace Prize Winner Weds Engineer](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

70. [Bombs Wound Two Women At Policemen Homes](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

71. [14 Charged with Terrorist Crimes After Roundup](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

72. [A primer of terror](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

73. [Thatcher vows never to bow to IRA demands](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

74. [*ULSTER BOMB KILLS NUN, 3 POLICEMEN*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

75. [*Landmine kills four 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

76. [*March to Support Hunger Strikers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

77. [*Guerrillas kill police reservist*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

78. [British Soldier Dies From Wounds](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

79. [CASE OUTLINED AGAINST 4 ON TRIAL FOR DEALING IN GUNS FOR I.R.A.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

80. [Explosion at Army Building Injures Six](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

81. [Heiress Revolutionary Getting Out of 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

82. [Irish to free English heiress who joined 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, 1980 to Dec 31,

83. [8TH HUNGER STRIKER, AN IRISH M.P., DIES AFTER A 73-DAY FAST IN ULSTER](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199084. [5 WOUNDED IN RAID ON BELFAST PROTESTANT BAR](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199085. [Catholic Man Shot Dead In Front Of Church](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199086. [A Car Bomb Is Found in Spain Near Gibraltar](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 199087. [Four Bombs In Belfast, Casualties](#)**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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

88. [*Police seize 500 pounds of explosives*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

89. [*PRINTS 'NAILED IRA HOTEL BOMBER'*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

90. [*8 POLICE DIE IN IRA RAID*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

91. [*Landmine Kills Two British Soldiers One an Unarmed 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

92. [*March in protest of Reagan's visit*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

93. [*Two "evil and sinister" IRA bomb sisters released from British jail*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

94. [*Mother, Daughter Accused in Pub 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

95. [*Twenty-one men convicted of belonging to 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

96. [*Four Found Guilty of Plotting to Smuggle Arms to 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

97. [*Gang Seal Off Town; Rob Banks*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

98. [THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL FOR ULSTER MAN](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

99. [Police search for three people at scene of bomb 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, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

100. [More violence in Londonderry](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1980 to Dec 31, 1990

Gunmen Injure Five In Attack on Protestant Bar

The Associated Press

February 16, 1989, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 222 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Gunmen lined up patrons against a bar Thursday at a Protestant clubhouse and opened fire with assault rifles, injuring five people, police said.

A splinter group of the **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility.

The incident occurred at midday at the Orange Cross Social Club, a drinking spot in the predominantly Protestant Shankill district of Belfast, police said.

A witness told London Broadcasting Corp. radio that three attackers lined up some men against the bar and opened fire with Kalashnikov assault rifles.

"They singled out a few men on the premises, put them against the bar, and started to shoot indiscriminately," said the witness, who was not identified.

Nearby Mater Hospital said it admitted one man in serious condition with head injuries and two with serious chest wounds. Two **women** were in stable condition with stomach injuries.

The Irish National Liberation Army, a small offshoot of the predominantly Catholic **Irish Republican Army**, claimed responsibility in a statement to Belfast news media. It said it was avenging recent attacks on Catholics.

Three Catholics were killed in separate attacks earlier this week, and Protestant extremists claimed responsibility for two of the deaths.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

Innocent plea entered

United Press International
May 6, 1986, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1986 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 252 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A suspected ***Irish Republican Army*** member pleaded innocent Tuesday to the murders of five people in a hotel bomb attack aimed at killing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher during a Conservative Party meeting in 1984.

Armed police backed by a helicopter and guard dogs guarded the Old Bailey, scene of some of Britain's most famous criminal trials, as Patrick Magee, 35, of Belfast, pleaded innocent to five counts of murder in the Oct. 12, 1984, bombing of the Grand Hotel in Brighton on Britain's southern coast.

Magee and four co-defendants also pleaded innocent to separate charges of plotting to plant a number of bombs throughout Britain last year.

Fearing a possible attack to free the suspects, Scotland Yard positioned snipers on rooftops around the courthouse as a helicopter hovered overhead.

Everyone entering the building had to pass through metal detectors and bomb sniffing dogs searched for explosives.

The defendants, including two ***women***, arrived at the court in two armored vans accompanied by a convoy of police vehicles. The trial is expected to last six to eight weeks.

The outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** claimed the Brighton bombing, which killed five people, including a member of Parliament, and wounded 30 others.

Thatcher and most of her Cabinet were staying at the Grand Hotel for the Conservative Party's annual convention when the attack occurred.

Magee's co-defendants in the terror bombing conspiracy case were Gerald McDonnell, 34, Peter Sherry, 30, Martina Anderson, 26, and Ella O'Dwyer, 26.

Gunmen Kill Two British Soldiers

The Associated Press

May 27, 1990, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 295 words

Dateline: ROERMOND, Netherlands

Body

Three masked gunmen in a car shot and killed two British soldiers in the city's cafe district Sunday night with a burst of automatic gunfire, police said.

Dutch radio quoted Roermond police as saying they suspected the attack was carried out by the **Irish Republican Army**, which has claimed responsibility for other attacks in the area on British servicemen.

The two soldiers were with two unidentified **women** in a parked car with British license plates at the time of the shooting, Police Chief J. Kuijpers told The Associated Press.

One of the soldiers was setting up a camera tripod at the back of the Citroen car when the three masked gunmen drove up and opened fire at close range.

A spokesman for the British Army of the Rhine headquarters in Monchen-Gladbach, West Germany, confirmed the victims were British soldiers, but declined to give further information. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

The identities of the victims, who appeared to be about 20 years old, were not immediately available, Kuijpers said. He said the two **women** were not injured.

On May 1, 1988, three Royal Air force servicemen were shot at close range with automatic weapons in this city. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the attack, which left one dead and two wounded.

About an hour later, a car bomb detonated in Nieuwbergen, about 30 miles north of here, killing two British soldiers and wounding one. The IRA also claimed responsibility for that attack.

Roermond, which is on the West German border, is frequented by off-duty British servicemen stationed in bases on the West German side of the border.

The predominantly Catholic IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the 60 percent Protestant province with the 95 percent Catholic Irish Republic.

Man Charged in Blast That Thatcher Escaped

The New York Times

June 30, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 1; Part 1, Page 10, Column 1; Foreign Desk

Length: 277 words

Byline: UPI

Dateline: LONDON, June 29

Body

The police charged a 34-year-old Belfast man today with planting a bomb in a hotel at the coastal resort of Brighton that was intended to kill Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Cabinet last year.

The suspect, Patrick Joseph Magee, was also charged with the murders of the five people who died in the blast that ripped through the elegant Grand Hotel in Brighton last Oct. 12.

Police charge Patrick Joseph Magee, 34-year-old Belfast man, with planting bomb in hotel at coastal resort of Brighton, Eng, that was intended to kill Prime Min Margaret Thatcher and her Cabinet in October 1984; Magee is also charged with murders of five people who died in blast; **Irish Republican Army** took responsibility for bomb (M)

Mrs. Thatcher was not hurt in the explosion, for which the **Irish Republican Army** took responsibility. Thirty people, including Trade Minister Norman Tebbit and John Wakeham, the Government's chief whip, were wounded.

Mr. Magee was also charged along with three other men and two **women** with conspiracy to cause explosions between January and June of this year.

Those charges were believed to relate to what the authorities describe as a planned I.R.A. bomb campaign in 12 seaside towns in southern England this summer. The outlawed I.R.A. is fighting a guerrilla campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

The charges were the climax of a police undercover operation that surfaced last weekend with a spate of arrests in Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Magee and four of the others charged were arrested in Glasgow and flown to London earlier today.

The five, plus another person detained in London, will appear at a magistrate's court in London Monday.

IRA Says It Mistakenly Killed Two Australian Tourists

The Associated Press

May 28, 1990, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 308 words

Byline: By JEROME SOCOLOVSKY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: ROERMOND, Netherlands

Body

The ***Irish Republican Army*** said Monday its gunmen shot to death two Australian lawyers on vacation in the Netherlands after they "tragically mistook" them for British soldiers.

The two 24-year-old victims were ambushed Sunday night after returning to their car following a meal in an Italian restaurant.

"The IRA accepts responsibility for the deaths," said an IRA statement released in Dublin on Monday. "The active service unit involved tragically mistook the men for two British Army personnel. The IRA deeply regrets this tragedy."

The statement did not explain how the mistake was made. However, Dutch television said police believed the attackers were confused by British license plates on the Australians' car.

The victims, Stephen Melrose and Nick Spanos, died in a hail of machine-gun fire. They were Australian citizens but were based in London.

Two **women** with them were unhurt, said police spokesman Louis Steens. They were identified as Melrose's wife, Lyndal, and Spanos' girlfriend, Vicky Coss.

The attack took place in the central square of Roermond, a southern town frequented by British soldiers stationed in nearby West Germany.

In 1988, three British servicemen died in coordinated IRA attacks in Roermond and in Nieuwbergen, 30 miles to the north.

Steens said the Australian couples were on vacation and had arrived in Amsterdam from London on Sunday. They "just wanted to see a part of Holland" on their way to France, he said.

Witnesses said up to four people were involved in the shooting, Steens said.

Steens said the 40-member police team assigned to the case was being assisted by Royal Air Force police and West German police.

IRA Says It Mistakenly Killed Two Australian Tourists

The almost exclusively Catholic **Irish Republican Army** is fighting to push the British out of Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland, join it with the Republic of Ireland and set up an all-Ireland socialist state.

End of Document

Terrorist Trial Opens In Belfast

The Associated Press

May 22, 1984, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 317 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Britain's biggest terrorist trial has opened under tight security, and testimony by a key prosecution witness who infiltrated the **Irish Republican Army** is expected to begin Wednesday.

Thirty-six men and three **women**, all from Londonderry, went on trial Monday on a total of 186 charges ranging from armed robbery to murder. Troops and armed police ringed the Crown Court as the trial opened.

The prosecutor, Sir John McLeavy, said key witness Raymond Gilmour, 24, had infiltrated into the **Irish Republican Army** and its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army, as a police informer since September 1978.

The IRA and the INLA, both almost exclusively Roman Catholic, are fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the mainly Catholic Irish Republic.

Gilmour was expected to begin several weeks of testimony Wednesday.

He is the latest in a long series of informers who have fingered nearly 300 alleged guerrillas in the past 2 1/2 years, seriously hurting the IRA, INLA and other extremist groups.

The trial is expected to last until next January. Court officials said there are more than 200,000 pages of evidence.

Gilmour's 63-year-old father, Patrick, was kidnapped by the IRA and held for 10 months in a bid to stop the son from testifying. The father was freed unharmed when Gilmour refused to retract his evidence.

Gilmour has been granted immunity from prosecution for his own alleged terrorist activities.

Meanwhile, Britain's secretary for Northern Ireland, James Prior, said in a radio interview Monday that, after three years in one of the toughest jobs in British politics, he wants to get out by fall.

Margaret Thatcher's staff said the Conservative prime minister had no warning of Prior's comments. A spokesman for her office said a Cabinet shuffle was not likely until fall, if then, and Prior's remarks had not changed the position.

THE WORLD IN SUMMARY;
A Fatal Case of Ulster Disease

The New York Times

December 12, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1982 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 4; Page 2, Column 1; Week in Review Desk

Length: 308 words

Byline: By Milt Freudenheim, Henry Giiger and Carlyle Douglas

Body

Explosives experts last week may have crippled London's latest attempts to calm Northern Ireland. They blew up an Ulster disco-bar, killing 11 British soldiers and five civilians and wounding 66 people.

Explosives experts last week may have crippled London's latest attempts to calm Northern Ireland. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Government was outraged and banned a visit to London by Gerry Adams and Daniel Morrison, two leaders of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**.

The prohibited pair had been elected to - and were boycotting with most other elected Catholics - the new provincial Assembly that was intended to put Northern Ireland on the road to self-government. The police in London said the visit "would have furthered the ends of terrorism," but the Sinn Fein leaders promptly noted that Whitehall was excluding people it insists are British. Protestant politicians in Ulster also jumped at the chance to score points. If Messrs. Adams and Morrison were too dangerous to accept in London, one asked, why were they allowed to "walk the streets of Belfast with impunity?"

Mrs. Thatcher denounced the bombing as "one of the most horrific crimes in Ulster's tragic history." The explosion in the heavily Roman Catholic community of Ballykelly brought down the roof on off-duty soldiers enjoying a weekly dance contest. Four of the dead civilians were **women**. Responsibility was taken by the Irish National Liberation Army, a Marxist offshoot of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

With tensions high on both sides of the Irish Sea, British politicians generally supported the ban, but some of them privately conceded that extreme Irish republicans been handed a propaganda victory. "The terrorists have been given just what they wanted," said Shirley Williams, president of the Social Democratic Party.

Car Bomb Explodes, Eight Injured

The Associated Press

June 13, 1986, Friday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 344 words

Dateline: LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland

Body

A car bomb exploded in Limavady near Londonderry early today, slightly injuring four police officers and four civilians and damaging scores of houses, police said.

The outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** claimed responsibility for the bombing, which it said was aimed at homes of guards who work at Magilligan Prison a few miles away. The IRA says its members who are inmates at the prison are harassed.

One of the police officers was treated for cuts and shock at a hospital and was later released. The other people injured in the bombing were treated for minor injuries at the scene, said Belfast police Sgt. Isobel Uprichard.

An unidentified police spokesman, quoted by Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said the IRA issued "a totally inadequate warning just a few minutes before the explosion." The bomb, containing several hundred pounds of explosives, went off shortly after midnight in a car parked outside a prison guard's home as police, acting on the warning, tried to rouse sleeping families.

Police said more than 60 houses were damaged, most of which had windows, doors and roof tiles blown out. Twenty houses sustained serious structural damage and six families were left homeless.

In a statement sent to news organizations, the IRA said, "This was a direct reprisal for the harassment and the repression of republican prisoners in this jail and should serve as a primary warning that more serious action will be taken should prison officers continue to persecute republican prisoners of war." The IRA is fighting to drive the British from Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the mostly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

On Thursday, a judge sentenced four Irish nationalists to life imprisonment for a 1982 pub bombing in nearby Ballykelly that killed 11 British soldiers and six civilians and injured 66.

The two men and two **women** had pleaded guilty to 17 counts of murder and to membership of the Irish National Liberation Army, an offshoot of the ***Irish Republican Army***. Both groups are outlawed in Britain and Ireland.

I.R.A. MORTARS KILL 9 AT ULSTER BASE

The New York Times

March 1, 1985, Friday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Page 1, Column 5; Foreign Desk

Length: 592 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Dateline: NEWRY, Northern Ireland, Feb. 28

Body

Guerrillas of the **Irish Republican Army** fired mortar shells into an Ulster police base in this border town today, killing nine officers, the authorities said. Thirty people were reported hurt.

A few hours later, in Pomeroy, 35 miles northwest of here, a bomb exploded outside a Roman Catholic church as a foot patrol passed, killing a soldier of the locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment and seriously wounding two others, a police spokesman said. The police blamed guerrillas of the **Irish Republican Army**, although no one immediately took responsibility.

Nine Ulster police officers are killed and at least 30 people wounded when **Irish Republican Army** guerrillas fire mortar shells into police base cafeteria in border town of Newry; one soldier of locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment is killed and two others seriously wounded when bomb explodes outside Roman Catholic church in Pomeroy; illustration (M)

At the Newry police base, a senior officer said, "the people inside did not have a chance."

A police spokesman said at least one more officer was missing, and he feared the body would be found beneath the rubble. Police sources said two of the dead officers were **women**.

Rescue teams worked in darkness, hours after the attack, digging through the rubble to find bodies and any survivors. Authorities did not bring in floodlights in case I.R.A. snipers opened up.

The accuracy of the mortar fire alarmed security experts, who fear that the I.R.A. may have a new weapon.

The police spokesman said six mortar shells had exploded inside the base. He said three scored direct hits on the cafeteria, which was packed with people on their evening tea break.

Another round hit the observation tower, damaging houses around the Newry base, which is 30 miles southwest of Belfast, on the highway to Dublin.

Police sources said the mortars had been fired, apparently by remote control, from about 250 yards away. They said the mortar tubes had been on the back of a hijacked truck parked on a hill overlooking the post, which is cocooned in chicken wire to keep out bombs and bricks.

I.R.A. MORTARS KILL 9 AT ULSTER BASE

The death toll was believed to be the highest in a single incident suffered by the largely Protestant police force since Northern Ireland's sectarian and political fighting erupted in 1969.

Officials said most of the bodies were badly mutilated.

"In some cases we cannot make out who they are," one official said. "It is very gruesome. The carnage is awful, total devastation."

The I.R.A., the outlawed group that is trying to drive the British out of Northern Ireland, said in a statement telephoned to Belfast news organizations:

"This was a major and well-planned operation, indicating our ability to strike where and when we decide."

The I.R.A. has often attacked border bases with mortars, but these weapons, fashioned in clandestine workshops, have generally been inaccurate.

Kevin Short, a spokesman at Daisy Hill Hospital in Newry, said about 30 police officers and civilians had been wounded, and 28 had been discharged after treatment. Two officers with head wounds were taken by helicopter to a Belfast hospital, he said.

The deaths today raised the known death toll from more than 15 years of bloodshed to at least 2,429. Of those, 210 were police officers.

Troops and policemen sealed off Newry, but the attackers were believed to have slipped back across the border into the Irish Republic before the mortars were fired.

The attack today was the latest instance in an upsurge of violence in Northern Ireland. Eight people were killed in the previous 10 days.

Graphic

photo of officers patrolling streets

End of Document

Irish Nationalist Jailed For Life In IRA Bombing Campaign

The Associated Press

June 23, 1986, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 376 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Irish nationalist Patrick Magee was sentenced today to eight life prison terms for his part in ***Irish Republican Army*** bombing campaigns that aimed to kill the prime minister and blitz hotels and seaside resorts during the tourist season.

"You intended to wipe out a large part of the government. You very nearly did," said Judge Leslie Boreham who recommended Magee serve at least 35 years.

A jury two weeks ago convicted the 35-year-old, Belfast-born Magee of eight charges following a five-week trial. The judge gave Magee a life sentence for each count.

The charges included planting a time bomb at the Grand Hotel in Brighton during the ruling Conservative Party's annual conference in October 1984, and causing the explosion which narrowly missed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and much of her cabinet.

Magee was also sentenced to five life terms for murdering five party members killed in the early-morning blast.

Along with four others, Magee also was also convicted of conspiring to carry out an IRA bomb blitz of more than a dozen seaside resorts around Britain last summer.

The judge called the second bomb plot "an even more hideous campaign _ much more cynical and completely inhuman, aimed at ordinary men, **women** and children at the height of holiday season." Four others convicted in the summer bomb plot were also sentenced to life for conspiracy to cause explosions. They are Gerard McDonnell, 34, Ella O'Dwyer, 26, Martina Anderson, 23, and Peter Sherry, 30.

When the five were arrested, police discovered plans giving precise details about where the bombs, equipped with 24-day and 48-day delaying devices, were to be placed and when they were to explode.

Police found one bomb hidden at the Rubens Hotel near Buckingham Palace in central London that was set to explode on July 29, 1985.

Conservative Party chairman Norman Tebbit, who was injured in the Brighton blast, said: "I am glad the people who have done this will be locked up to prevent them from ever committing a similar crime." Tebbit's wife Margaret was paralyzed by injuries she suffered in the blast.

Irish Nationalist Jailed For Life In IRA Bombing Campaign

The **Irish Republican Army** is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland by force and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the Roman Catholic Irish Republic in the south.

End of Document

Seven hurt in IRA claimed blast

United Press International
May 14, 1990, Monday, BC cycle

Copyright 1990 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 426 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A bomb planted in a garden bed exploded at a British army installation Monday, injuring seven people and causing extensive damage to a building and parked cars. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the blast.

A spokesman at Scotland Yard said the explosion occurred just before 10 a.m. at the Institute of Army Education in London's suburban Eltham, where 50 army officers and civilians were working.

Experts said the bomb was apparently fabricated from between 5 and 10 pounds of Semtex, a Czechoslovakian plastic explosive favored by the **Irish Republican Army**. It was buried in a garden at the entrance of the institute and triggered by a timing device.

The IRA said it carried out the attack in a statement issued from an office in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Peter Bottomley, member of Parliament for Eltham, condemned the bombers.

"They are people who ought to be extinct, because their means don't achieve as much as democracy does," Bottomley said. "There has been a peaceful revolution all over Eastern Europe. Most other issues in Western Europe have been resolved through giving up the bomb and the bullet."

The blast extensively damaged the two-story institute, blowing out windows, and wrecked several cars parked nearby.

Three men and three **women**, all civilians, were taken to a nearby hospital in Greenwich. A seventh person did not require hospital treatment.

"The conditions of all six is good," said Alan Perkins, general manager at Brook Hospital. "They were suffering from shock and minor cuts and abrasions. We are not expected to retain any more than one."

Michael Ward, who lives near the institute, which provides advanced education for army personnel, said he heard the blast.

"There was a loud explosion, which was obviously a high explosive sound. I went to look and I found that damage had occurred at building diagonally opposite my house," Ward told the BBC.

Investigators and bomb experts sealed off the building and surrounding area to search for additional explosive devices and evidence.

Seven hurt in IRA claimed blast

Authorities in Britain and Northern Ireland recently warned that intelligence reports suggest the outlawed IRA has built up manpower and supplies of weapons for a renewed bombing campaign.

The IRA has used violence aimed at ousting British troops from mostly Protestant Northern Ireland and uniting it with mostly Catholic Irish Republic.

In the most deadly IRA attack in England in recent months, 11 Royal Marines bandsmen were killed when their barracks were bombed in Deal, southeast of London, in September.

End of Document

Suspected IRA Gunmen Kill Two

The Associated Press

May 27, 1990, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 385 words

Dateline: ROERMOND, Netherlands

Body

Three masked gunmen shot to death two men Sunday night in this city's cafe district, and an official said the attackers may have been IRA members who mistook the victims for British soldiers.

The British army initially identified the victims as British soldiers, but an army official later said the men were not British. But he confirmed the men were driving a car with British license plates.

Dutch radio quoted Roermond police earlier as saying they suspected the attack was carried out by the **Irish Republican Army**, which has claimed responsibility for other attacks in the area on British servicemen.

"We've had it confirmed by the Dutch police that the victims were not British service personnel," said Alan Patterson, a spokesman for the British Army in West Germany. "There is the possibility that the aim of the gunmen was to attack service personnel."

"It would not have been the first time that they (the IRA) have showed total disregard for the lives of people other than service personnel," Patterson said.

He said the men were "in a British registered car ... (and) service personnel could have been expected to drive a British-registered car."

The two men were with two unidentified **women** in a parked car at the time of the shooting, Police Chief J. Kuijpers told The Associated Press.

One of the soldiers was setting up a camera tripod at the back of the Citroen car when the three masked gunmen drove up and opened fire at close range with automatic weapons, killing the men.

The identities of the victims, who witnesses said appeared to be about 20 years old, were not disclosed by police.

Roermond, which is on the West German border, is frequented by off-duty British servicemen stationed in bases on the West German side of the border.

On May 1, 1988, three Royal Air force servicemen were shot at close range with automatic weapons in this city. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the attack, which left one dead and two wounded.

About an hour later, a car bomb detonated in Nieuwbergen, about 30 miles north of here, killing two British soldiers and wounding one. The IRA also claimed responsibility for that attack.

Suspected IRA Gunmen Kill Two

The predominantly Catholic IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the 60 percent Protestant province with the 95 percent Catholic Irish Republic.

End of Document

IRA Gunmen kill British customs officer

United Press International

November 10, 1982, Wednesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1982 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 391 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Irish Republican Army gunmen shot and killed a British customs officer near the Irish Republic border Wednesday on the eve of the opening of Northern Ireland's new local parliament, police said.

It was the third IRA killing in less than 24 hours.

The customs officer died instantly when two hooded IRA gunmen armed with automatic weapons opened fire on his automobile at close range as he was leaving his post near the outskirts of the city of Armagh, police said.

Armagh is located southwest of Belfast and about 10 miles north of the border with the Irish Republic.

The victim's identity was not immediately disclosed but police said the man was married, in his 50's and the father of three children.

Police said the victim was a member of the part-time Ulster Defense Regiment militia that helps police and army forces fight the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** -- which claimed responsibility for the killing.

Fifty minutes after the Armagh attack "a number" of masked gunmen raided a golf clubhouse in the city of Newry, 35 miles south of Belfast and 20 miles from Armagh, police said.

The gunmen ordered occupants out of the building and detonated at least 100 pounds of explosives causing extensive damage but no injuries, police said.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the Newry attack but police sources said the assault appeared to have been carried out by the IRA which is especially active in the border area.

The IRA earlier claimed responsibility for planting a car bomb that killed an off-duty police officer and a **female** passenger at Enniskillen late Tuesday.

The upsurge of violence endangered the opening of the assembly, Britain's latest attempt to reconcile the majority pro-British Protestants and the minority Roman Catholics who seek some form of link to the Irish Republic.

Nine other people have died in sectarian violence since the assembly election Oct. 20.

IRA Gunmen kill British customs officer

Northern Ireland Secretary James Prior said the 78-seat assembly would convene Thursday for the first time in eight years, although 19 seats will be vacant because of a boycott by the two parties representing most Roman Catholics.

The new body is a "consultative" assembly designed to restore local authority eventually, forge cooperation between Protestants and Catholics and put an end to violence that has claimed more than 2,200 lives in the last 13 years.

End of Document

Bomb scares sweep London

United Press International

October 27, 1981, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1981 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 398 words

Byline: By MICHAEL DENNIGAN

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Scotland Yard warned Londoners Tuesday that the IRA, responsible for three bomb blasts in 16 days, was likely to strike again. Bomb scares played havoc with traffic and shopping, forcing the evacuation of stores and offices.

Fearing another pre-Christmas bomb blitz, merchants and restaurant owners said they planned to search customers' packages and handbags before letting them inside -- a measure not seen in London since a series of IRA terrorist attacks in the 1970s.

Fears of a bloody Christmas were raised on Monday, when a time-bomb exploded in a fast food restaurant on Oxford Street, London's major shopping area, killing the bomb squad expert who was trying to defuse it.

The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the blast, the third in London in 16 days. The bomb -- and one other found and defused in a London department store -- also appeared to indicate that the current IRA terror campaign would not spare civilian targets.

The **Irish Republican Army** also claimed responsibility for a blast that killed two civilians outside an army barracks in Chelsea Oct. 10 and a car bomb that critically injured the commander of Britain's Royal Marines a week later. The commander, Lt. Gen. Sir Stuart Pringle, lost a leg in the explosion.

Scotland Yard's Deputy Assistant Commissioner David Powis, in charge of the investigation, said there could be a "pause for a while" in the bombings "but I think it will continue."

He said detectives had a "concrete lead" on the bombers, but declined to elaborate.

"I have every confidence that the energy and determination of the London police ... will bring prosecutions before long," he said.

Powis added that five or six terrorists, including one or two **women**, were being sought. He appealed to Londoners to be on the look-out for anyone acting suspiciously.

Meanwhile, a rash of bomb hoaxes sent police chasing around London, evacuating hundreds of stores and offices and closing subway stations over the last two days.

The Charing Cross railroad station was shut down at least twice by bomb threats. The subway station at Piccadilly Circus was also closed during a police search, creating commuter chaos in downtown London.

Bomb scares sweep London

Police in several areas blew up suspicious -- but as it turned out harmless -- packages.

Two Canadian government offices were also briefly evacuated because of phony bomb threats by anonymous telephone callers.

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No Agreement In Bid To End IRA Hunger Strike

The Associated Press

December 9, 1980, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 358 words

Byline: By ED BLANCHE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

The prime ministers of Britain and Ireland failed to reach agreement on a formula to end a hunger strike "to the death" by 10 jailed guerrillas in British-ruled Northern Ireland. Sources close to the **Irish Republican Army** said the strike will "go on to the bitter end."

Margaret Thatcher of Britain and Ireland's Charles Haughey met amid tight security in Dublin Monday, but Haughey said they were unable to reach a compromise on the 43-day-old hunger strike.

Their failure reinforced the belief that one or more of the hunger strikers will die before Christmas as they press their demands that guerrillas imprisoned in Northern Ireland be treated as political prisoners rather than criminals.

Seven men began their hunger strike in the Maze Prison near Belfast Oct. 27. Three **women** in Armagh prison joined them a week ago. Nine of the 10 are convicted members of the IRA's Provisional wing. One of the men belongs to the smaller Irish National Liberation Army.

The British and Irish governments expect fresh bloodshed between Northern Ireland's 1 million Protestants and its 500,000 Catholics if any of the hunger strikers die. IRA sources claimed three of the striking men are now close to death, but there was no confirmation from British authorities.

The strikers are refusing food but they are taking salt and water.

Official sources said that some of the men are expected to reach "critical condition" by Dec. 16.

Mrs. Thatcher and Haughey said in a joint communique that they hoped a British offer of general prison reforms in Northern Ireland "would provide the basis on which the issue could be resolved."

But in a news conference after returning to London Monday night, Mrs. Thatcher said, "There is no question of giving special political status to anyone guilty of murder or carrying explosives."

One **Irish Republican Army** source noted that the British offer did not consider guerrilla prisoners as being any different from "ordinary criminals -- so it's a non-starter."

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in predominantly Protestant Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

No Agreement In Bid To End IRA Hunger Strike

End of Document

Reward Offer Bringing in Tips in IRA Killing of Australians

The Associated Press

May 29, 1990, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 468 words

Byline: By JEROME SOCOLOVSKY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: ROERMOND, Netherlands

Body

Dutch police alerted all border guards, offered a reward and investigated dozens of tips today, but they were unable to determine the identity of the IRA killers of two Australian tourists.

The ***Irish Republican Army*** claimed responsibility for Sunday night's shooting of the two Australians, saying it "tragically mistook" them for British servicemen.

The victims were driving a British-registered car, and the attack took place in a district of this southern Dutch city frequented by British soldiers stationed in nearby West Germany.

Investigators said up to 20 people witnessed the shootings, but no one had been able to give them a good description of the killers of Stephen Melrose and Nick Spanos, Australian citizens who lived in London.

National Police spokesman Louis Steens said about 40 tips had come in since police offered a \$52,000 reward late Monday for information leading to arrests in the slayings.

In Australia, Prime Minister Bob Hawke today condemned the killings and denounced the IRA's description of the two as accidental victims of war.

"This sort of warped logic of war casualties adds insult to a mortal injury," Hawke said.

Although Dutch police immediately alerted border guards, it is only a 10-minute drive from Roermond to the nearest Belgian and West German border crossings, and the Belgian border is virtually unguarded.

Steens told reporters at National Police headquarters that investigators believed it was "sheer coincidence" that the Australians arrived just as an IRA hit squad was seeking a target. Roermond's cafe district was the site of another IRA attack in 1988.

Melrose, 24, was shot as he was preparing to take a picture of the floodlit town hall. Spanos, 28, was shot inside their car.

Melrose's wife Lyndal, 29, and Spanos' girlfriend, Vicky Coss, 24, were uninjured. They fled screaming for help, according to eyewitnesses.

Steens said the two **women** had returned to London and "their condition is still very bad."

Reward Offer Bringing in Tips in IRA Killing of Australians

"They are in heavy shock," he said.

He refused to provide certain details about the attack, such as the number of bullets fired or the weapons used.

Roermond residents laid a wreath and attached white and pink carnations to police fences surrounding the shooting site in their historic market square. A chalk outline of Melrose's body was still visible.

There are far more eyewitnesses of the shooting than in 1988, when the IRA killed three off-duty British servicemen in coordinated attacks here and in Nieuwbergen, 30 miles to the north, said Steens. But witnesses to this attack disagree on the number and description of the IRA gunmen, he said.

The almost exclusively Catholic **Irish Republican Army** is fighting to push the British out of Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland, join it with the Republic of Ireland and set up an all-Ireland socialist state.

Graphic

LaserPhoto LON1

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Hunger Striker's Condition Deteriorates

The Associated Press

August 10, 1981, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 723 words

Byline: By ED BLANCHE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Angry women stalked out of a requiem Mass for IRA hunger striker Tom McIlwee today to protest a priest's criticism of the guerrilla leadership for not calling off the prison fast that has claimed nine lives.

The Rev. Michael Flanagan, celebrating the Mass, said, "It is disappointing...that those who called the strike should not end it. ... It is not too late now, even after nine deaths, to end the hunger strike."

The women, including civil rights leader Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, stamped their feet in protest before leaving St. Mary's Catholic Church in Bellaghy, McIlwee's home village in County Derry northwest of Belfast.

Flanagan's comments underscored growing opposition to the imprisoned guerrillas' hunger strike among Catholic clergymen and at least some of the families of jailed guerrillas.

The hunger strikers are seeking reforms that amount to political prisoner status. The British government refuses on the grounds that it would give legitimacy to the Irish Republican Army's terrorist campaign to unite the British province and its Protestant majority with the largely Catholic Irish Republic.

Mrs. McAliskey, a leading figure in a political campaign supporting the hunger strikers, called Flanagan's remarks "insulting," although he also condemned the British government for its refusal to make concessions.

Hooded Irish Republican Army gunmen fired a military-style salute over McIlwee's coffin when it was carried by his sisters from his home in Bellaghy to the church a mile away.

McIlwee, 23, died Saturday on the 62nd day of his fast. Sources close to the IRA said a prisoner will take McIlwee's place in the hunger strike next Monday.

IRA guerrilla Patrick Sheehan, 23, refused breakfast at Maze Prison today, joining the hunger strike that began March 1. A spokesman for Britain's Northern Ireland Office confirmed that he joined the five other guerrillas currently fasting.

Sheehan, whose younger brother is also a prisoner at the Maze, is serving a 15-year term for a 1978 bomb attack.

Sheehan replaced Kieran Doherty, who died in the Maze on Aug. 2 on the 73rd day of his fast. Each guerrilla is replaced on the fast as he dies. Sinn Fein said Sheehan's name was drawn from a list of 75 volunteers.

Hunger Striker's Condition Deteriorates

Hunger striker Michael Devine's family was called to his prison bedside today after his condition deteriorated sharply on the 49th day of his death fast.

Sinn Fein, the political arm of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, said the 27-year-old guerrilla's health was failing but gave no details. Devine, a member of the Irish National Liberation Army, a leftist IRA splinter group, is serving a 12-year sentence for gun law violations.

Meanwhile, two civilians were killed in rioting that followed the death of McIlwee.

His death touched off rioting Saturday night in Roman Catholic districts of Belfast and five other towns in Northern Ireland. In West Belfast, scene of the worst violence, police said at least 1,000 gasoline and nail bombs were thrown at them, and 34 people were arrested.

Hospital sources said a 40-year-old man was killed by a plastic bullet of the type used by security forces. A police spokesman said the cause of death was still under investigation. The second victim was a 19-year-old hit by gunfire on a West Belfast street adjoining the Protestant Shankhill Road district.

Security forces in the republic said they uncovered an arms cache in County Monaghan, a few miles from the border with Northern Ireland. Police said the weapons, discovered in the undergrowth on a farm, included landmines, ammunition and other equipment, and British and American training manuals for the weapons.

Earlier Sunday, Deputy Prime Minister Michael O'Leary made the new Irish government's strongest attack yet on British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's failure to resolve the hunger strike. Speaking on Dublin Radio, he said her policy was "obdurate, intransigent and uncaring," and any other British leader would have settled the dispute by now.

O'Leary, whose Irish Labor Party is the junior member of Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald's government, said he was launching an international campaign to force Britain to settle the prison crisis. He said the campaign would concentrate on the United States because it is the place where "some action of a realistic kind can be deployed against the British government."

End of Document

Racial clash leaves 2 dead at gold mine

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

May 18, 1990, Friday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; WORLD DIGEST; Pg. 17A; DIGEST

Length: 575 words

Dateline: JOHANNESBURG, South Africa; LONDON; MANAGUA, Nicaragua; KWANGJU, South Korea; BUCHAREST, Romania; MANILA, Philippines; TAIPEI, Taiwan; DUBLIN, Ireland; JERUSALEM; GENEVA; LIMA, Peru

Body

The country's largest mining company shut down part of a gold mine Thursday after a racial clash that left two whites dead and several blacks injured. The victims were among 12 people killed in nationwide violence Wednesday, police said Thursday. Heavily armed police and mine security officials for the Anglo-American Corp. sealed off part of the President Steyn gold mine near the central city of Welkom after Wednesday's fighting. Blacks attacked whites at the gold mine after security guards fired on black protesters with rubber bullets, wounding at least eight of them. Two whites were killed and four hurt by the black workers, who were protesting the dismissal of 30 miners.

Data on IRA passed

to extremist groups

LONDON An investigation into security leaks in Northern Ireland found that security forces had passed information on **Irish Republican Army** suspects to Protestant paramilitary organizations. John Stevens, deputy chief constable of Cambridgeshire, England, said Thursday that a few members of the part-time Ulster Defense Regiment "gravely abused their positions of trust" by channeling information on **Irish Republican Army** suspects to Protestant extremists. His report generally cleared the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the province's police force, of collusion with the paramilitaries, although files on two of its reserve officers will be forwarded to state prosecutors for possible criminal action.

Elsewhere ...

MANAGUA, Nicaragua An estimated 150,000 government employees returned to work Thursday, ending a weeklong strike that savaged Nicaragua's already crippled economy.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua A senior Contra rebel leader said Thursday that the June 10 deadline for disarming the Nicaraguan insurgent force was "Utopian" and that at least 10,000 rebels would still be armed on that date.

KWANGJU, South Korea Students hurling rocks and firebombs fought police in Kwangju and a dozen other cities Thursday, the eve of the 10th anniversary of a bloody rebellion here.

BUCHAREST, Romania Romania's interim President Ion Iliescu ended a tense and violent election campaign Thursday as marching student opponents accused him of being a Communist. The election is Sunday.

MANILA, Philippines U.S. and Philippine negotiators ended a fourth day of talks Thursday on the future of American bases in the Philippines without reporting any breakthroughs.

Racial clash leaves 2 dead at gold mine

LONDON A Beethoven manuscript was sold Thursday for \$ 892,000, a record price for the composer's work. The 16-page first movement of the Sonata for Violoncello and Piano in A Major (Opus 69) was sold at Sotheby's auction house.

TAIPEI, Taiwan Plans to beam pro-democracy messages to China from the Goddess of Democracy radio ship have been postponed indefinitely, an organizer said Thursday, because Taiwan refused to allow a powerful transmitter through customs.

DUBLIN, Ireland Ireland's main Protestant church, the Church of Ireland, agreed Thursday to the ordination of women priests. The church belongs to the Anglican community.

JERUSALEM A military court gave two Israeli soldiers suspended jail terms for kicking a Palestinian child and stubbing out a lighted cigarette on him, the army said Thursday.

GENEVA The World Health Organization adopted an \$ 18-million health program Thursday for the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

LIMA, Peru Nearly half of Peru's coffee growers have abandoned the crop to plant coca leaf, the raw material for cocaine, a newspaper reported.

Load-Date: November 13, 1992

End of Document

Mrs. Thatcher Reaffirms Stand Against Political Status for IRA Prisoners

The Associated Press

May 5, 1981, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 506 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher declared Tuesday that her government would stand firm against political status for ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoners because "terrorism is a crime and always will be a crime."

Mrs. Thatcher spoke to a packed House of Commons after 70 of the 440 IRA guerrillas at Northern Ireland's Maze prison threatened a mass hunger strike in sympathy with the dead Bobby Sands. Three IRA men already are fasting at the prison.

The 27-year-old Sands, who was elected to the British Parliament April 9 while behind bars, died early Tuesday in the 66th day of a hunger strike. The rights he demanded would have conferred political status on the IRA prisoners.

Because of Sands' election to the house, his death was formally announced to the members by Speaker Sir George Thomas -- an announcement received in silence.

The British government has repeatedly refused to grant special status to the IRA men.

Such a concession, Mrs. Thatcher told Commons, would be "a license to kill innocent ***women*** and children ... That is why we will never concede that status," she said.

"He chose to take his life -- a choice his organization did not allow any of their innocent victims," the Conservative prime minister said of Sands, who had been serving a 14-year term for gun-law violations.

Mrs. Thatcher said the government would never grant political status to prisoners in the British-ruled province "no matter how much hunger strike there may be."

"The government's job is to protect the law-abiding and to defeat terrorism," she said.

Michael Foot, leader of the opposition Labor Party, said he supported Mrs. Thatcher's stand against granting political status to IRA prisoners, saying it would encourage people to join the outlawed organization. His remarks brought cheers from the Conservatives.

But shouts of "disgraceful" and "disgusting" rang out when another Laborite, Pat Duffy, suggested that Sands' death would be seen by the United States and other countries as an example of the prime minister's "intransigence."

Mrs. Thatcher Reaffirms Stand Against Political Status for IRA Prisoners

"Are you aware of the widespread impression overseas, notably the New York Times -- until recently a stout ally of this country and Northern Ireland -- that the death of Mr. Sands ... will be due to your intransigence?" Duffy asked Mrs. Thatcher. In a recent editorial, the Times urged the prime minister to show greater flexibility.

"By appearing hard and unfeeling -- or firm and determined -- you have spectacularly illuminated ... your government's moral bankruptcy and the colossal and criminal incompetence of Conservative governments of all times in their dealings with Ireland," said Duffy, who represents Attercliffe, in Yorkshire.

Mrs. Thatcher was praised, however, by Northern Ireland legislator James Kilfedder for what he called her "firmness and determination" in dealing with the province.

He said Northern Ireland's "people will not respond to the vicious propaganda of the **Irish Republican Army**. This is due in part to the strong and unequivocal attitude adopted by the government and by this House."

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Hostage Freed After Three Weeks Of Captivity, Three Wounded

The Associated Press

November 5, 1987, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 530 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

A dentist kidnapped three weeks ago was freed Thursday during a shootout on the outskirts of Dublin that left two policemen and one member of the kidnap gang wounded, police said.

Three or four kidnapers, one with a bullet wound in the leg, escaped in a hijacked van, said police spokesman Pat Conway. One man was arrested in the house.

As they headed west out of the capital, the kidnapers burst into the home of 47-year-old Una Darmody, stole her car and took her and a neighbor, Marie Hennessy, hostage. The two women were released unharmed after being driven 120 miles across the country to the city of Limerick, police said.

Roadblocks were set up around Limerick and a senior police officer said: "We believe the kidnap gang are holed up somewhere in the city."

Police said the kidnapping of dentist John O'Grady appeared to be a criminal case and not a political one.

However, Dessie O'Hare, a onetime member of the **Irish Republican Army** and the Irish National Liberation Army, was quoted by The Sunday Tribune as saying that he led the five-man gang that abducted the 38-year-old father of three at gunpoint from his Dublin home on Oct. 14.

O'Hare was quoted as telling the paper he wanted a \$500,000 ransom and that his group badly needed the money "to fight the British."

The Dublin news agency Ireland International reported Thursday that the gang raised its original ransom of about \$468,000 to the equivalent of about \$2.55 million.

The **Irish Republican Army** and the Irish National Liberation Army, an extreme Marxist offshoot, are fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the mainly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

O'Grady was taken for medical treatment to Dublin's Blackrock Clinic which said later he was in good condition.

The kidnapers had cut off parts of both of his little fingers on Tuesday and sent them to his family to back up a ransom demand, said Justice Minister Gerry Collins.

"This gang will be hunted down to the end of the road," Collins said. "It shocks everyone, it shocks the nation."

Hostage Freed After Three Weeks Of Captivity, Three Wounded

Three or four kidnappers escaped in a hijacked van after the shootout in the outskirts of Dublin, police said, and one of them had been wounded. Another gang member was arrested, police said.

O'Grady is the son-in-law of wealthy Irish doctor Austin Darragh who established an international drugs testing company, the Dublin-based Institute of Clinical Pharmacology.

The rescue attempt began, police said, when two detectives making a routine call at a low-income housing project near Dublin were met with gunfire. One was shot, suffering serious injuries, they said.

Seconds later, police said, a masked gang burst from the front door, dragging their captive, and got into a getaway car.

But police reinforcements appeared and a shoot-out ensued.

Police said a second detective was very slightly injured, suffering a grazed head and hand, and one of the gang members was shot in the leg.

In the confusion, police said, an officer managed to grab O'Grady and hold onto him as the gunmen escaped, hijacking a van and then a car.

Police said one man was arrested later and a search was underway for the rest of the gang.

End of Document

IRA Sympathizer Returns To United States

The Associated Press

August 22, 1984, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 541 words

Byline: By LAWRENCE KILMAN, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

Martin Galvin, an American supporter of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, is back home after "very easily" beating a British ban on his presence in Northern Ireland, and he says he would not hesitate to do it again.

Galvin, who returned to the United States on Tuesday with his light hair dyed reddish-brown as a disguise, dropped from sight on Aug. 12 after police in Northern Ireland attempted to arrest him at a pro-**Irish Republican Army** rally in Belfast. Police fired plastic bullets into the crowd, killing one man and injuring 20.

The 34-year-old Galvin, a city Sanitation Department hearing officer and publicity director of the New York-based Irish Northern Aid Committee, denied responsibility for the violence.

"If one wants to condemn the men of violence in Ireland, condemn the British Army, the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Ulster Defense Regiment," Galvin said.

He said he had expected to be arrested peaceably, and charged the attack was ordered "at the highest level of British government ... simply because one person was there without a visa."

Before leaving Ireland, Galvin told an Irish radio reporter: "If I had a gun at the time I would hopefully have tried to use it to protect **women** and children (at the rally)."

Later, at a news conference at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Galvin said he meant "any human being" would try to protect 1/2 'innocent men, **women** and children" if they witnessed the police attack.

Galvin arrived in Ireland three weeks ago with 130 other Irish Northern Aid Committee members despite a British ban on his presence in Northern Ireland. The British had said they feared his presence in Ulster would spark violence.

Galvin said he believed the ban was a form of censorship and "I could not bow to censorship."

He said he defied the ban "very easily. I went through a number of checkpoints without inquiry, or major inquiry."

Galvin said he had simply walked away from the rally to a getaway car, but he would not disclose details of his eight days in hiding, saying "I don't want to reveal too much" because he might return to Northern Ireland.

"I will go back again and again as long as it's necessary," he said. "I will not abandon these people."

IRA Sympathizer Returns To United States

Irish Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald's government took no action against Galvin when he resurfaced in the Irish Republic after being smuggled to safety across the 300-mile border.

Britain did not file formal charges against Galvin for entering Northern Ireland, nor did it seek his arrest here.

Britain's secretary for Northern Ireland, James Prior, said after the rally that the order barring Galvin from the province had been a mistake. And on Friday, Britain's ambassador to the Irish Republic, Alan Goodison, delivered a message to the Dublin government stating formally that the ban had been an error.

Although the Irish government had protested to Britain about the police assault on the Belfast rally, a government statement issued Monday said Galvin was not welcome in the Irish Republic and described him as a "person responsible for death and destruction in Northern Ireland."

"The Irish government is embarrassed because they've bent to British pressure," Galvin said of the statement. "They've abandoned the people of Northern Ireland."

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INLA Warns Of More Attacks

The Associated Press

December 9, 1982, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 559 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The Irish National Liberation Army declared Thursday it will take "further action without warning" against British forces in Northern Ireland.

The threat came as three of the 16 people killed in a disco bombing claimed by the guerrillas were buried in ceremonies attended by both Catholics and Protestants, including the Rev. Ian Paisley, a fiery hardliner.

The INLA said in a statement issued to news organizations in Belfast: "If acts of brutality against prisoners in Armagh jail do not cease action will be taken against the present administration without warning."

It did not elaborate. But nationalists have claimed for several weeks that women guerrillas of the mainly Roman Catholic movement jailed in Armagh prison have been repeatedly attacked by rival Protestant inmates and guards of the predominantly Protestant prison service.

The guerrilla statement was issued by the South Derry "Brigade" of the INLA, a Marxist offshoot of the **Irish Republican Army**. It stoked tension in this British province in the aftermath of Monday's no-warning bombing of the Droppin Well bar in Ballykelly, near Londonderry.

The bombing, in which 11 off-duty British soldiers were killed, was one of the worst attacks in more than 13 years of sectarian and political bloodletting in Northern Ireland.

Both the IRA and the INLA are fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish republic to end 60 years of partition.

Protestants and Roman Catholics walked together among the mourners at the funeral of the youngest victim of Monday's bombing, 17-year-old Protestant Alan Callaghan, who was buried in the tiny graveyard at Ballykelly.

Among the mourners were Paisley, firebrand leader of Ulster's hardline Protestants, and the Most Rev. Edward Daly, Catholic Bishop of Londonderry.

The Right Rev. James Mehaffy, the Protestant Church of Ireland's Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, declared of the bomb attack, "No cause whatever can excuse or justify such crude barbarity.

"Instead of bringing people together in a common Christian faith, religion has been used for political ends _ to encourage bigotry and sectarianism," he told mourners.

INLA Warns Of More Attacks

In London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher defended the decision of British Home Secretary William Whitelaw to ban leaders of the **Irish Republican Army**'s political front, Sinn Fein, from making a two-day visit to London next Tuesday.

The banning was "right and responsible" she told the House of Commons because the government had intelligence reports that linked the Sinn Fein leaders with terrorism in the past.

Mrs. Thatcher said that if the visit by Sinn Fein vice president Gerry Adams and the movement's information chief, Danny Morrison, had gone ahead it would have triggered violence in London's streets following Monday's massacre.

"No one can be sure lives might not be at risk if the visit went ahead," she said.

Officials at Scotland Yard reported that anonymous telephone callers have warned that Adams and Morrison would be attacked and possibly assassinated if they went to London.

Adams and Morrison were invited to London by 26 leftist members of the Greater London Council, which governs the British capital. Following the ban, the council's leftist leader, Ken Livingstone, accepted an invitation from Sinn Fein to visit Belfast early next year.

Both Sides of Border Celebrate; IRA Rocket Wounds One

The Associated Press

March 17, 1983, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 541 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

In the streets of Dublin, in the ghettos of Belfast and at the grave of St. Patrick, the Irish on Thursday celebrated the missionary who brought Christianity to their ancestors more than 1,500 years ago.

An ***Irish Republican Army*** rocket wounded a British soldier in Belfast, but the attack did not diminish the festive mood that prevailed throughout the island on St. Patrick's Day.

An estimated 200,000 people thronged downtown Dublin to watch a parade of 70 floral floats, including a giant model of E.T., and 11 Irish and American bands. Among the 5,000 marchers were a contingent of Boston police, high school bands from Boston and South Plainfield, N.J., and a delegation from the Philadelphia Naval Officers Club.

Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald reviewed the parade from the General Post Office Building on O'Connell Street, site of the bloody 1916 Easter Rising against English rule that led to the formation of the Irish Free State five years later.

FitzGerald, whose government boycotted New York's parade after ***Irish Republican Army*** supporter Michael Flannery was chosen grand marshal, sent greetings to the Irish in the United States and everywhere else. He told them:

"We recall with pride the prominent part played by our emigrants in their adopted lands, and we are deeply grateful for the interest they and their descendants continue to show in Ireland."

The IRA is outlawed in the Irish Republic.

The rocket attack occurred in West Belfast, a predominantly Roman Catholic district, hours before the parade there, and only a few people were on the streets, police said.

They reported four guerrillas took part in the attack on a British army personnel carrier. One soldier suffered serious leg wounds, two others were treated for shock, and the IRA Provisionals claimed responsibility for the attack.

Later, parades went off without incident in the staunchly nationalist Catholic neighborhoods of Belfast and Londonderry and elsewhere in Northern Ireland.

Both Sides of Border Celebrate; IRA Rocket Wounds One

In Downpatrick, 27 miles southeast of Belfast, pilgrims laid a wreath on the grave of St. Patrick, on the grounds of Down Cathedral, and Col. James Irwin, who piloted the Apollo 15 moon landing in 1971, read the lesson at a joint Protestant-Catholic service.

Irwin, who was born on St. Patrick's Day 1930 and who left a sprig of shamrock on the lunar surface, also visited his ancestral home in County Tyrone in westernmost Northern Ireland.

"It's a thrill to be back where they all came from," he told reporters. "It's almost as exciting as going to the moon."

There was also the traditional climb of Slemish Mountain in County Antrim, where St. Patrick is said to have herded swine.

The saint, a native of Britain, was a captive herdsman on the slopes of Slemish from the age of 16 to 22. He returned to Ireland about 432, converted the population tribe by tribe, and is said to have picked a three-leafed shamrock to demonstrate the mystery of the Holy Trinity. Before he died in 461, Ireland was almost entirely Christian.

The archbishop of Armagh, John Armstrong, said in his St. Patrick's Day message that the saint's life was relevant to the present-day troubles. He urged "patience to learn from him and his life certain important lessons _ a love of our fellow Irishmen and women."

Gunmen Blow Up Radar Station

The Associated Press

September 20, 1982, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 546 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A rocket attack by ***Irish Republican Army*** guerrillas blasted a joint army and police base Monday night in west Belfast's staunchly Roman Catholic Springfield Road, killing a British soldier, police reported.

A press officer at Belfast police headquarters said a rocket-propelled grenade fired from a side street hit the soldier's concrete sentry post.

The blast also damaged several nearby houses and four ***women*** were taken to hospital suffering from shock, he said.

The IRA issued a statement claiming responsibility.

A car bomb exploded late Monday night in the center of Dungannon, 35 miles west of here, caused widespread damage but no casualties, police said. The area had been evacuated after the alarm was raised.

In the Irish Republic, five hooded gunmen bombed a government radar station. The outlawed Irish National Liberation Army said it had attacked the installation because of its purported links to NATO.

Police said there were no casualties, but the blast heavily damaged the radar station, which controls military and civilian air traffic in the central Atlantic sector.

The raiders hijacked a taxi carrying a technician to the station around midnight Sunday, forced their way into the installation and tied up several civilian technicians before planting a bomb, police said.

Soldiers found more explosives at the scene Monday night, authorities reported.

The British domestic news agency Press Association quoted a source in the Irish Department of Transport as saying it could take six months to repair the radar station.

The station on 1,300-foot Mount Gabriel near the village of Schull, 55 miles southwest of Cork, is operated by the Posts and Telegraphs Ministry.

Officials said the base is part of Europe's air traffic-control network and tracks aircraft flying across the Atlantic between southern Europe and the United States. They said this includes supersonic Concorde flights from London's Heathrow airport, air traffic in and out of Paris and the Irish Republic's international airport at Shannon.

Gunmen Blow Up Radar Station

Government officials in Dublin declined to say how the bombing would affect air traffic in the sector.

Base technicians said that during the attack some of the gunmen stressed the installation's purported links to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Ireland is not a member of the 16-nation Western alliance.

Transport Minister John Wilson denied any link to NATO. He said the installation was part of the seven-nation Eurocontrol International Civil Aviation network. But British Royal Air Force sources, who requested anonymity, said the Mount Gabriel facility was hooked up to NATO's air control network.

Security sources, who asked not to be identified, said left-wing groups have previously protested the station's purported NATO links, claiming the country's neutrality was in jeopardy.

The INLA, an offshoot of the **Irish Republican Army**, claimed in a statement telephoned to news organizations in the capital of Dublin that the facility has a direct input to the British RAF strike command.

Guerrillas of the mainly Roman Catholic INLA and IRA are fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic. The INLA seeks to establish a socialist all-Ireland "worker's state."

End of Document

IRA Prisoner to Begin Hunger Strike

The Associated Press

February 28, 1981, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 516 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Bobby Sands, 26-year-old **Irish Republican Army** guerrilla, will refuse Sunday breakfast at The Maze prison here, kicking off another fast-to-the-death hunger strike for political status, the IRA's political wing, Sinn Fein, said Saturday.

A Sinn Fein spokesman said Sands will renew a strike by seven other guerrillas that ended Dec. 18 after 53 days because the British government appeared unwilling "to resolve the prison crisis" which has dragged on since 1976. The **Irish Republican Army** inmates are demanding to be treating like political prisoners, allowed to wear civilian clothing.

Sean McKenna, one of the seven, is still in a hospital recovering from the fast. He was close to death when it ended.

Sunday is the fifth anniversary of the abolition of "special status" for IRA prisoners at The Maze which the prisoners want reinstated.

Demonstrations in support of more than 400 jailed members of the IRA in The Maze are scheduled to be held in the Roman Catholic Falls Road district of Belfast Sunday afternoon.

Sands, if he maintains his fast, could reach a critical condition in his fast on Easter Sunday, April 19, which is observed as the anniversary of the Ireland's Easter Uprising against the British in 1916. It is an emotional date for the IRA and its followers.

The IRA is fighting to oust the British from Northern Ireland and to annex the province to the Irish Republic to the south.

Sinn Fein said Sands will be joined in the hunger strike later by three other Maze prisoners who were not named.

Sands is ready to fast to the death, the Sinn Fein spokesman said.

The British government has already made it clear it is prepared to let him.

Since the end of the 53-day fast in December, Sands has headed The Maze prisoners who are making a "dirty protest" in their bid to obtain political status. The prisoners wear only a blanket and refuse to clean their cells, the walls of which are daubed with their own excrement.

IRA Prisoner to Begin Hunger Strike

A sticking point in the negotiations with the British is over the right of prisoners to wear their own clothes as prisoners of war would be allowed to do. The British say that when the prisoners end their "dirty protest" they will be allowed to wear their own clothes on weekends and during visits by relatives.

Sands is serving a 14-year sentence for gun possession. He was one of the negotiators with the British that ended the hunger strike last December.

Sinn Fein announced Feb. 5 that a new hunger strike would begin March 1. It said in a statement sent to The Associated Press at that time:

"Hunger strikes, to the death if necessary, will begin commencing from the 1st of March, 1981, the fifth anniversary of the withdrawl of political status, in the H blocks (of The Maze) and Armagh Jail (for women).

"We are demanding to be treated as political prisoners which everyone recognizes we are."

It said the previous hunger strikers had been "morally blackmailed" into ending their fast last December.

Sinn Fein made no mention Saturday of any hunger strike among IRA women in Armagh Jail. Three women were involved in the previous hunger strike in support of the seven men.

End of Document

Gunman Egged on Pursuers After Attack on Funeral

The Associated Press

February 22, 1989, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 215 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

An armed man who attacked an ***Irish Republican Army*** funeral egged on a crowd of mourners who chased him through the cemetery and he killed one pursuer with a grenade, witnesses testified.

The witnesses said Tuesday that Michael Stone, 33, chatted casually with three young ***women*** before launching his gun and grenade attack last March on mourners gathered around the graveside of three IRA members killed by British commandos in Gibraltar.

Stone has pleaded innocent to 38 terrorism charges stemming from 11 incidents dating back to November 1984.

In the Milltown Cemetery rampage, three people were killed and dozens injured before Stone was captured by the crowd.

One of Stone's pursuers, 20-year-old Thomas McErlean, was fatally wounded by a grenade Stone threw, witnesses said.

Stone, a Protestant, denies belonging to any of the outlawed organizations involved in sectarian attacks on Northern Ireland's Roman Catholic minority.

Prosecutor Ronnie Appleton said on the opening day of the trial Monday that when police told him he had killed at least two people, Stone allegedly replied: "Brilliant. I am game for anything."

The IRA is fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland and unite the mostly Protestant province with the Catholic Republic of Ireland under a leftist administration.

Two Australians Killed In Apparent IRA Attack

The Associated Press

May 28, 1990, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 598 words

Byline: By JEROME SOCOLOVSKY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: ROERMOND, Netherlands

Body

Masked gunmen shot and killed two Australian tourists traveling in a British-registered car in what appeared to be a case of mistaken identity by the **Irish Republican Army**, authorities said today.

The attack Sunday apparently was targeted at British military personnel based in nearby West Germany, but the victims had no military connections, said Alan Patterson, a spokesman for the British Army on the Rhine.

The two men, the wife of one and girlfriend of the other had just dined at a nearby Italian restaurant when three masked gunmen sped up in their car and attacked with automatic weapons, said Roermond Police Chief J. Kuijpers.

One of the slain men was standing outside the tourists' car and the other was sitting inside it with the **women**, who escaped injury, police said.

In Canberra, Australia, the Department of Foreign Affairs identified the men as Nick Spanos of Sydney, and Stephen Melrose of Brisbane, both 24. The **women** were identified as Melrose's wife, Lyndal, and Spanos' girlfriend, Vicky Coss.

"This has all the hallmarks of an IRA attack," Britain's armed forces minister, Archie Hamilton, said in a statement released in London today.

"My deepest sympathy is with the families of those who have been killed in this despicable act upon defenseless people. This is typical of the IRA's total lack of regard for human life."

National Police spokesman Louis Steens also said the style and location of the assault pointed to IRA gunmen, who have carried out other attacks on British troops in the area, frequented by British soldiers stationed at bases in nearby West Germany, a 10- to 15-minute drive away.

"We've had it confirmed by the Dutch police that the victims were not British service personnel," but may have become targets because of their British-registered car, Patterson said from British Army headquarters in Moenchengladbach, West Germany.

Australian Embassy spokesman John Monfries said the two couples were just driving through Roermond, "perhaps on a weekend trip."

Two Australians Killed In Apparent IRA Attack

The shooting occurred in the city's historic market square. Police immediately alerted all crossing points on the relatively open West German and Belgian borders, Steens said.

One victim was shot in the street as he prepared to take a picture, while the other was hit in the back seat of the Citroen car, whose rear side window was shattered by bullets.

"I heard the shots as the bullets hit the windows. It all happened very quickly. There was a man with a machine gun standing in the square firing at the car," said restaurant owner Paul Reyngoud, who saw the attack.

"I saw two women running away from the car, shouting and screaming for help. One of them was sobbing and shouted that she had been married for only nine months," Reyngoud said.

In addition to the man firing the shots, "there were two other men in the car. They were all dressed completely in black, black shirts and black trousers with balaclava helmets," he said.

Police in the Belgian town of Leopoldsburg, 35 miles from Roermond, later found the gutted wreck of a Mazda sedan used by the attackers.

Last year, IRA gunmen shot and killed two dependents of British servicemen stationed in West Germany in attacks aimed at the soldiers themselves.

In May 1988, the IRA claimed responsibility for the deaths of three Royal Air Force enlisted men in two coordinated attacks in Roermond and Nieuwbergen, 30 miles to the north.

The almost exclusively Catholic **Irish Republican Army** is fighting to push the British out of Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland, join it with the Republic of Ireland and set up an all-Ireland socialist state.

End of Document

Say IRA about to launch assassination campaign

The Associated Press

May 31, 1982, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 201 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police, citing intelligence reports, said Monday that Irish Republican Army guerrillas plan an assassination campaign within a few days against members of the security forces and prominent civilians.

"Recent intelligence and information from the public indicated that over the next few days the Provisional IRA and INLA (the Irish National Liberation Army) will endeavor to murder members of the security forces," a police spokesman said.

"Eminent persons within the community are also at risk. There is also an intention to carry out a bombing campaign."

INLA is a Marxist offshoot of the outlawed IRA, fighting to end British rule and unite this Protestant-dominated province with the neighboring Irish Republic, which is overwhelmingly Roman Catholic.

The warning was the third, and most serious, issued by police this year.

A total of 2,204 people, including 166 policemen and women, have died in sectarian violence in the province in the past 13 years. Thirty-five people have been killed this year.

Police chiefs fear nationalist guerrillas plan an intensified assassination campaign to mark next month's 60th anniversary of the founding of the mainly Protestant police force, the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

ULSTER: THE LIVING, THE DEAD AND THE ELECTED

The New York Times

August 23, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 4; Page 3, Column 1; Week in Review Desk

Length: 928 words

Byline: By WILLIAM BORDERS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Late Thursday night, in an antiseptic corridor of a one-story prison hospital outside Belfast, two anguished women made a hard decision. Tortured by the sight of Patrick McGeown going through the agony of starvation, his wife and his mother ordered that he be fed, abruptly ending his political hunger strike at the end of its 42d day. Their decision to save the life of Mr. McGeown, an Irish Republican Army bomber, could have important repercussions in London and Dublin and beyond. The prisoners' hunger strike has dominated the affairs of this troubled province for months.

"We pray to God that other wives and mothers will make the same decision when their boys get to that stage in the hunger strike," said a Belfast man who, like many people here, is sorely distressed at the procession of coffins coming out of Maze prison, where the hunger strikes are leading the prisoners' campaign for special political status. The McGeown case was the second; last month, the mother and sister of Patrick Quinn ordered the end of his fast after he had lost consciousness, and thereby saved his life. After recovering his senses with the help of food, he decided to continue eating, despite the damage this did to the solidarity of the strike, which began in March. Political implications of hunger strike by Irish Republican Army prisoners for Great Britain, Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland discussed

Because a hunger striker loses consciousness before he dies, the families - always called to the bedside - could be a key to ending the protest. Some of them are known to oppose it and even for wives and parents who share the prisoners' hard-line nationalism, the final hours present a strong temptation to order intravenous nourishment, which prison authorities are quick to provide.

Last week, Michael Devine, a 27-year-old nationalist, became the 10th striker to die. The mounting toll increases the pressure "to make sure they did not die in vain," as one prisoner's brother put it. In a hospital room next to Mr. McGeown's, an 11th prisoner, Laurence McKeown, is nearing the end of his eighth week without food. He may die next week, with other strikers to follow, and the protesters say dozens more are waiting in line to join the fast.

In negotiations, the British Government has made significant concessions on such symbolic issues as prisoners' clothing and working schedules. But London has refused to give the prisoners formal political status, which Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher rejects as a formula "to let them run the prisons."

In Belfast, it is widely believed - both by people who condemn Prime Minister Thatcher as "obdurate" and by those who admire her as "firm" - that she is unlikely to change her position and that the prisoners are thus not likely to win

ULSTER : THE LIVING, THE DEAD AND THE ELECTED

their strike soon. Even Gerry Adams, who is believed to be a high-ranking officer in the *Irish Republican Army*, recently told the strikers that he would not object if they called off the protest. Mr. Adams was let into the prison for a long meeting with the strikers (itself a significant concession by the authorities).

Afterward, he said, "We gave them a factual and hard breakdown on their position - that, in fact, they would all be very soon dead." The prisoners' response, according to Mr. Adams, was "so be it."

Wall of Silence Breached

In Britain, the protest is causing painful and persistent distress to many people who do not care particularly about Ireland, but who find it distasteful that young men are starving to death in one of Her Majesty's prisons. The subject of Northern Ireland's constitutional status, formerly protected by a bipartisan wall of silence, is openly worried about. Leaders such as former Prime Minister James Callaghan have suggested that a radically new approach is needed.

The Republic of Ireland (where condemnations of terrorism can be ambiguous because of popular support for the guerrillas' goal of Irish reunification) has experienced some of its worst violence in years, in clashes between police and supporters of the strike.

Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald, who has been in office for less than two months, has been increasingly critical of Britain's "inflexibility" in dealing with the strike. Beyond the issues, the protest presents special political difficulties for Mr. FitzGerald, because of the narrowness of his party's control in the Dublin Parliament. In the June elections that brought him to office, two of the prisoners were also elected to Parliament. One of them has since died on hunger strike, making necessary a by-election that the opposition could well win. The other prisoner who was elected (but who is not a striker) might resign his seat, forcing a second byelection. Mr. FitzGerald's margin in Parliament could be wiped out, forcing him to call new general elections.

Resolution of these Dublin-centered uncertainties is still several months away. But north of the border last week, an election for a seat in the British Parliament brought another big propaganda gain for the hunger strikers. In voting to fill the vacancy left by Robert Sands, the first of the strikers - who was elected to Parliament and died just a few weeks later - the hunger strike and terrorism were central issues. The pro-I.R.A. candidate, Owen Carron, won by an even larger margin than Mr. Sands had recorded last spring.

"The establishment politicians say we have the support of only a tiny minority of the people," one of Mr. Carron's backers exulted. "But if that's the case, I wonder why we seem to be able to win elections?"

Bomb Injures Nine In Belfast, Soldier Killed

The Associated Press

June 15, 1989, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 215 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A bomb exploded near a road as a joint police and army patrol passed by Thursday night, injuring nine people - seven men in the patrol and two **women** civilians, police said.

The blast ended a day in which a soldier was reported fatally shot by his own comrades, a bombing injured another soldier and a sniper fired on a security patrol.

There were no immediate claims of responsibility, but police attributed all the attacks to the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, which is fighting to end British rule in the province.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said Adam Gilbert of the Royal Marines, 21, posted to Northern Ireland two weeks ago, was shot and killed just before dawn while on foot patrol in Belfast.

A spokesman, speaking anonymously, said it "seems probable that the soldier was accidentally shot when the patrol opened fire from different points" at a car which drove at them and tried to knock down one of them. The car was found abandoned and burned out at Divis Flats, a public housing complex and stronghold of IRA support.

A sniper fired a single shot at a police patrol in the Ardoyne area of Belfast but injured no one, police said, .

Hours later, an off-duty soldier suffered serious leg injuries when a bomb hidden under his car exploded in Coleraine, County Londonderry, police said.

Two Reporters Leave Northern Ireland After IRA Death Threats

The Associated Press

April 3, 1989, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 231 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The British Broadcasting Corp. transferred two of its Belfast-based journalists out of Northern Ireland after the **Irish Republican Army** threatened to kill them, a news report said Monday.

The BBC refused to discuss the report by Press Association, the domestic British news agency, other than to confirm "two BBC personnel have received death threats from the IRA."

Press Association did not name the journalists, but said one was the editor of news and current affairs for Northern Ireland and the other was a **female** reporter.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the mainly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Elsewhere in the troubled province, Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams issued a statement saying he met Sunday in Belfast with New York City Comptroller Harrison Goldin. Sinn Fein is the outlawed IRA's legal political wing.

Adams said the two met for an hour to discuss religious discrimination in employment in Northern Ireland and support in the United States for fair employment principles known as the MacBride principles after the late Irish statesman Sean MacBride.

Eight American states have endorsed the principles put forward in 1984.

Despite longtime bans on overt religious discrimination in jobs, unemployment among Catholics in Northern Ireland runs at 17 percent, 2 1/2 times the Protestant rate.

Women joining prison hunger strike

United Press International
November 30, 1980, Sunday, AM cycle

Copyright 1980 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 216 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Three jailed women members of the Irish Republican Army said Sunday they will join the hunger-to-death strike by male terrorists demanding to be recognized as prisoners of war.

The three women, all convicted terrorists serving eight to 15-year sentences in Armagh Jail south of Belfast, will start their hunger strikes Monday, the IRA said in a statement.

The women will starve themselves to death and blame British governments that have "for four years treated our demands for POW status with contempt," the statement said.

Seven IRA men held in the Maze prison at Long Kesh have been on hunger strike for 36 days to back their claim for political status. They had previously been part of the "dirty protest" in which prisoners wear blankets rather than prison uniforms, and deface their cells.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has dismissed any possibility of a compromise with the hunger strikers and the IRA has threatened violent reprisals if any of them die.

Two of the women, Mairead Farrell, 23, and Mairead Nugent, 20, have been part of the "dirty protest" at Armagh Jail since 1978.

They are already allowed to wear civilian clothes but are now demanding the right to organize themselves along POW lines and not do prison work, and other privileges denied to convicted criminals.

COURT IS TOLD FIVE CONSPIRED TO SMUGGLE GUNS TO THE I.R.A.

The New York Times

September 26, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1982 The New York Times Company

Section: Section 1; Part 1; Page 44, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

Length: 567 words

Byline: By JOSEPH P. FRIED

Body

Five men, including an 80-year-old leader of a controversial Irishaid group, have been pictured in Federal District Court in Brooklyn as conspiring to smuggle machine guns and other weapons to the **Irish Republican Army**.

The charge was made by the prosecution as the five went on trial last week. The defendants, who deny they broke the law, have used the proceeding to criticize British and American policies on Northern Ireland. The lawyer for one charged that the Central Intelligence Agency had for many years sanctioned illegal arms trafficking with the I.R.A. Five men, including an 80-year-old leader of a controversial Irishaid group, have been pictured in Federal District Court in Brooklyn as conspiring to smuggle machine guns and other weapons to the **Irish Republican Army**.

A spokesman for the C.I.A. later denied this. One of the defendants, Michael Flannery of Jackson Heights, Queens, is a founder and director of the Irish Northern Aid Committee, which has been accused by the United States and Ireland of being a key source of guns and money for I.R.A. violence. The committee says that the money it collects in the United States goes only to aid wives and children of the I.R.A. members.

All five defendants in the trial, which stemmed from a Federal undercover investigation, are charged with criminal conspiracy, which is punishable upon conviction by up to five years in prison. Four are also charged with illegal possession of weapons, which carries a 10-year maximum term.

Three Deny Charges

Three of the five, including Mr. Flannery, argued in their opening statements that they were not guilty of the charges, though they supported the drive to oust Britain from Northern Ireland. Mr. Flannery and a second defendant, Patrick Mullin, delivered their own opening statements to the jury of eight men and four **women**.

An attorney for George Harrison, the third defendant whose opposition to the British in Northern Ireland was described in Judge Joseph M. McLaughlin's courtroom, said his client admitted "with pride" that he had "supplied arms to the rebels in Northern Ireland for a quarter of a century." But the attorney, Frank Durkan, said Mr. Harrison was still not guilty of the criminal charges against him because he lacked the "intent" to break the law and because, the lawyer said, for most of the 25 years the C.I.A. had knowingly permitted Mr. Harrison's activities.

The prosecutor, David V. Kirby, said that although the defendants were "committed to the unification" of Ireland and Northern Ireland, "through violence and acts of terrorism," they were "not on trial for their political beliefs" but only for violations of Federal weapons laws.

COURT IS TOLD FIVE CONSPIRED TO SMUGGLE GUNS TO THE I.R.A.

Mr. Flannery is a retired insurance company supervisor. Mr. Harrison, 67, a retired armored-car guard, is from Brooklyn, as is Mr. Mullin, 44, a telephone company employee. The other defendants are Thomas Falvey, a 54-year-old part-time construction worker from Hollis, Queens, and Daniel Gormley, a 33-year-old heating and airconditioning engineer from Yonkers.

The indictment charges that from December 1980 to June 1981 the defendants plotted to ship to the I.R.A. a 20-millimeter cannon, a flame thrower, 47 machine guns and 11 automatic rifles. Mr. Kirby said Mr. Harrison had bought the machine guns from a Federal undercover agent with \$17,000 provided by Mr. Flannery. None of these weapons were actually shipped.

End of Document

Trial Begins for Man Accused in Brighton Bombing

The Associated Press

May 6, 1986, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 221 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A Belfast man goes on trial at London's Old Bailey court today on charges that he planted a bomb at a Brighton hotel that killed five people and narrowly missed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Armed police ringed the court, and police searched everyone who entered it. Their bags and briefcases were scanned by machines, and specially trained dogs searched for explosives.

The suspect, 34-year-old Patrick Magee of Belfast, is charged with murdering the two men and three women who died in the explosion that wrecked the Grand Hotel in Brighton in October 1984.

All five victims were prominent members of Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party.

The outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, said it planted the bomb, which exploded during the Conservative Party's annual conference.

Mrs. Thatcher was in the hotel at the time of the blast, but was unhurt. Among the 31 people who were injured was Cabinet minister Norman Tebbit. He recovered, but his wife Margaret is paralyzed for life.

Besides the murder charge, Magee faces charges of conspiracy to cause other explosions. On trial with him are four other men and two women facing separate terrorist charges.

The Old Bailey's external walls still are scarred by an IRA car bomb that exploded in March 1973, killing one person and injuring 146.

IRA'S CHILLING MESSAGE

TELEGRAPH

January 2, 1986 Thursday

Copyright 1986 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 220 words

Byline: PARKINSON T

Body

IRA's chilling message From TONY PARKINSON in London The **Irish Republican Army** delivered a chilling New Year's Day message with the murder of two policeman in Northern Ireland just one minute after midnight.

And it pledged that the killings would escalate in 1986.
QNP

The IRA's North Armagh claimed responsibility for the deaths of a 38-year-old Royal Ulster Constabulary regular and his 24-year-old colleague who were patrolling the streets of the city of Armagh in the midst of New Year celebrations.

The policemen were killed when a remote-control bomb hidden in a dustbin exploded. The bomb was detonated by masked IRA gunmen watching from a nearby house.

The terrorists held the occupants of the house _ two men and three **women** _ hostage while they carried out their grisly assignment.

After the explosion, the terrorists fired a series of shots and fled.

The IRA issued a statement claiming the timing and location of the murders were ""deliberate".

""We chose what was considered a safe area for the enemy, and decided to strike within the initial minutes of the New Year to demonstrate our capacity to strike whenever and wherever we so decide," the IRA said.

""Those who maintain British rule in Ireland should take note of this and be aware that throughout 1986 we shall endeavor to strike with increasing effectiveness."

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

Detain 4 Men After Bombs Found

The Associated Press

November 13, 1985, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 238 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police on Wednesday detained four men for questioning in connection with two bombs placed by terrorists outside an army barracks in southwest London earlier this week, Scotland Yard said.

Two women also detained were released Wednesday night after being questioned, Scotland Yard said in a statement.

The outlawed Irish National Liberation Army said it placed the bombs, containing a total of 40 pounds of explosives, outside the main gates of Chelsea Barracks on Monday night.

The guerrilla group, a Marxist offshoot of the mainly Roman Catholic ***Irish Republican Army***, is fighting to drive the British from Northern Ireland. It wants to unite the predominantly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic under socialist rule.

The bombs, found in bags by passers-by, were defused by police.

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad arrested the men in raids at several locations in London and detained them under provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act, which allows suspects to be held for seven days without being charged.

Discovery of the bombs sparked fears of a possible pre-Christmas bombing campaign by guerrillas, and led authorities to mount a nationwide security alert.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said detectives believe the bombs were a protest against continuing Anglo-Irish talks that could lead to an agreement on closer links between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.

A 10TH HUNGER STRIKER DIES IN ULSTER

The New York Times

August 21, 1981, Friday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Page 3, Column 4; Foreign Desk

Length: 586 words

Byline: By WILLIAM BORDERS, Special to the New York Times

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 20

Body

Michael Devine, a 27-year-old Irish nationalist, died in the Maze Prison here this morning at the beginning of his 60th day without food.

Mr. Devine was the 10th prisoner to die in a series of hunger strikes that began last spring in an attempt to obtain special political status for Irish nationalists in the prison.

To maintain pressure on the British Government, another prisoner is expected to begin fasting within the next few days, taking Mr. Devine's place in the protest.

Irish Republican Army prisoner Michael Devine dies; 10th Ulster protestor to die in series of hunger strikes to obtain political status

His death came just as polling began in a parliamentary by-election in a rural district 80 miles west of here. The hunger strikes were the central issue in the campaign there, and the news from the prison seemed to strengthen the determination of the voters backing Owen Carron, who is running as "the prisoners' candidate."

Black Flags in Province

"Mickey's death reminds us of the reason we've got to back Owen," a campaign worker said after hanging up one of the many black flags that appeared around the district and the rest of the province this morning.

In Belfast and Londonderry, the news of Mr. Devine's death was spread through Roman Catholic neighborhoods by **women** blowing whistles and banging garbage can lids on the pavement, a traditional form of protest. There were also sporadic outbreaks of violence, with gangs of youths throwing gasoline bombs and rocks at the police. But the disorders were widely scattered, and easily contained.

Mr. Devine was serving a 12-year sentence for various terrorist-related crimes, including the possession of explosives and ammunition. Like two other hunger strikers who died, he was a member of the Irish National Liberation Army, a breakaway group that is regarded as somewhat more hard-line than the **Irish Republican Army**.

A native of Londonderry, he was married and had two children. He spent the last four years in the Maze Prison, refusing to wear clothes or to cooperate in any other way with the prison authorities.

A 10TH HUNGER STRIKER DIES IN ULSTER

6 Hunger Strikers Are Left

His death left six fasting prisoners. The most vulnerable of them, Laurence McKeown, is expected to die in about a week. Another nationalist, Patrick Quinn, was taken off the hunger strike by his mother last month, when he lost consciousness after six weeks without food. Sinn Fein, the political arm of the I.R.A. Provisionals, later said that Mr. Quinn had decided to continue eating when he regained consciousness. Although that decision was an important blow to the solidarity of the hunger strike, the Sinn Fein statement said:

"It has always been likely that one or more of the men would take the decision to end the fast. And it has always been made clear to them that they could end the hunger strike at any time."

The by-election in the farming district of County Fermanagh and County Tyrone is to fill a vacancy created by the death last May of Robert Sands, the first of the hunger strikers. He was elected to Parliament last April in a protest vote.

Since Mr. Sands's election, which was a serious disappointment to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the Government has enacted a law prohibiting other prisoners from running for Parliament. Mr. Carron, who was Mr. Sands's campaign manager, is running on a platform of support for them.

His principal opponent, in what is regarded as a close race, is Kenneth Maginnis, a Protestant. The result of the by-election will be known tomorrow afternoon.

Graphic

Illustrations: photo of Michael Devine photo of children watching a burning truck in Belfast

IRA ADMITS CLUB BOMBING

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 27, 1990, WEDNESDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 8A

Length: 226 words

Body

LONDON - The IRA claimed responsibility Tuesday for bombing an elegant social club frequented by Conservative Party leaders and warned that no government policymakers would be safe until Britain withdraws from Ireland. A porter was badly injured and eight other people were hurt in Monday night's explosion at the Carlton Club, in London's fashionable Mayfair district.

In a statement issued in Dublin, the **Irish Republican Army** said an active service unit had "struck at the heart of Tory rule." It described the club as "the rest and recreation center for the British government who legislate for a military occupation of the North of Ireland." The IRA bombed the Grand Hotel in Brighton in the middle of a Conservative Party conference in 1984, killing five people and narrowly missing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. "Like Brighton in 1984," the statement said, "the IRA has brought the war directly to those who keep the British army on the streets and in the fields of Ireland." Scotland Yard examined security camera videotapes for clues to the identity of the bombers. Thatcher, the club's only **female** member, called Monday night's bombing "one more outrage in a catalog of terrorist inhumanity." Tory leaders said they were determined to rebuild the club again; it was reconstructed first after being hit by German bombs in World War II.

Graphic

Photo; PHOTO by AP.....Technicians looking for evidence outside the Carlton Club in London after a bomb damaged the building and injured nine people Monday.

Load-Date: October 14, 1993

JIM CAMPBELL

United Press International
March 2, 1981, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International

Length: 632 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

More than 400 IRA prisoners in the Maze Prison today ended a three-year-old "dirty protest" to focus public attention on a hunger strike by their imprisoned leader and bolster their image in the United States.

But the ***Irish Republican Army*** prisoners are still refusing to wear prison uniforms, wearing only blankets as they have done for four years.

"With the hunger strike in the H-blocks now commanding increased attention, we have decided to end the no wash-no slop out protest and by doing so, highlight the main areas of our demands."

Inmates at the Maze Prison 10 miles west of Belfast have insisted on political status, freedom from prison work, the right to mix freely with other political prisoners and the right to wear clothing of their choice.

An IRA source said they decided to drop the dirty protest -- in which prisoners smeared their cells with human excrement rather than using prison toilet facilities -- because it hurt their propaganda campaign, especially in the United States.

The source said while the dirty protest continued in Belfast, British diplomats in Washington, displaying color photographs of the prisoners' befouled cells, were successfully alienating American public opinion.

"This confused, and to a certain extent, disgusted the U.S. people who mixed up the hunger strikers with the dirty protesters. This time, we don't want to see that happen, but are still maintaining the blanket protest," he said.

An IRA spokesman said another reason was to put the publicity spotlight on the hunger strike by their leader, Bobby Sands, serving a 14-year sentence for arms offenses.

Sands, who said he will starve to death unless his demands are met, was the principal IRA negotiator when a 53-day hunger strike by seven prisoners ended in December. He now claims the British government reneged on concessions granted the IRA, which he said would have eased tensions in the jail.

The British government denies it made a deal with the IRA, but had only agreed to general prison reforms which could not immediately be implemented because IRA inmates refused to obey jail rules during the transition.

Other prisoners were expected to join Sands' hunger strike within the next few weeks if his demands are not met.

JIM CAMPBELL

Some 28 women prisoners in Armagh jail, 40 southwest of Belfast, also called off their dirty protest, but are still wearing only blankets and also threatened to go on the hunger strike if it lasts more than a few weeks.

Ignoring Catholic Church and community appeals, Sands, 26, refused breakfast Sunday and vowed "to die rather than submit to the British government's criminalization policy," the H-block Campaign Committee of relatives and supporters demanding political prisoner status for the inmates said.

Late Sunday, more than 3,000 supporters marched through Belfast to mark the beginning of the hunger strike.

The new hunger strike came on the fifth anniversary of the British government's end to special treatment for those convicted under Northern Ireland's secret, no-jury courts.

It also followed the negotiated end last December of a 53-day hunger strike "to the death" over the same demands by other **Irish Republican Army** prisoners at the Maze, which has H-shaped cellblocks.

One prisoner was near death and there was widespread fear of a Christmas terror campaign by the IRA if any of the prisoners died.

Sands, a leader of the Provisional IRA, was the inmates' chief negotiator in the last fast and decided to lead the new campaign after claiming the British government failed to keep unwritten promises in the December settlement.

The British government said it would do nothing to stop Sands from starving himself.

The Catholic Church and community groups have made numerous appeals that the prisoners not go on hunger strikes to press their demands.

End of Document

Ninth Hunger Striker To Die Cousin Of Second Casualty

The Associated Press

August 8, 1981, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 594 words

Byline: By ED BLANCHE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Tom McIlwee, the ninth nationalist hunger striker to die in Northern Ireland's Maze prison, was a cousin of Francis Hughes, a legendary ***Irish Republican Army*** guerrilla commander and the second man to die on the fast.

Their relationship was one of several close links among the men on the death fast at the top-security prison near here.

Joe McDonnell, for example, who died July 8th, was a friend of the first man to starve himself to death, Bobby Sands. Both were arrested on the same bombing mission in southwest Belfast in 1976.

McIlwee, 23, died Saturday on the 62nd day of his fast.

He grew up in Bellaghy, in south County Derry, one of the six counties in the British province of Northern Ireland. His family's home was less than a mile from Hughes'.

McIlwee was the fifth of 12 children born in the whitewashed home built by his father, Jim, now 65. McIlwee's mother, Alice, 56, lived in Philadelphia until she was seven years old, when her family returned to County Derry.

When McIlwee was 14, he joined the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army***'s youth wing. It is a step taken by hundreds of young Roman Catholics who see the British army as an occupying force in the province of Northern Ireland rather than a peace-keeping force to separate hostile Protestants and Catholics.

He later joined the guerrilla unit commanded by his cousin, Hughes, who British military intelligence sources say killed 26 members of the security forces before he was captured after a night-time gunbattle in 1977.

Republican News, the IRA's weekly newspaper, said in a recent profile of McIlwee that between 1973 and his capture on Oct. 9, 1976, he was involved in "a succession of successful bomb blitzes, ambushes and booby trap attacks." He was picked up several times, but no charges were made.

However, his luck ran out when he and his brother Benedict, along with five other guerrillas, launched a firebomb attack on the staunchly Protestant town of Ballymena.

Police say they planted 32 bombs and incendiary devices in shops and stores, causing widespread damage. One of the bombs burned a Protestant woman, 27-year-old Yvonne Dunlop, to death in her boutique.

Ninth Hunger Striker To Die Cousin Of Second Casualty

She pushed her son, Dennis, 7, out of a window with his hair ablaze before she was engulfed by flames herself.

McIlwee was captured after one of his bombs exploded prematurely in the guerrillas' car. He lost his right eye in the explosion.

He was held until September 1977, when he was sentenced to life imprisonment for the manslaughter of Mrs. Dunlop. He was sent to the Maze and, with his brother Benedict, joined a cellblock protest by jailed guerrillas who refused to wear prison clothes.

They were known as "blanket men" because all they had to cover themselves were prison-issue blankets.

McIlwee stayed "on the blanket" until last October, when he and 29 other inmates joined a then-50-day-old hunger strike for political prisoner status by seven other guerrillas. That fast was called off four days later, Dec. 18, when one of the original hunger strikers was close to death.

The guerrillas later claimed they were tricked by the British government into ending the hunger strike.

Their supporters say it is the memory of that incident that makes the current crop of hunger strikers, which McIlwee joined on June 8, so determined.

McIlwee's girlfriend, Delores O'Neil, is another IRA guerrilla serving a life sentence on bombing charges. Britain's Northern Ireland Office reported that she was taken from her own cell in the Armagh Women's Jail under heavy guard Friday night and allowed to visit him at the Maze for 30 minutes.

End of Document

Ambush Mail Truck Amid Fears IRA Vengeance Campaign Has Begu

The Associated Press

May 11, 1981, Monday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 613 words

Byline: By ED BLANCHE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Gunmen ambushed a cash-laden mail truck in Catholic West Belfast today, wounding two British soldiers escorting it. The attack and a weekend bombing at an oil terminal that Queen Elizabeth was visiting heightened fears that IRA guerrillas had begun a campaign to avenge the death of hunger striker Bobby Sands.

The mail truck was delivering money to the Whiterock post office in West Belfast when the gunmen opened fire from a house across the street, a police spokesman said. Soldiers jumped from their armored personnel carrier and two were shot down, he said. Their conditions were not yet known.

The ambushers apparently made no attempt to steal the money, police reported.

Troops and police fanned out to search for the gunmen as Roman Catholic youngsters and women blew whistles -- the traditional warning signal that security forces are on a sweep.

Mail trucks are regularly escorted to the Whiterock facility, target of previous raids by guerrillas of the **Irish Republican Army** seeking funds for their campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

The oil terminal explosion occurred as Queen Elizabeth II was opening the Sullom Voe North Sea facility in the Shetland Islands north of Scotland, police said Sunday. The IRA's "Provisional" wing claimed it had planted a device there shortly before it went off, they said.

The British monarch, her husband Prince Philip, Norwegian King Olav V and about 700 guests at the opening ceremony were about a quarter-mile away from the bomb, which exploded at midday Saturday. Police said the blast damaged the terminal's power station but caused no casualties.

Officials said the explosion may have been aimed at the queen in reprisal for Sands' death last Tuesday. The 27-year-old **Irish Republican Army** guerrilla was serving a 14-year term in the Maze Prison near Belfast for illegal possession of a handgun when he died on the 66th day of a hunger strike.

Authorities said they feared such a campaign would intensify if a second IRA hunger striker, Francis Hughes, dies, authorities said. Hughes, 25, who is serving a life sentence for killing a British undercover soldier, was reported blind, nearly deaf and wracked with pain on the 58th day of his fast.

Ambush Mail Truck Amid Fears IRA Vengeance Campaign Has Begu

Hughes and fellow hunger strikers Raymond McCreesh and Patrick O'Hara, both 24, are demanding the British accord jailed IRA activists special treatment that would amount to political prisoner status. The British refuse on the grounds that it would give political legitimacy to the IRA's bomb-and-bullet campaign to drive them out of Northern Ireland.

A fourth man, Joseph McDonnell, joined the hunger strike Saturday to replace Sands, prison officials said.

IRA sources in Dublin claimed the bomb contained seven pounds of gelignite. British Army sources said the device could have been planted some time before the well-publicized royal visit, when security was looser, and was probably a "sleeper" device with a long-delayed timer.

The IRA Provisionals, or "Provos," planted a "sleeper" bomb in the grounds of the new University of Ulster at Coleraine, north of Belfast, before the Queen visited the campus on her silver jubilee visit in August 1978. It exploded several hours after the royal party had left.

An IRA bomb killed the queen's cousin, World War II hero Earl Mountbatten, in August 1979 as he was cruising in his yacht off the coast of Northern Ireland.

The street violence that erupted after Sands' death simmered down over the weekend, and police reported only minor skirmishes Sunday in Belfast.

Britain instituted direct rule over Northern Ireland in 1972 in response to escalating violence between the province's 1 million Protestants and 500,000 Roman Catholics.

Ulster prison baby subjected to body searches

The Associated Press

July 25, 1984, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 230 words

Dateline: ARMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The two-month-old daughter of an inmate at the top-security Armagh women's prison has been subjected to regular body searches, the Northern Ireland Office said Wednesday.

The child's mother, Jacqueline Moore, 20, is awaiting trial on murder charges arising from a 1982 bomb attack on a bar in Ballykelly, 13 miles northeast of Londonderry, in which 11 off-duty British soldiers and six civilians were killed.

A spokesman for the Northern Ireland Office, who declined to be identified, said the baby is regularly given a "light, rundown search" as a security precaution. "This is a necessary measure carried out with proper sensitivity," he said.

Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, the outlawed *Irish Republican Army's* legal political front, and a member of the British Parliament, described the body searches as "an extremely vindictive attitude clearly aimed at pressurizing Ms. Moore into prematurely breaking links with her baby."

The child will be allowed to stay with her mother until she is nine months old under prison regulations, the government spokesman said..

Prison inmates, most of them convicted on charges of belonging to the IRA, frequently undergo strip searches, despite protests by local Roman Catholic politicians and churchmen.

The almost exclusively Catholic IRA is fighting to drive Britain out of the Protestant-dominated province and unite it with Irish Republic.

Quest for total power; IRA; Insight

The Sunday Times (London)

August 7 1988, Sunday

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Section: Issue 8557.

Length: 249 words

Body

The policy of the IRA is to force the British to relinquish their sovereignty over Northern Ireland. It claims the right to use violence because, as its training manual states: 'The ***Irish Republican Army*** ..is morally justified in carrying out a campaign of resistance against foreign occupation forces and native collaborators .. The RUC, the Gardai, the UDR and the Free State army are illegal forces ..' Civilians killed in the campaign are regarded as unfortunate victims of war.

What the IRA would do if the British security forces were withdrawn is difficult to assess.

Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, says the electorate would decide. It would campaign for a socialist republic run in the interests of workers and small farmers.

It advocates a range of policies, favouring a mixed economy and increased rights for women, but opposes abortion.

To further its political respectability, Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein president, recently announced that he wants a political alliance that would include Sinn Fein, the Social Democratic and Labour Party in the north and Charles Haughey's Fianna Fail in the republic.

His opponents within the IRA, the 'hard men', appear to have other ambitions, opposed to democracy. At IRA education classes in prison, terrorists are told that, if the British pull out, they will be expected to fight on until the IRA achieves full power over north and south.

In that case, a military regime would be imposed, probably of a national socialist persuasion.

Load-Date: September 22, 2000

Three Irish Widows To Visit U.S.

The Associated Press

March 27, 1982, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 229 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Three Protestant women whose husbands were killed in the warfare with IRA guerrillas left for the United States Saturday to appeal to Americans not to fund the outlawed group.

They were accompanied by Marlene Jefferson, former mayor of Londonderry, for the 14-day trip to Washington, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Boston, Cleveland and St. Louis.

Mrs. Jefferson said they want Americans to stop giving money to "so-called Irish relief organizations" that she claimed then send the money to the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army. "One dollar unwittingly dropped in a collection box can kill," she said.

The three women are Marlene Wilson, who lost her husband and brother, both police officers; Sylvia Deacon whose husband served in the Ulster Defense Regiment militia, and Georgina Gordon, whose husband and young daughter were killed when a bomb exploded in their car as the child was being taken to school.

Their tour was organized by Widows Mite, a group of women who have lost male relatives killed by terrorism in the strife-torn province. Mrs. Jefferson said more than \$17,900 was raised by public donations to fund the tour.

The IRA and its splinter groups are fighting to oust the British from Northern Ireland and unite the mostly Protestant province with the Irish Republic.

The death toll since sectarian violence flared in the province in 1969 is put at 2,182.

Alleged Paramilitary Leader Slain in Belfast

The Associated Press

April 29, 1987, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 226 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Four ***Irish Republican Army*** gunmen drove into a Belfast Protestant stronghold Tuesday and shot and killed an alleged paramilitary leader in a crowd of shoppers, police said.

William Marchant, 39, was shot down on busy Shankill Road as he stood outside a butcher's shop.

Witnesses said two ***women*** were slightly injured and the gunmen also sprayed bullets into an office next door where Protestants go for political advice.

The outlawed IRA, which is mainly Roman Catholic, said in a statement to the news media it killed Marchant because he was second-in-command of the illegal Ulster Volunteer Force and that he was involved in the April 2 slaying of Larry Marley, a top IRA man in the city.

The Ulster Volunteer Force resists the IRA fight to end British rule in the Protestant-majority province and had said it killed Marley.

The killing was the 33rd in Northern Ireland this year. It took place as Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary, Tom King, visited the road near Newry on the border with the Irish Republic where Lord Justice Maurice Gibson and his wife were killed by an IRA bomb on Saturday.

Gibson was the second-highest-ranking judge in Northern Ireland and Sir John Hermon, chief constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, has called an emergency meeting of his senior officers later this week to draw up a new plan of action to fight the guerrillas.

Americans Denied Access to Irish Prisoners

The Associated Press

August 28, 1980, Thursday, AM cycle

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Length: 230 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A six-member U.S. delegation investigating treatment of **Irish Republican Army** prisoners accused the British government Thursday of "having something to hide" in refusing them permission to visit cell blocks.

The six led by former anti-vietnam War activist Rev. Daniel Berrigan, claimed that inmates of the Maze prison eight miles south of Belfast and Armagh **women**'s jail were being subjected to brutal and inhuman treatment.

IRA prisoners in H block of the Maze are refusing to use sanitary facilities and wearing only blankets in a protest aimed at gaining status as political prisoners.

The Americans, already rebuffed by the Britain's Northern Ireland office earlier this week, went to the gates of the Maze but were refused entry.

Others in the U.S. team, which is trying to focus international attention on the protest, are Berrigan's brothers, Philip and Jerome the Rev. Donald Kenna, the Rev. Paul Abels and George Mcloughlin, New York representative for Britain's "Smash H Block Committee."

Kenna told a news conference there was severe violation of human rights in Northern Ireland. It was an "absurd" decision, he said, for the Northern Ireland office to refuse them permission to visit the prison without giving specific reasons.

The IRA has been fighting for 11 years to oust the British from Northern Ireland and unite it with the predominantly Roman Catholic Irish republic.

Four Get Life Sentences For Pub Bombing That Killed 17

The Associated Press

June 12, 1986, Thursday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 232 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A judge today sentenced four Irish nationalists to life in prison for the 1982 bombing of a pub that killed 17 people and wounded 66.

The two men and two women changed their pleas Wednesday and admitted guilt to 17 counts of murder each as well as to explosives charges and to membership in the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army, an offshoot of the Irish Republican Army.

A bomb planted in a pub frequented by British soldiers, the Droppin' Well in Ballykelly, near Londonderry, killed 11 soldiers and six civilians on Dec. 6, 1982.

Justice Robert Carswell sentenced the four in Belfast Crown Court and said, "The perpetrators were callously prepared to let anyone there be murdered or maimed for them to accomplish their objective of attacking the soldiers." The four were Anna Josephine Moore, 40; her sister, Patricia Semple, 29; Eamon Martin Moore, 25; and Patrick Shotter, 40. Moore is Ms. Semple's common-law husband, but is not related to Anna Moore.

A fifth defendant, Jacqueline Ann Moore, 22-year-old daughter of Anna Moore, pleaded guilty to manslaughter on Wednesday and was sentenced today to 10 years in jail.

The IRA and its Irish National Liberation Army offshoot _ both illegal organizations _ are fighting a guerrilla war to drive the British out of the predominantly Protestant province of Northern Ireland and unite it with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

Bomb Explodes at Belfast Construction Site

The Associated Press

June 6, 1989, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 248 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A bomb exploded today in an abandoned van in central Belfast, injuring three women and causing extensive damage to a shopping and office complex under construction, police said.

Local businesses received telephone warnings from a caller claiming to represent the Irish Republican Army, and police were evacuating the area when the bomb exploded, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said.

An armed man forced his way past security guards onto the Castle Court complex at 9:50 a.m. and abandoned a van containing the bomb, a police spokesman said.

The bomb exploded 40 minutes later, said the spokesman, speaking anonymously in keeping with British custom. A British army bomb disposal team arrived on the scene minutes earlier but did not have time to detonate it, he said.

The huge blast shook the city center, shattered windows in surrounding shops and offices and was heard miles away.

Three women in the area were taken to a hospital suffering from cuts and shock, the police spokesman said.

He said police had not determined what the bomb was made of or how big it was.

It was the third IRA bomb attack on the complex, which was scheduled to open next spring. A small bomb exploded on a crane and two soldiers from the locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment were killed when a bomb blast in front of the building in February 1987.

The outlawed IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the mainly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Today in History

The Associated Press
July 19, 1983, Tuesday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 234 words

Body

Today is Tuesday, July 19, the 200th day of 1983. There are 165 days left in the year.

Today's highlight in history:

On July 19, 1969, Apollo 11 astronauts landed on the moon.

On this date:

In 1848, a pioneer women's rights convention was held in Seneca Falls, N.Y.

In 1870, the Franco-Prussian War began after the Prussians refused to guarantee that they would not seek the Spanish throne.

In 1918, during World War I, German armies began a retreat across the Marne River in France after failure of their last big offensive on French soil.

In 1980, the Summer Olympics opened in Moscow without delegations from the U.S. and 35 other nations that were protesting Soviet military actions in Afghanistan.

Ten years ago: British troops in Belfast arrested 14 members of the Irish Republican Army after they were betrayed by an informer.

Five years ago: Nicaragua's militant opposition called for a 24-hour nationwide work stoppage as part of a drive to oust President Anastasio Somoza.

One year ago: Census Bureau figures showed the percentage of Americans at or below the poverty level at 14 percent _ the highest percentage in 15 years.

Today's birthdays: Former presidential candidate George McGovern is 61. Actor Pat Hingle is 59. Singer Vicki Carr is 41. Tennis star Ilie Nastase is 37.

Thought for today: "We learn from history that we learn nothing from history." _ George Bernard Shaw, English writer (1856-1950).

Foil Pub Bombing

The Associated Press

January 8, 1983, Saturday, BC cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 230 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Army explosives experts defused a bomb left in a pub frequented by off-duty British soldiers in the Belfast suburb of Crumlin, police said today.

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary here said a young man walked into the Cobweb Pub in Crumlin, 15 miles west of Belfast, shortly after it opened at 11 a.m. Friday, placed a satchel on the floor and announced the parcel was set to explode.

The man fled and army bomb disposal experts were called to defuse the device.

The Cobweb is frequented by soldiers from a nearby British army barracks, but the police spokesman said only the pub's staff was present when the bomb was planted.

The spokesman said the device consisted of 10 to 12 pounds of explosives _ about the same size as the satchel bomb that exploded without any warning last month in Ballykelly's Droppin Well bar, another hangout for off-duty British servicemen. That bomb caved in the roof, killing 11 soldiers and six civilians _ five of them women _ and injuring 65.

The Irish National Liberation Army, a Marxist offshoot of the Irish Republican Army, claimed responsibility for the Ballykelly blast.

Police said it was not known who set the bomb Friday.

Both the IRA and INLA, composed largely of Roman Catholics, are fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the mostly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Two Policemen Wounded in Rocket Attack

The Associated Press

December 1, 1982, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 251 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Guerrillas blasted an armored police truck with a rocket today and raked it with bullets, wounding two officers, police reported.

A police spokesman said the guerrillas fired the rocket from a house near the heavily fortified Springfield Road police station in West Belfast.

The gunmen fled after the attack, officials said.

The guerrillas took over the house early today and held two elderly couples at gunpoint, a police spokesman said. The gunmen fired the rocket, believed to be a Soviet-made RPG-7, at the vehicle when it slowed down to enter the police compound, he said.

As blood-spattered officers ran for cover from the damaged vehicle, the guerrillas started firing at them, the spokesman said. One policeman suffered serious leg injuries and was reported in critical condition. The other officer was not badly hurt.

Police blamed the mostly Roman Catholic **Irish Republican Army** for the attack. The outlawed IRA is fighting to push the British out of the Protestant-dominated province to unite it with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Witnesses said **women** shoppers huddled in doorways during the attack, but no civilians were reported hit. "We were damned lucky no one was killed," said Chief Supt. Jimmy Crutchley, West Belfast's police chief. "Firing into a crowded street is just madness."

Springfield Road police station, cocooned in wire netting to keep out grenades and bombs, has been repeatedly attacked by the IRA during Northern Ireland's 13 years of sectarian violence.

THE WOMEN OF ULSTER ARE SURVIVING--TO MOURN

The New York Times

May 31, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section 4; Page 3, Column 1; Week in Review Desk

Length: 1010 words

Byline: By WILLIAM BORDERS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

At the funeral of Robert Sands, the first of four ***Irish Republican Army*** hunger strikers to die this month, his parish priest described what an ordeal the 66-day fast had been for the family, especially for Rosaleen Sands, Mr. Sands' mother. The Rev. Liam Mullan said he had advised Mrs. Sands to stay away from the prison hospital where her son was dying, to spare herself, but that she insisted on visiting him every day. "The Blessed Virgin Mary stayed with her son until the end, 'and I want to do that too,'" Father Mullan quoted Mrs. Sands as explaining.

In church that rainy afternoon, as masked I.R.A. commandos stood outside, waiting to take the body to the cemetery, it probably struck few as odd or presumptuous that Mrs. Sands would compare herself to Mary, standing by the cross as Jesus died. The misty green myth of Irish republicanism maintains a cherished role for the gunmen's womenfolk - and especially for their mothers. One reason that Sean O'Casey's plays are so popular in Ireland is that although they were written 50 years or more ago, they are as real as today's headlines.

Mothers and wives of ***Irish Republican Army*** members are focal point of discussion on effects of violence on marriages and families in Ireland

Some Irish **women** have played an activist role in the struggle, such as the legendary Maud Gonne, or Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, the former Member of Parliament and a leading organizer of support for the hunger strikers. Two other **women** formerly prominent in the maelstrom of Northern Irish politics, Mairead Corrigan and Betty Williams, won the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to bring the two religious communities together. But their movement has withered and they are no longer active.

More often, **women** have stood by, passive and suffering, as men fought to drive the British out. From the early days of this ancient struggle, **women** have played a service role - supporting political action as Mrs. Sands did, offering sanctuary to fugitives and raising the next generation of warriors.

In the minutes following each of the four deaths of hunger strikers this month, **women** poured out of their houses in the poorer Roman Catholic neighborhoods to bang the lids of trashcans on the pavement, a traditional way of spreading bad news. Then, in angry little knots, they stood on street corners excoriating the British while their teenage sons pelted army and police patrols with bricks and firebombs.

"The Brits have had two of mine in their jail already," a Belfast woman said the other evening, speaking with distress mitigated by nationalist pride. "And now there's fear that they'll take the youngest one too."

THE WOMEN OF ULSTER ARE SURVIVING--TO MOURN

However, some of these Irish republican attitudes are clashing increasingly with the new wave of feminism coming, albeit slowly, to traditional Ireland. Members of the Belfast Women's Collective, formed in 1977, felt alienated from the nationalist movement, despite their republican sympathies, because of its conflicts with feminist goals. "All the women in the group agreed on their opposition to British imperialism, but we made cogent criticisms of the republican movement, particularly of its position on women," the collective said recently in an article it wrote for "Spare Rib," a British feminist magazine. "We showed how women had been used and forgotten in the previous struggles for Ireland. This stand led to an increasing political isolation. Because we protested the British presence, we were labeled as republicans; at the same time, because we were highly critical of the republican movement, we were labeled as a bourgeois women's group. We couldn't win either way."

Marriages Break Apart

Northern Irish culture, dominated by unchanging sectarian struggle and steeped in age-old traditions, has helped to impede the women's aspirations. Prof. Eileen Evason of the New University of Ulster, who has made extensive studies in poor neighborhoods all over the province, concluded that "it seems possible that significant changes have occurred in the attitudes and expectations of women in Northern Ireland on their rights and role within marriage, but that amongst men the notion of democracy within the home has so far made little progress."

In the 12 years since the present phase of violence began, the number of marriage breakdowns increased sharply, with the strain of prolonged imprisonment an important factor. "He is out now and no way is he the same person," a woman wrote after her husband, an I.R.A. commando, returned from jail. "The man I married was beautiful; now he is awful. Hatred is all I can see now in him." Many wives and mothers of Protestant paramilitary men suffer similar anguish. But social workers say there is usually less alienation on their side because their struggle is to retain the established order, keeping the province British.

There are also many completely innocent victims such as Roberta Guiney. Her husband happened to be delivering milk in a republican area, with his 14-year-old son along for the ride, on the morning Robert Sands died. Their truck was stoned by angry pro-I.R.A. youths; Mr. Guiney lost control and crashed, fatally injuring himself and his son. At the boy's funeral, a prayer was said for all children living through the Irish troubles - bystanders like the milkman's son as well as young street warriors who learn early to throw rocks and bricks at police patrols. Raymond McCreesh, who died on hunger strike at the age of 24, was 16 when he joined an active Irish Republican Army battalion, and only 12 when the current troubles began.

Others, only slightly younger than he was, have almost no recollection of peace. This may turn out to be "a painful and unpredictable legacy," said one distressed mother of seven children as she watched the ritual of 11-year-old and 12-year-old boys grimly masking their faces before an encounter with the police. Such women, although stout republicans, worry about what the struggle is doing to their children, families and homes, as Irish women have worried for generations.

Graphic

Illustrations: photo of mourners at a recent funeral in Belfast

DEATH TOLL AT 16 IN ULSTER BOMBING

The New York Times

December 8, 1982, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section A; Page 12, Column 1; Foreign Desk

Length: 654 words

Byline: By JON NORDHEIMER, Special to the New York Times

Dateline: BALLYKELLY, Northern Ireland, Dec. 7

Body

The toll in a bomb attack here Monday night rose today to 11 British soldiers and 5 civilians killed, and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher pledged in London that her Government would not "rest until these merciless killers are brought to justice."

Sixty-six people were wounded in the explosion that ripped through a crowded disco-bar shortly before midnight and collapsed a concrete roof on a dance floor. Most of the casualties were young British soldiers from a nearby garrison and their dates. Four of the five civilians who died were women.

BALLYKELLY, Northern Ireland, Dec. 7 - The toll in a bomb attack here Monday night rose today to 11 British soldiers and 5 civilians killed, and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher pledged in London that her Government would not "rest until these merciless killers are brought to justice."

Rescue workers labored through the night and part of today to extract victims from the rubble. A surgeon in a Londonderry hospital said the injuries were the worst he had seen in 14 years of sectarian violence.

'Evil and Depraved Minds'

Prime Minister Thatcher, speaking in the House of Commons, called the attack "a slaughter of innocents" and said it was "a product of evil and depraved minds."

"This," she said, "is one of the most horrific crimes in Ulster's tragic history." "But nothing will deflect the Government from its resolve to cleanse Ulster from terrorism or to restore peace to Northern Ireland."

Telephone callers to two broadcasting stations said the bombing had been done by the Irish National Liberation Army. This secret paramilitary group, a Marxist offshoot of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, was held responsible for the bombings last summer in two London parks that killed 11 soldiers.

The British authorities said, however, that today's claim of responsibility could not be substantiated. They noted that the callers did not use the identifying code of the paramilitary group.

Violence in Northern Ireland has been mounting since a provincial assembly was elected in October. Protestant political leaders demanded that Parliament take sterner action against terrorism.

DEATH TOLL AT 16 IN ULSTER BOMBING

Ballykelly, a small community in the heavily Roman Catholic countryside in western Ulster, was in shock today. The most commonly asked question was why the army had believed its off-duty troops were safe in a public lounge where a bomb threat was made two weeks ago.

The police said they were working on the theory that the bomb was left in a corner of the Droppin Well Pub while the attention of the crowd of about 150 was occupied with a regular Monday night dance contest.

'It Was an Awful Sight'

A constable said the bomb appeared to have weighed no more than 15 pounds. Whatever its size, the bomb collapsed the roof of the structure, which was attached to a two-story building housing the rest of the dance floor on the ground floor and a drugstore upstairs.

John Cooke, father of the owner, said he had just finished a security check of the premises when the blast tore the building open. "I turned to go into the bar but all I found was rubble and people with their limbs off," Mr. Cooke told reporters today while tears streamed down his face. "People were screaming. It was an awful sight."

The attack came in the midst of a dispute over an invitation that a Labor Party member of the Greater London Council extended to two leaders of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**, to come to London next week to discuss British withdrawal from Ulster.

Ken Livingstone, the council member, said today that he would not withdraw the invitation because of the attack on the dance hall. That drew the criticism of most other British leaders, including Mrs. Thatcher. "Even before yesterday," she told Parliament, "most of us were astounded that the invitation was ever issued. I believe that the nation would find it intolerable if it is not withdrawn."

Graphic

Illustrations: photo of policemen removing body from a disco-bar in Ballykelly (Page A1)

Prime Minister Attacks Sinn Fein Election Plans

The Associated Press

October 18, 1986, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 259 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald on Saturday night denounced plans by the IRA's Sinn Fein political wing to field candidates in the next general election.

In a speech to the annual conference of his Fine Gael Party, FitzGerald called for "a united front against violence." This past week, the **Irish Republican Army**'s Military Council backed a decision by Sinn Fein to end its boycott of the Irish parliament, or Dail, and field candidates in the next general election, which must be held before November 1987.

"When the election comes, I will be calling on all democratic parties here to repudiate those aspiring to speak in our parliament for those who have murdered, or provoked the murder of over 2,000 Irish men, **women** and children..." FitzGerald said.

The primarily Roman Catholic IRA, which is outlawed on both sides of the Irish border, is fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

FitzGerald also accused opposition leader Charles Haughey of following "precisely the same propaganda line" as the IRA and hardline Protestants in opposing the 11-month-old Anglo-Irish agreement.

Earlier this week, Haughey said that if elected he would renegotiate the agreement, which gives the Irish Republic a formal consultative role in the administration of Northern Ireland.

The IRA maintains the Anglo-Irish agreement perpetuates British rule in Northern Ireland while hardline Protestants argue it is the first step in turning the province over to the Irish Republic.

Thatcher: If I were a man I would be praised

United Press International
September 13, 1990, Thursday, BC cycle

Copyright 1990 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 275 words

Byline: BY SAHAR BAASIRI

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher says her most criticized characteristics would be praised if she were a man.

"The characteristics that they criticize you for -- that you are strong-minded, that you make firm and tough decisions -- are also characteristics which, if you were a man, they would praise you for, and I think they have not yet fully come to terms with that," Thatcher said in an interview in Friday's edition of Woman's Journal.

Britain's first **female** prime minister has a steel will that has earned her the nickname "Iron Lady." She is the first person to stay in power for more than a decade since Lord Liverpool governed from 1812 to 1827.

Thatcher, 64, objected to questions regarding the motives for her decisions.

"If you do anything good, then you have got an ulterior motive, and so you are, naturally, like a **female** of the species, defending yourself and defending everything in which you believe," she said.

But Thatcher also said being a woman has some advantages in international politics.

"If we have a big international conference, they will always know the president of the United States, they will always know the president of the Soviet Union and, being a woman, I'm the other one they will automatically recognize," she said.

Thatcher revealed that after she escaped the Brighton bombing of 1984, she always keeps a flashlight by her bed.

"If I had to get out quickly, there would be some light, albeit a very small one," she said.

Five people were killed and 32 wounded in the bombing of Brighton Beach, England, hotel in an attack by the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** on Oct. 12, 1984. Thatcher was unharmed.

IRA HORROR PLOT

TELEGRAPH

June 25, 1985 Tuesday

Copyright 1985 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 261 words

Byline: AAPINTNEWS

Body

Yard uncovers plan to bomb holiday resorts IRA HORROR PLOT LONDON (AAP): Scotland Yard detectives have uncovered a plot by Irish republican guerrillas to bomb more than 10 British holiday resorts next month.

The Yard's anti-terrorist chief, Cdr Simon Crawshaw, said the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) had planned to set off a series of time-bombs in hotels along Britain's southern coast at the height of the holiday season.

QNP

He said detectives uncovered the plot when they arrested five people at the weekend over an attempt by the IRA to blow up delegates to the Conservative Party's annual conference at Brighton last year.

He said the public did not have anything to fear as the only bomb planted was that defused by police yesterday in a London hotel, near Buckingham Palace.

Cdr Crawshaw said the resorts selected as IRA targets were Bournemouth, Brighton, Dover, Eastbourne, Folkestone, Margate, Ramsgate, Southampton, Southend, Torquay, Great Yarmouth and Blackpool, in north England.7 held Seven people were being held in Scotland and London today for questioning about the bomb found in the London hotel yesterday.

At least two of the seven were **women**, said the Press Association news agency. Metropolitan police headquarters declined to give details of the detainees held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

The Act allows people to be kept in custody, without a charge being laid, for up to seven days.

The Yard said that two people were detained in London and five in the Glasgow-based Strathclyde region. All were being interviewed about ""current matters".

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

SEVEN HELD FOR QUESTIONING OVER BOMB FOUND NEAR PALACE

COURIER-MAIL

June 26, 1985 Wednesday

Copyright 1985 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 242 words

Byline: KLAGES P

Body

Seven held for questioning over bomb found near Palace LONDON._ Seven people were being held in Scotland and London yesterday for questioning after a bomb believed planted by the **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) was defused in a hotel near Buckingham Palace, Scotland Yard said.

QNPThe detainees were being held under Britain's Prevention of Terrorism Act, which allows people to be kept in custody without charge for up to seven days. The Yard said that two people were detained in London and five in the Glasgow-based Strathclyde region and all were being interviewed about "'current matters". Commander of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad, Simon Crawshaw, yesterday outlined 12 coastal resorts where the IRA had planned to plant bombs as part of their terror campaign. Each of the bombs was timed to go off in July during the peak holiday season, he said. The Press Association said the detainees were questioned about the bomb found and defused on Monday in the Reubens Hotel opposite a side wall of Buckingham Palace, the bombing of Brighton's Grand Hotel in October aimed to kill Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "'and other London incidents". The five held in Scotland were detained on Saturday night, before the discovery of the hotel bomb, police said. Three **women** and two men, including a Conservative lawmaker, were killed and 31 other people wounded in the Brighton bombing last October 12 during the Conservative Party's annual conference. (AP)

Graphic

PIC OF MAP OF AREA WHERE BOMB WAS FOUND

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

Sixth Hunger Striker To Be Buried

The Associated Press

July 15, 1981, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 694 words

Byline: By ED BLANCHE, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Irish Republican Army sympathizers protested in Belfast and at Shannon Airport today, and three masked IRA men fired shots from handguns over the grave of hunger striker Martin Hurson in open defiance of the British army.

More than 5,000 people packed the churchyard in Galbally, west of Belfast, and cheered wildly as the shots rang out over the grave. Army helicopters hovered low above the cemetery but troops made no move to interfere.

On Friday, British soldiers swooped down on a firing party at the Belfast funeral of hunger striker Joe McDonnell, a 30-year-old IRA guerrilla who died Wednesday. A gunbattle broke out and six people were arrested in what was seen as a major propaganda victory for the army.

Hurson, who died Monday in the 45th day of his fast at the Maze prison, was buried in the churchyard of this tiny farming hamlet following a Roman Catholic Mass.

Nine hooded men in full IRA military dress uniforms escorted the coffin along the two-mile route over rural lanes from the Hurson farmstead. The coffin was draped in the Irish Tricolor and bore Hurson's beret, clothes and belt. Hundreds of **women** lining the route knelt and crossed themselves as the cortege passed.

Protesters hurling gasoline bombs attacked two police stations in Belfast's Andersonstown and New Barnsley districts early today, and police fired plastic bullets to disperse the demonstrators.

In the Irish Republic, 200 pro-**Irish Republican Army** demonstrators, carrying two empty coffins, blocked the entrance to Shannon International Airport for nearly an hour, police said.

A man in paramilitary uniform fired three shots from a revolver over the coffins, the traditional IRA funeral salute.

Startled passengers watched as the demonstrators marched a half-mile to the terminal building, and dumped the coffins outside the state-owned British Airways office, while a protester climbed on to a canopy over the office waving six black flags. The demonstration was to dramatize the deaths of IRA hunger strikers.

A one-mile traffic jam built up at the terminal entrance. Two police squad cars followed the march and police inside the terminal building watched the protest, but did not intervene. Police reported no arrests.

Sixth Hunger Striker To Be Buried

The Irish Times, meanwhile, reported that Ireland's Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald asked the Irish Embassy in Washington to seek President Ronald Reagan's personal intervention with the British government in the hunger strike protest in Northern Ireland.

White House spokesman David Prosperi said in Washington that although Reagan visited the embassy Tuesday, he knew of no such request having been made to the president.

The death Monday of 27-year-old Hurson, the sixth Irish nationalist hunger striker to die at the Maze Prison, sparked 24 hours of riots and guerrilla attacks across the British province and police said at least six officers and a British soldier were wounded in bomb and gun attacks.

The latest incident occurred late Tuesday night at Dungleen, County Londonderry, when police fired plastic bullets to disperse a crowd of youths hurling gasoline bombs. Seven people were arrested. Police later found a crate of gasoline bombs during a search of the area.

A police spokesman said Catholic rioters threw more than 300 gasoline bombs and homemade hand grenades at security forces in the street battles.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Hurson died unexpectedly on the 45th day of his fast. He was serving a 20-year sentence for bombings and conspiring to kill soldiers.

The IRA is demanding that the British government give its members in jail special privileges that amount to political prisoner status.

Sinn Fein reported that 31-year-old Matt Devlin, who was jailed for attempted murder of a police officer, will join the hunger strike Thursday by refusing breakfast in his cell in the Maze.

He will join seven other hunger strikers, two of whom are not expected to live for more than another week.

Devlin, jailed for seven years in October 1977, will be the oldest man to join the fast since it started March 1.

BIG SECURITY ALERT FOR TRIAL ON IRA BOMBING

COURIER-MAIL

July 2, 1985 Tuesday

Copyright 1985 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 267 words

Byline: KLAGES P

Body

Big security alert for trial on IRA bombing LONDON._ A suspected member of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** was due to appear in court in London yesterday charged with murdering five people in a bomb attack which nearly killed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

QNPPatrick Joseph Magee is the first suspect arrested over the blast, which wrecked the Grand Hotel in Brighton last October. He was charged on Saturday. The IRA claimed responsibility for the attack, intended to kill Mrs Thatcher and members of her Government who were at the hotel on the night of the blast, attending the annual Conservative Party conference. Magee's arrest is considered a major success for security forces, which mounted one of their biggest manhunts in British police history following the Brighton bombing. Magee, 34, from Belfast, was one of 15 people arrested in raids across Britain last month. Police said they had foiled an IRA plot to bomb 12 English seaside resorts in July. Apart from Magee, six others, including three **women**, were charged at London's top security Paddington Green police station with terrorist offences and plotting to cause explosions in Britain. He and four of the suspected Irish terrorists were brought from Scotland under heavy guard. The remaining two were arrested in London. The seven will appear in Lambeth Magistrates' Court amid tight security. Armed police will watch from rooftops, and a helicopter will circle overhead during the hearing. Sixteen people are in custody over what police believe was an IRA plan for a bomb blitz to coincide with the summer tourist season. (Reuter)

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

400-pound Bomb Injures Three in Belfast

The Associated Press

June 6, 1989, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 289 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A 400-pound bomb packed into a hijacked van shook the city center Tuesday, injured three elderly women and heavily damaged a multimillion-dollar complex under construction, police said.

The outlawed ***Irish Republican Army***, fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland, claimed responsibility in telephone warnings to local businesses, police said.

They were evacuating the area when the bomb exploded 40 minutes after an armed man forced his way past security guards and abandoned the van in Castle Court complex, a police spokesman said. The \$94 million complex was to open next spring.

A British Army bomb disposal team arrived minutes before the blast but did not have time to defuse the device, police said.

The huge explosion shattered windows in surrounding shops and offices.

Three women, all in their 70s, were treated in the hospital for cuts and shock, the spokesman said.

Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King, the province's senior British official, branded the IRA "godfathers of unemployment."

"What on earth is the purpose of carrying this out?" he asked. "It is destroying jobs, destroying buildings and destroying the future for many people and their families."

Lord Mayor Reg Empie said he was to meet more than a dozen British retail executives Wednesday, and "I have less than 24 hours to think up reasons why they should still come to Belfast."

It was the third IRA bomb attack on the complex. A small bomb exploded on a crane and two soldiers from the locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment were killed when a bomb exploded in front of the building in February 1987.

The IRA is fighting to unite the predominantly Protestant province with the mainly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland under a leftist administration.

IRA LEADER WARNS MORE TROOPS TO DIE

COURIER-MAIL

February 25, 1989 Saturday

Copyright 1989 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 268 words

Byline: COSTELLO D

Body

IRA leader warns more troops to die CHICAGO._ IRA guerrillas were prepared to kill a large number of British soldiers to break Britain's rule in Northern Ireland, a Sinn Fein leader said in a United States interview released yesterday.

QNP""When it is politically costly for the British to remain in Ireland, they'll go. British public opinion wants them to get out," said Danny Morrison, a leader of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** (IRA). ""But the tragic thing is that it won't be triggered until a large number of British soldiers are killed, and that's what's going to happen." Release of the interview, to be published next week in Playboy magazine, coincided with peace rallies in Ulster. Thousands of Protestants and Catholics attended rallies yesterday to express hope for an end to violence in the British province. Church bells rang in many towns to support the event which was organised by Belfast City Council members from four political parties and a group called **Women** Together To Bring Peace To Northern Ireland. Morrison told Playboy that the British Government had been predicting an IRA offensive for some time. ""The IRA, it is claimed, has a large amount of modern equipment, and if that's true, it hasn't even tapped its full resources. So you run into a bloody period when they're going to die and we're going to die," he said. ""That can be avoided _ if the British aren't too pigheaded and too racist to negotiate." In the interview, Morrison described the 1987 IRA bombing which killed 11 civilians at a ceremony honoring war dead as a terrible tragedy.

Load-Date: September 23, 2003

Gunmen Kill Catholic Man

The Associated Press

April 4, 1989, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 275 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Two gunmen burst into the home of a Roman Catholic man in the Northern Ireland town of Ballymoney today and killed him in his bed, police said.

No group immediately claimed responsibility, but suspicion fell on Protestant guerrillas.

Belfast police headquarters said in a statement that the attack occurred shortly after midnight in the town about 40 miles northwest of Belfast. Police said the unidentified 29-year-old victim was the father of four.

They said his 3-month-old daughter was asleep in a crib beside his bed when he was shot. The child was unhurt, they said.

A stolen car believed to have been used by the gunmen for their getaway was later found burned out in another part of Ballymoney.

The killing appeared to be the latest in a series of what are thought to be retaliatory murders by Protestant and Roman Catholic extremists that began Feb. 12 with the slaying of a prominent Catholic attorney.

Meanwhile, a news report on Monday said the British Broadcasting Corp. transferred two of its Belfast-based journalists out of Northern Ireland after the **Irish Republican Army** threatened to kill them.

The BBC refused to discuss the report by Press Association, the domestic British news agency, other than to confirm "two BBC personnel have received death threats from the IRA."

Press Association did not name the journalists, but said one was the editor of news and current affairs for Northern Ireland and the other was a **female** reporter.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the mainly Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland. Protestant guerrillas are fighting the effort.

Belfast Crowds Clash With Police

The Associated Press

July 23, 1983, Saturday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 261 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Scores of rioters attacked British troops and police with rocks and bottles today in two separate clashes in mainly Roman Catholic areas of Belfast, police said.

Four policemen and one soldier were injured and 10 people were arrested, a police spokesman said.

Violence broke out shortly after midnight in Belfast's low-income Divis Flats district after police went to investigate the kneecapping of four men, police said.

Kneecapping _ shooting in the legs with intent to injure rather than kill _ is a common form of punishment by the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army***, the predominantly Catholic organization that has been fighting a guerrilla war to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

About 50 people attacked police and soldiers, and police fired plastic bullets to bring the crowd under control. There were no injuries or arrests.

At about the same time, an equal number of rioters attacked a joint police and military patrol in the nearby Ballymurphy area.

The spokesman said a soldier required stitches for a head wound. Three policemen and a policewoman also were wounded.

Seven men and three ***women*** were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and assault, police said. What prompted the clash was not immediately known.

In another incident, arsonists destroyed a signal box at the border town of Lurgan, County Armagh, halting train service between Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic for more than four hours, the spokesman said.

The IRA is fighting to unite the predominantly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south.

Police Arrest 32 In Londonderry

The Associated Press

August 24, 1982, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 266 words

Dateline: LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland

Body

Hundreds of police and British soldiers swarmed into Roman Catholic areas of Londonderry in predawn raids Tuesday and arrested 32 people in connection with "murder and other serious crimes" a police spokeswoman said.

A cache of 12 pounds of explosives and a quantity of mercury was found behind panelling in the bathroom of an unoccupied apartment in the Bogside district, police said.

They reported finding another 40 pounds of explosives buried in a river bank at Strabane, 18 miles south of Londonderry. Mercury can be used to make booby-trap bombs.

The police said the 4:30 a.m. raids followed months of investigation into eight murders in the city since March. Three policemen, three British soldiers, a militiaman of the Ulster Defense Regiment and a civilian were the victims.

The 29 men and three women arrested were detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, allowing police to hold them without charge for up to seven days.

No one had been charged as of Tuesday night. The police said interrogations of the suspects was proceeding and it could be two or three days before any charges are filed.

Catholic activists expressed shock at the scope of the raids. "We were quite honestly puzzled why some of these people were arrested at all. We feel it was just an attack on the nationalist community," said Martha McClelland, Londonderry spokeswoman for Sinn Fein, the political arm of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**.

The IRA is waging a bloody campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

IRA gunmen kill Protestant in Belfast

United Press International

April 28, 1987, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1987 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 292 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Two gunmen of the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** shot a Protestant to death from a passing car Tuesday and the IRA said the killing was in retaliation for the slaying of one of its own guerrillas.

The victim was not immediately identified by police, but an IRA statement claiming responsibility said he was William Marchant of West Belfast, a deputy commander of the Ulster Volunteer Force, an illegal Protestant paramilitary group that is at war with the Roman Catholic IRA.

Police said two gunmen with automatic weapons opened fire from their car into a crowd of shoppers outside a butcher shop, killing Marchant and wounding two ***women***, whose injuries were not serious.

The IRA statement said the group killed Marchant in revenge for the April 3 murder of one of its own top commanders, Lawrence Marley. The UVF claimed responsibility for the Marley slaying.

Tuesday's victim, gunned down in the predominantly Protestant Shankill Road area of Belfast, was the 33rd person to die in sectarian violence in Northern Ireland this year.

The killing came three days after an IRA car bomb killed Lord Justice Maurice Gibson and his wife as they drove along a road near Newry, just over the border from the Irish Republic. Gibson was the second most senior judge in Northern Ireland's judiciary.

Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King flew by helicopter Tuesday to the scene of the Gibsons' death for a "first-hand" inspection of the area as part of an investigation into how security might be strengthened there.

But he declined to comment on reports that more British troops might be sent to the province to help Northern Ireland's Royal Ulster Constabulary deal with the IRA.

"I am not making any comments at the moment about steps that may be taken," King said.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ

The New York Times

July 19, 1986, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section 1; Page 50, Column 5; National Desk; Question

Length: 289 words

Body

Questions appear on page 15. 1. Britain and the Soviet Union signed an agreement Tuesday that settles the account on the Czar's bonds, in default since the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. 2. Honduras. 3. Philadelphia and Detroit. 4. Hospitals face lessened revenue from patient fees, and those with occupancy below 80 percent face financial penalties imposed by the state. 5. Phil Esposito, the former Ranger star. 6. Hemophilia. 7. Two. 8. More than \$4 billion. 9. The pact diminishes the rights of people the British suspect of terrorism to assert that they are charged with political offenses, thus making it easier to extradite them for trial in Britain. Britain seeks the return of certain **Irish Republican Army** members. 10. Less. 11. The BankAmerica Corporation, parent of the Bank of America, in California. Officials said the loss resulted from falling oil prices, which required the bank to set aside large reserves to cover loan losses. 12. Mr. Cordero, who won both his mounts on the card, was returning to the races after being out four months with injuries suffered in a spill. 13. Mexico. 14. Jane Fonda, in "Jane Fonda's New Workout and Weight-Loss Program." 15. The Southeast. 16. He struck out five consecutive batters, tying Carl Hubbell's record. 17. He said economic sanctions against South Africa would result in American **women**'s having "to give up all their jewelry." 18. It is a pencil sharpener designed by Raymond Loewy. 19. The unit agreed to pay the Government \$15 million in fines and penalties, and Litton was temporarily suspended from bidding for Government contracts. 20. Highest. 21. It broke world records for distance and endurance, on a continuous flight that lasted 111 hours and covered 11,600 miles.

Explosion Rocks Protestant Stronghold In Belfast

The Associated Press

July 9, 1985, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 289 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

An explosion shook a Protestant stronghold in central Belfast today, damaging several buildings, police said.

A press officer at Belfast police headquarters said two elderly women suffered shock.

Police believe the blast was caused by a bomb but no group immediately claimed responsibility.

A wide area of Belfast was cordoned off by police after the explosion at Sandy Row, as police helicopters flew over the city and an army bomb disposal team was called in to investigate.

The press officer, who in accordance with British practice declined to be identified, said the blast was initially thought to have been caused by a gas leak.

Police said two women members of a Protestant band from Staffordstown, 20 miles northwest of Belfast, were badly hurt by flying glass when Catholic youths stoned a bus taking the band home after an Protestant Orange Order ceremony Monday night.

They said other members of the band suffered less serious cuts and bruises.

Northern Ireland is especially tense because of annual Protestant Orange Order marches that culminate around July 12, the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in 1690.

The battle in which the forces of the Protestant Prince William of Orange beat those of Roman Catholic King James II established a Protestant ascendancy in the province.

Thousands of Protestants traditionally mark the anniversary and the period leading up to it by marching with drum-and-flute bands. Many of the marches pass near or through Catholic areas, heightening tension in the strife-torn province.

The mainly Catholic Irish Republican Army is fighting to drive the British from Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic under socialist rule.

Gunmen Force Woman, Daughter to Rob Postoffice

The Associated Press

January 11, 1983, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 258 words

Dateline: LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland

Body

Three masked gunmen took a Londonderry family hostage Tuesday and forced the mother and one of her daughters to rob the two post offices where they work, police reported.

Police Inspector Jim Boyd said the three men stormed into the family's house in the Catholic Shantallow district about 7.30 a.m. One of the men held the father and three daughters hostage while the other two gunmen took the mother and another daughter in the family car to the post offices where they work.

"They obviously made clear to the staff in the post offices that members of their family were being held at gunpoint and what the consequences would be if they did not get the money," Boyd said.

The gunmen released the women after the second robbery, Boyd said, and the car was found abandoned nearby.

"It's likely they were members of a paramilitary organization and that they had a getaway car near where they left the family's vehicle," the inspector added.

Police refused to identify the family or to say how much money the women got.

Meanwhile, in Lurgan, two gunmen jumped in front of a bus when it stopped to pick up factory workers, fired half a dozen shots and wounded a Protestant police reservist who was driving the bus. The driver, who police refused to identify for security reasons, was treated in the hospital for neck wounds but they were not serious enough to keep him there.

No guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the ambush, but the police assumed it was the work of the Irish Republican Army or its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army.

Nobel Peace Prize Winner Weds Engineer

The Associated Press

December 29, 1982, Wednesday, AM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 276 words

Byline: By WALTER PUTNAM, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: PONTE VEDRA BEACH, Fla.

Body

Betty Williams, co-recipient of the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize for her peace efforts in Northern Ireland, was married Wednesday to an electrical engineer she met at Disney World.

Mrs. Williams, co-founder of the Community of Peace People in Northern Ireland, wed James T. Perkins in a small afternoon ceremony at a villa where Mrs. Williams has been writing her memoirs and a children's book.

They exchanged vows on a lawn overlooking the 10th fairway of a local country club.

The scene was in stark contrast to the strife-torn streets where in 1976 Mrs. Williams, a Belfast Protestant, saw an ***Irish Republican Army*** car careen out of control after its driver was shot by a British soldier. Three young children were killed in the accident. The children's aunt was Mairead Corrigan, a Roman Catholic secretary.

The two ***women***, who met at a peace rally organized by Mrs. Williams to protest the deaths, founded the Community of Peace People movement. They were awarded the Nobel Prize the following year.

Mrs. Williams, 39, met Perkins, 42, at Disney World near Orlando, where she and her 11-year-old daughter Deborah were visiting last summer while Perkins was on vacation from his job in Saudi Arabia.

Mrs. Williams moved to the Sawgrass resort in October. It was the second marriage for both her and Perkins, of Portland, Ore.

The Rev. Albert Wells of the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville performed the as the couple stood under a fern-trellis arch bearing a floral bouquet.

Perkins, an engineer with the L.R. Myers Co., is involved in a utility project for the Saudi Arabian government. He plans to return to Saudi Arabia for a couple of months early next year.

Graphic

Nobel Peace Prize Winner Weds Engineer

End of Document

Bombs Wound Two Women At Policemen Homes

The Associated Press

May 16, 1982, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 285 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A string of booby-trap bomb attacks against police officer's homes Sunday injured the wife of a retired chief and a woman reservist engaged to a policeman, the Royal Ulster Constabulary reported.

Two bombs exploded but a third found under a police officer's car was detonated, authorities said.

A constabulary spokesman said May Bradley sustained severe lacerations when a small bomb exploded as she opened the front door of her south Belfast home to collect the milk. Her husband, Sam, retired in 1976 as assistant chief constable of the predominantly Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Mrs. Bradley, in her early 60s, was hospitalized in satisfactory condition.

A few hours earlier, a part-time woman reservist in the RUC was hospitalized after a bomb exploded outside her home in Magherafelt near Londonderry.

Police believe the target was her fiance, a full-time police officer, and that a booby-trap bomb had fallen off his car when he drove away from her house a few minutes earlier.

Police refused to identify the injured reservist, citing security reasons, but said she was not seriously hurt.

Another booby-trap device was found under a police officer's car parked outside his Magherafelt home but British Army experts defused the bomb and no casualties were reported.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attacks. Police sources theorized the Bradley attack was the work of the Provisional **Irish Republican Army** or its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army.

The almost exclusively Roman Catholic guerrillas are fighting to end British rule in the Protestant-dominated province. They seek to unite it with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to end 60 years of partition.

14 Charged with Terrorist Crimes After Roundup

The Associated Press

November 30, 1981, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 287 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Fourteen suspected ***Irish Republican Army*** guerrillas were charged with terrorist acts Monday, police said. Three of them were accused of killing a soldier.

The 12 men and two **women** were seized during roundups last week of 30 suspected activists of the outlawed IRA in the northern Belfast districts of Ardoyne and New Lodge, which are Roman Catholic areas.

Another 10 IRA suspects were scheduled to appear in court Wednesday on charges of murder and other major crimes, police said.

All were arrested in raids by police, backed by British troops, between last Thursday and Saturday. They were held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, which allows police in the British-ruled province to hold suspects for up to seven days without charge.

Police and troops ringed Belfast's Magistrates Court on Monday when the 14 were brought under guard from Castlereagh interrogation center in East Belfast. Their hearing will continue next Monday, court officials said.

The suspects face charges ranging from the Oct. 21 killing of Sgt. Julian Connolly, a part-time soldier in the predominantly Protestant Ulster Defense Regiment, to the attempted murder of police officers, possession of firearms and membership in the mostly Catholic IRA, which authorities consider a terrorist organization.

To the south in the Irish Republic, police reported finding an IRA arms dump Monday including 10 rifles, a shotgun, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, uniforms and training manuals on a deserted firing range used as a camp in a remote part of County Donegal. Police declined to give the precise location.

The IRA is fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the overwhelmingly Catholic republic.

A primer of terror

United Press International
May 2, 1981, Saturday, PM cycle

Copyright 1981 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 302 words

Byline: By GREGORY JENSEN

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Here is the way to strike terror in the hearts of 3 million people:

--A politician opens a mailed package, finds a hollowed-out book, a battery, and instead of explosives, a note saying: "If Bobby Sands dies, look out for the next one."

--The three largest Roman Catholic housing areas of Londonderry are simultaneously plunged into darkness. Protestants control the power station. After an hour, electricity is restored.

--A top militant gives a rare interview to stress that the illegal ***Irish Republican Army*** has the weapons, manpower and determination to wage its "war of liberation against British occupation of the north of Ireland" indefinitely.

If Sands or other hunger strikers die, says this IRA spokesman, there can be "nothing but conflict on a large scale for the foreseeable future."

--At a signal, hundreds upon hundreds of burly but unarmed men take up pre-arranged positions on street corners and at key buildings. For an hour they just stand there, menacing. Then they vanish.

--Mimeographed leaflets drop into mail boxes saying in effect, "Don't panic, but..." They speak of evacuating ***women*** and children, of stockpiling medicines and food, of organizing for military-like "defense."

These are but a few of the techniques used by terrorists to push Northern Ireland's million Catholics and 2 million Protestants into a kind of pressure cooker of tension.

"People are being panicked into believing that attacks in their areas are imminent," said Will Glendenning of the Independent Alliance party. "This is despicable."

"Are they trying to panic us as well as themselves?" asked an old man in Belfast's Shankhill Road ghetto.

Panic seems barely under control. The feeling of fear is almost tangible.

"It's the waiting gets you down," added the old man's wife. "You hear that many rumors."

Thatcher vows never to bow to IRA demands

United Press International
May 5, 1981, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1981 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 305 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told Parliament Tuesday that granting IRA convicts political status would amount to "a license to kill" and in order to defeat terrorism, she will nevJd F FJHJ hands.

"In a democracy, people can pursue their objectives by peaceful means," she said in answer to a question.

"It is only those who reject democracy who pursue their aims through terrorist means, and terrorism will always be a crime."

Her uncompromising reaction to the death of IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands won full endorsement from Labor opposition leader Michael Foot and other lawmakers during a House of Commons session.

He said granting political status would greatly encourage others to join the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army*** and increase the death toll in Northern Ireland. That is why this government will never grant political status, no matter how much hunger striking there may be," said Mrs Thatcher.

Laborite Pat Duffy, who criticized the government's handling of the Sands case, and accused Mrs. Thatcher of "intransigence" and "criminal incompetence" was shouted down with angry cries of "shame".

In reponse, Mrs. Thatcher said firmly: "Sands was a convicted criminal. He chose to take his own life -- a choice his organization did not allow to many of its victims."

Answering questions related to Sands' death, Mrs. Thatcher said, "To grant political status would be a license to kill innocent men, ***women*** and children. That's why we shall never concede that status," she said.

When Protestant Ulster Unionists James Molyneaux and James Kilfedder endorsed her tough stand, Mrs. Thatcher said, "I believe what has been said in this House today and the unity with which it approaches this problem and its determination to stamp out terrorism will help the system of parliamentary government the world over."

ULSTER BOMB KILLS NUN, 3 POLICEMEN

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

July 25, 1990, WEDNESDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1990 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 7A

Length: 285 words

Body

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - A huge bomb exploded Tuesday on the outskirts of the border city of Armagh, killing a Roman Catholic nun and three police officers, police said. The slaying of the nun was believed to be the first in 21 years of sectarian violence in British-run Northern Ireland.

No group had taken responsibility for the explosion, which might have been caused by a land mine, a police spokesman said. But security sources said it bore the hallmarks of the **Irish Republican Army**, which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland. The bomb blew apart an unmarked police car, instantly killing the three officers traveling in it, police sources said. The nun, who died later in a hospital of severe injuries, was traveling with a **female** social worker in a separate car caught in the blast, said Jim Cantwell of the Catholic Press and Information Office. He said he could not identify the nun until her family had been notified. The nun's companion was in the hospital with serious injuries, the spokeswoman said. Police and troops rushed reinforcements to the area near the border with the Republic of Ireland. The area is considered prime territory for operations by the outlawed IRA. Seamus Mallon, a local member of Parliament, described the killings as "wanton and brutal savagery." "That is four more murders to add to the spiral of murders we have had over this past 20 years . . . But it is not just that. It is four more families bereaved, four more families having this type of suffering heaped upon them," he said. The blast was the deadliest terrorist attack in the province since an IRA bomb killed four soldiers of the locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment on April 9.

Graphic

Map; MAP by AP - Global map showing general area. Map of Ireland showing location of bombing.

Load-Date: October 18, 1993

Landmine kills four in Northern Ireland

United Press International
July 24, 1990, Tuesday, BC cycle

Copyright 1990 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 294 words

Byline: BY RICK CLARK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A landmine apparently planted by the ***Irish Republican Army*** exploded Tuesday beneath a police patrol car, killing three officers and a nun who was in a second vehicle, authorities said.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said there were no claims of responsibility for the attack near Caledon village in county Armagh, 40 miles west of Belfast, but the assault bore all the hallmarks of an operation by the IRA as part of its protracted campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Officials said the landmine was planted in a drain beneath the road and detonated by wire when the unmarked police vehicle drove past in response to an emergency call, which was apparently issued as a lure.

They said the powerful device blasted the armor-plated car off the road into a nearby field, where it landed on its roof. A 20-foot-deep crater remained and debris was scattered around for hundreds of yards.

Police said all three occupants died instantly.

The explosion hit a second vehicle with full force. One of the occupants, a nun, died after being hospitalized, and a second woman was listed in a satisfactory condition, officials reported.

Police said masked men took over a house about 50 yards from the site before the attack.

"The ground just shook beneath us," said garage owner Paul Core. "When I went to the road I saw one car lying in the field about 40 yards away. We were first on the scene and saw a white Mini Metro with two young lassies (***women***) in their twenties in it unconscious."

"We got them out and into an ambulance which arrived later," he said. "It wasn't until then that we saw the police car on the opposite side of the hedge. All three men inside were dead."

More than 30 people have died in extremist violence in Northern Ireland this year.

March to Support Hunger Strikers

The Associated Press

November 16, 1980, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 299 words

Dateline: COALISLAND, Northern Ireland

Body

A predominantly Roman Catholic crowd of about 6,000 marched through this town carrying cardboard coffins Sunday in support of seven convicts on a hunger strike in a prison near Belfast.

The hunger strikers began their fast 21 days ago in the Maze prison and have said they will starve themselves to death unless London grants them political prisoner status.

British authorities have declared they will not force-feed the prisoners to keep them alive.

Six of the hunger strikers are members of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army** and the seventh belongs to the smaller Irish National Liberation Army. Both organizations are almost exclusively Catholic movements fighting to end British rule in this Protestant-dominated province and unite it with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic. They are opposed by pro-British Protestants.

Sources close to the IRA's Provisional wing said "four or five" of 30 convicted **women** guerrillas in Armagh prison will join the hunger strike.

The Coalisland procession was the latest in a series of marches held across the province since Oct.27 to show support for the hunger strike.

Police reported no trouble during the rainswept rally.

Fears that the hunger strike would trigger another surge of sectarian violence heightened after the weekend assassination of Peter Valente, a 33-year-old Catholic, in Belfast.

He was the brother of a convicted guerrilla inmate of the Maze, where 500 prisoners are waging a "dirty campaign" for special status by refusing to wash or wear prison uniforms. The protesters smear their cells with their own excrement.

Police blamed Protestant extremists for Valente's death. The Ulster Defense Association, largest of the militant Protestant organizations, warned 10 days ago it would "eliminate" activists backing the hunger strikers.

Guerrillas kill police reservist

The Associated Press

September 23, 1980, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 291 words

Dateline: NEWTOWNBUTLER, Northern Ireland

Body

Irish Republican Army guerrillas killed a police reservist Tuesday night in an ambush outside his house in this village near the border with the Irish republic, police reported.

A spokesman said the victim was hit several times when the gunmen opened fire from an auto as he was going home from work.

The killing raised the known death toll from 11 years of sectarian and political fighting in Northern Ireland to at least 2,055. The death toll so far this year is at least 60.

The almost exclusively Roman Catholic IRA's Provisional wing is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the overwhelmingly Catholic republic.

The Provisionals currently are concentrating their campaign of violence along the 300-mile border. At least four other men from predominantly Protestant Newtownbutler, population 900, have been slain by the guerrillas this year.

In Dublin, capital of the republic, two Catholic church leaders investigating a "dirty protest" by militant IRA members detained in Northern Ireland -- called on Britain for "more humane" policies in the prisons concerned.

Cardinal Tomas O'Fiaich, archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, and Bishop Edward Daly of Londonderry said in a statement they made "certain concrete proposals" they did not describe to Humphrey Atkins, secretary of state for Northern Ireland, during five meetings with Atkins in the past six months.

About 350 IRA Provisionals are staging the protest at Maze prison in Long Kesh, refusing to wear prison uniforms and smearing their cells with their own excrement. About 30 **women** are staging a similar protest at Armagh **women**'s prison.

They seek classification as political prisoners, which Britain refuses to grant.

British Soldier Dies From Wounds

The Associated Press

January 25, 1981, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 278 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A British soldier, shot in the head by Irish Republican Army guerrillas, died in a Belfast hospital Sunday after an night-long struggle for his life.

The IRA's "Provisional" wing claimed responsibility for Saturday's attack by three gunmen who presented themselves for a body search at a security gate in downtown Belfast, then fired several shots and disappeared into a crowd of shoppers.

A British Army spokesman identified the slain soldier as Cpl. Phillip Barker, 25, on tour here from his base with the British Army of the Rhine in West Germany.

Surgeons at the Royal Victoria Hospital fought through the night to save Barker, a member of the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, who had been on routine search duty with two women from the Women's Royal Army Corps.

He was the 2,077th person to die in nearly 10 1/2 years of sectarian feuding in Northern Ireland.

The "Provos," the terrorist wing of the IRA, have claimed killing a British soldier, a militia major and two leading Protestant politicians in the last week in a new spate of sectarian violence.

On Jan. 16, Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, fiery leader of the Roman Catholic civil rights movement here and former member of parliament was shot and seriously wounded, with her husband, in an assassination attempt at her home. Three suspected Protestant terrorists were arrested in connection with the attempt.

Hospital officials in Belfast said Sunday that Mrs. McAliskey and her husband were both "stable and improving."

The overwhelmingly Roman Catholic IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the Irish Republic to the south, which is 97 percent Catholic.

CASE OUTLINED AGAINST 4 ON TRIAL FOR DEALING IN GUNS FOR I.R.A.

The New York Times

March 1, 1983, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

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Section: Section B; Page 2, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

Length: 721 words

Byline: By JOSEPH P. FRIED

Body

A Federal prosecutor charged yesterday that four men from the New York area conspired to obtain guns, explosives and missiles for the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**, the outlawed group battling British rule in Northern Ireland.

As arguments in the trial of the four were delivered in Federal District Court in Brooklyn, the courtroom was packed with nearly 100 relatives and supporters of the defendants.

The prosecution did not say how much of the reported contraband was shipped to Northern Ireland. But when the defendants were arrested last June, Federal authorities said that no missiles had been sold to the men, and that most of the other weapons were seized before export.

A Federal prosecutor charged yesterday that four men from the New York area conspired to obtain guns, explosives and missiles for the Provisional **Irish Republican Army**, the outlawed group battling British rule in Northern Ireland.

All four men say they support the I.R.A.'s goal of ousting the British from Northern Ireland. Attorneys for the other two defendants admitted yesterday that their clients had worked to "get most of the things" the prosecution charged, but argued the men were not guilty because they were illegally "entrapped" by a Government informant into thinking they were working with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Devices for Detonating Bombs

The chief prosecutor in the case, Carol B. Amon, said that one of the defendants had asked the informant, Michael Hanratty, to sell him communications equipment and remote-control devices for use in detonating bombs, and that Mr. Hanratty later agreed to become an informant for the Government.

Last fall, in the same courthouse, a similar defense was successfully used by five other men charged with conspiring to smuggle weapons to the I.R.A. Those five were acquitted when the jury apparently believed the defense argument that the C.I.A. had sanctioned their activities.

The defendants in the current trial are Gabriel Megahey, a 40-year-old bartender from Jackson Heights, Queens; Andrew Duggan, 49, of New City, N.Y., an operating engineer on construction projects; and two brothers from Brooklyn, Eamon Meehan, 34, a carpenter, and Colum Meehan, 36, a bartender. Mr. Duggan is a United States citizen; the other three are natives of Northern Ireland living here as aliens.

CASE OUTLINED AGAINST 4 ON TRIAL FOR DEALING IN GUNS FOR I.R.A.

Their trial on a seven-count indictment is expected to take a month or more. The most serious of the conspiracy and arms-trafficking counts carry maximum prison terms of 10 years.

In outlining the state's case to the jury of six men and six women, Mrs. Amon said of the aim of the men's yearlong activities: "It was to obtain as many guns, as much ammunition, as many explosives and as many surface-to-air missiles as they could to export to the Provisional I.R.A. in Northern Ireland."

She said that at one meeting with a Federal undercover agent that was secretly videotaped by the authorities, one defendant said he would pay \$10,000 for each of five missiles, and that these were wanted "to shoot down British helicopters." In another episode in the conspiracy, she said, authorities intercepted in Newark a large, mislabeled shipping container that included 51 rifles and handguns.

Talk of C.I.A. Involvement

Bruce Goldstone, Mr. Megahey's attorney, told the jury in Judge Charles P. Sifton's courtroom that his client was innocent because he had believed he was "working with the C.I.A."

His client's belief in the C.I.A.'s involvement, the lawyer said, existed because Mr. Hanratty, "was an operative of the C.I.A." who "presented himself as acting on behalf of this Government." Edward Panzer, a lawyer for Mr. Duggan, offered a similar argument.

The C.I.A. has said in affidavits that Mr. Hanratty never worked for the organization. David Lewis and Michael Dowd, attorneys for the Meehan brothers, reserved their right to give their statements after the prosecution finished presenting its case. Before the trial, Judge Sifton ruled that they could not present to the jury a defense that their clients were not guilty by reason of insanity.

The lawyers sought to argue that the two brothers had been tortured while in a Northern Ireland prison for two years in the 1970's and that this experience created a "post-trauma stress disorder" that left them "unable to conform to the law."

Explosion at Army Building Injures Six

The Associated Press

May 14, 1990, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 314 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

An explosion at an army office Monday injured six people and caused heavy damage to the building in southeast London, police and hospital officials said.

Scotland Yard said it was unclear whether the explosion was inside or outside the Directorate of Army Education in Eltham. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, quoted sources as saying an explosive device containing five to 10 pounds of high explosives had been placed outside the building.

"Clearly it seems to be some form of device. I cannot say more than that at the present time," said George Churchill-Coleman, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch.

Alan Perkins, general manager of Brook hospital in Greenwich, said three men and three women suffered injuries, but none was serious.

"There was a very loud explosion," said Lucy Hawker, a nearby resident. "My first thought was that a bomb had gone off - and it could only be at the army institute."

The building is the headquarters for the Royal Army Education Corps. Authorities said the approximately 50 army and civilian employees at the center were evacuated and were all accounted for.

Peter Bottomley, the local member of Parliament and one of the government's junior ministers in Northern Ireland, visited the scene and said he assumed the explosion was caused by the Irish Republican Army.

"There is no reason to believe that the bomb was placed in Eltham because of my ministerial position in the Northern Ireland Office," Bottomley said. "The IRA have traditionally targeted army services in Greenwich."

In its campaign to create a unified socialist state in Ireland, the IRA has claimed responsibility for attacking other army installations in Britain and Europe.

In the worst of the attacks, an IRA bomb killed 11 bandsmen at the Royal Marine School of Music in Deal, Kent last September.

Heiress Revolutionary Getting Out of Prison

The Associated Press

October 10, 1980, Friday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 260 words

Dateline: LIMERICK, Ireland

Body

Bridget Rose Dugdale, the English heiress who turned into "Red Rosie," the Irish revolutionary, will be released from Limerick women's prison Oct. 15, Irish officials said Friday.

The 39-year-old Englishwoman, daughter of an insurance magnate, has spent six years in the Irish prison for crimes related to the Irish Republican Army's guerrilla campaign, and is getting out early for good behavior.

She was sentenced to nine years in prison in June 1974 for stealing art treasures worth \$19 million from the home of South African diamond millionaire Sir Alfred Beit and hijacking a helicopter to drop home-made bombs on a police base in Northern Ireland.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite it with the Irish republic.

When she was jailed, Ms. Dugdale proclaimed she was "proudly and incorruptibly guilty." But sources at the prison in this southwestern city said she has changed and is a model prisoner.

"She spends her days and nights reading and writing letters," one source reported. "She also makes a lot of clothes for her son."

Ms. Dugdale's four-year-old son, Ruari, was born in prison. His father, IRA renegade "Mad Eddie" Gallagher, is serving a 20-year sentence for kidnapping Dutch industrialist Tiede Herrema in 1976 in a bid to ransom him for Ms. Dugdale's release.

They were married in Limerick prison Jan. 24, 1978. Gallagher is held in Portlaoise prison in central Ireland.

Ruari, then two years old, attended the ceremony in the prison chapel. He has been cared for by friends of his parents since he was a few months old.

Irish to free English heiress who joined IRA

United Press International
October 07, 1980, Tuesday, PM cycle

Copyright 1980 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 284 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Dr. Bridget Rose Dugdale, an English millionaire's daughter turned IRA revolutionary who was jailed for a \$20 million art robbery, will be freed Wednesday, prison sources say.

The 39-year-old former United Nations economist and university lecturer has served six years of a nine-year sentence and under Irish law will be granted a three-year remission for good behavior, the sources said Monday.

She has been in Limerick Jail, serving time for her part in one of the world's biggest art robberies, a \$20 million raid on South African millionaire Sir Alfred Beit's mansion in the Irish countryside of County Wicklow.

She refused to plead her case before a special criminal court, saying it was composed of "traitors and abject slaves."

Miss Dugdale also was given a concurrent nine-year sentence for hijacking a helicopter in 1974 for an abortive bombing raid to the British province of Northern Ireland.

The former debutante turned revolutionary once robbed her millionaire parents of their art collection.

She threw in her lot with the outlawed *Irish Republican Army* and met Eddie Gallagher, now serving a 20-year sentence in the Port Laoise maximum security prison for kidnapping.

Miss Dugdale, a former university lecturer, gave birth to a son shortly after being admitted to the Limerick *women's* prison. At first she refused to name the father but then said it was Gallagher and asked for permission to marry him.

The request was finally granted two years later and the couple was married in Port Laoise under tight security.

Gallagher and his wife have not seen each other since their marriage but after her release she will be allowed to visit him once week. Their 5-year-old son is being cared for by friends.

8TH HUNGER STRIKER, AN IRISH M.P., DIES AFTER A 73-DAY FAST IN ULSTER

The New York Times

August 3, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Page 4, Column 3; Foreign Desk

Length: 703 words

Byline: By WILLIAM BORDERS, Special to the New York Times

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 2

Body

Kieran Doherty, a 25-year-old member of the **Irish Republican Army**, tonight became the eighth man to die in the Maze Prison hunger strike.

Mr. Doherty, who was elected to the Irish Parliament in June, died at the end of his 73d day without food. The new Irish Government of Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald has a tenuous hold on power, and now a by-election will have to be held in which another seat could fall to Mr. FitzGerald's opponents.

The news of Mr. Doherty's death was greeted with what have become ritualistic protests in Roman Catholic neighborhoods, with **women** pouring out of their homes to spread the word by banging the lids of garbage cans on the pavement and youths attacking the police.

Kieran Doherty becomes 8th **Irish Republican Army** hunger striker to die in Maze Prison

"Now the Brits have killed Kieran," said a woman standing in a little knot of troubled friends on a corner in the heavily republican Andersonstown section of Belfast, where Mr. Doherty was born. "Where will it end?"

Clashes Are More Intense

The clashes here tonight, in which gangs of youths threw gasoline bombs and stones at soldiers and policemen, were more intense than usual, partly because Mr. Doherty was a Belfast man and partly because his death came early in the evening, at 7:16 P.M., instead of after midnight, when most of the other hunger strikers have died.

But the disorders were confined to a few Roman Catholic neighborhoods, as the earlier ones have been, and most of the city was calm and untroubled. Earlier today, two policemen were killed in an I.R.A. ambush in County Tyrone, west of Belfast, and two other policemen were injured.

After Mr. Doherty's death, there were also angry protest demonstrations across the border in County Monaghan, in the Irish Republic. That is the area that Mr. Doherty was elected to represent in a protest vote in the June parliamentary election.

8TH HUNGER STRIKER, AN IRISH M.P., DIES AFTER A 73-DAY FAST IN ULSTER

Although in prison and a resident of Northern Ireland, he was eligible to run for the Irish Parliament because the Dublin Government says all residents of Ireland, North or South, are citizens. Another prisoner, Patrick Agnew, who is not on the hunger strike, was also elected to the Irish Parliament.

Political Status Is Sought

Mr. Doherty's death came less than 48 hours after the death of Kevin Lynch, the seventh man to die in the five-month hunger strike, in which nationalist inmates are seeking political status in the Maze Prison.

There now are five other men fasting in the prison, which is near Belfast. With Mr. Doherty dead, the next most vulnerable is Thomas McElwee, who has gone without food since June 8. It is expected that two other men will soon take the places of Mr. Lynch and Mr. Doherty.

Another of the hunger strikers, Patrick Quinn, was unexpectedly taken off the fast Friday night at his mother's insistence. He had lost consciousness after a month and a half without food.

The Government was hoping that the family decision on Mr. Quinn would turn out to be an important break in the long hunger strike crisis, and Mr. Quinn was immediately moved from the prison to an outside hospital and given nourishment and medical treatment. But there was still no indication tonight of whether or not he would overrule his mother's wishes and return to the hunger strike as the militants hoped.

A Dedicated I.R.A. Member

Mr. Doherty, a dedicated and hard-line I.R.A. man, had spent seven of the last 10 years in prison. In 1978, he was sentenced to 22 years in prison for crimes that included a hijacking and possession of explosives.

In addition to further inflaming passions in the province, Mr. Doherty's death leaves a vacancy in the Irish Parliament that is of considerable importance to Prime Minister FitzGerald.

Mr. FitzGerald won power in the June election by the narrowest of margins, and his party depends on the support of several independent members of Parliament to stay in office. With Mr. Doherty in jail, his vote was effectively discounted.

But the by-election that now becomes necessary, most likely in the fall, is likely to be won by a member of former Prime Minister Charles J. Haughey's opposition party, which could make Prime Minister FitzGerald's hold on the Dublin Government even more precarious.

5 WOUNDED IN RAID ON BELFAST PROTESTANT BAR

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 17, 1989, FRIDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 20A

Length: 298 words

Body

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Irish nationalist guerrillas lined up people in a Protestant bar Thursday and opened fire, wounding five of them, police said. The gunmen burst into the Orange Cross Social Club, a popular haunt for Protestant paramilitary extremists in the Shankill district.

The gunmen wounded three men seriously, and two women, including a barmaid, less seriously. A witness said the attackers had lined up some men against the bar and opened fire with AK-47 assault rifles. "They singled out a few men on the premises, put them against the bar, and started to shoot indiscriminately," the witnesses said. A splinter group of the Irish National Liberation Army claimed responsibility for the attack, which it said was to avenge recent attacks on Roman Catholics. Five of the eight people killed in Northern Ireland this year have been victims of Protestant gunmen. The **Irish Republican Army** is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the province with overwhelmingly Catholic Ireland. The Irish National Liberation Army, formed by disaffected IRA members in the 1970s, has been reduced in size by an internal feud but is believed to retain a handful of armed activists. IRA Suspect Indicted A man reputed to be an IRA operative was indicted Wednesday in New York on charges of smuggling counterfeit U.S. money into the United States. The defendant - Donal P. Moyna, 29, of Dublin, Ireland - was arrested at La Guardia Airport on Feb. 7 with \$13,550 in counterfeit \$50 bills and one counterfeit \$100 bill, according to the indictment filed in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn. The U.S. attorney, Andrew J. Maloney, said the bills found on Moyna had come from the same printer who did \$2 million in counterfeit money seized in Dublin in September.

Load-Date: October 23, 1993

Catholic Man Shot Dead In Front Of Church

The Associated Press

June 12, 1988, Sunday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 305 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Gunmen in passing cars killed a Roman Catholic man Sunday near a church in north Belfast and shot another Catholic man in the back in west Belfast, police said.

Police said they could not immediately link the two attacks.

Friends identified the man killed in north Belfast as William Totten, 46.

He was about to get into a car outside his sister's house when he was shot by attackers in another car that drove up alongside, police said. The house was near a church, and dozens of people attending Mass witnessed the attack.

At least one of the bullets hit Totten in the head. He was given first aid by some of the churchgoers but died almost instantly.

Police appealed to the dozens of men, women and children who witnessed the slaying to come forward.

Totten was a driver with the Northern Ireland Department of Environment and lived with his two brothers in west Belfast.

Police said a 23-year-old Catholic man waiting for a ride in west Belfast was shot in the back by assailants in a passing car.

The man, who was not identified, was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where his condition was described as "not serious."

In a third incident, police said six policemen were slightly injured Sunday when a drunken mob of about 600 Protestants hurled bricks, bottles and stones at them in the town of Armagh.

Five people were arrested and a police officer fired a single shot into the air to quell the trouble.

Security forces said the shootings appeared to have been carried out by Protestant extremists fighting the Catholic **Irish Republican Army**.

The killing was the 31st this year in Northern Ireland's sectarian war, in which the outlawed IRA is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite it with the neighboring Catholic Irish Republic.

The two killings bring the official death toll since 1969 in the province to 2,649.

Catholic Man Shot Dead In Front Of Church

End of Document

A Car Bomb Is Found in Spain Near Gibraltar

The New York Times

March 9, 1988, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1988 The New York Times Company

Section: Section A; Page 13, Column 1; Foreign Desk

Length: 277 words

Byline: AP

Dateline: GIBRALTAR, Wednesday, March 9

Body

The Spanish police found an explosives-laden car Tuesday that was thought to be linked to three members of the **Irish Republican Army** who were shot dead in Gibraltar by British commandos, officials said.

It was packed with powerful explosives made in Czechoslovakia and rigged with a timing device set for 11:20 A.M., but the timer had not been connected, the Spanish officials said.

The white Ford Fiesta was in a parking lot at Marbella, about 50 miles up the coast from this British colony.

British officials in London said the I.R.A. members, who were unarmed when commandos killed them Sunday, had planned to detonate a car bomb Tuesday during the 20-minute changing-of-the-guard ceremony at the governor's residence. The ceremony began at 11 A.M.

All three of the I.R.A. members were from West Belfast in Northern Ireland.

Account of Shooting

Witnesses to the shooting Sunday said men in civilian clothes, believed to be members of the Special Air Services anti-terrorist force, jumped from a car and opened fire on two men and a **women** walking down the avenue leading to the border between Gibraltar and Spain.

Agustin Valladolid, spokesman for Spanish State Security in Madrid, said the white Ford was found in the Sun Parking Lot in Marbella at about 6:30 P.M. Tuesday.

He said the car was left in the lot Sunday, but the timing device was not connected and there had been no danger of an explosion. Mr. Valladolid said the Spanish police had stepped up their search for a fourth suspect.

The I.R.A. identified the three people killed as Mairead Farrell, 31 years old, Daniel McCann, 30, and Sean Savage, 24. Although unarmed, it said, they were "on active service."

Four Bombs In Belfast, Casualties

The Associated Press

March 13, 1987, Friday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 325 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Four bombs exploded in Belfast today, injuring at least five police officers, four of them outside a cemetery where a slain colleague was to be buried, police said.

The bombings followed telephoned warnings from callers identifying themselves as representing the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, police said.

A car bomb blew up near Roselawn Cemetery on the outskirts of Belfast as police, alerted by a phone call, arrived to inspect the vehicle, the Royal Ulster Constabulary reported.

Three officers suffered shrapnel wounds and a fourth was in shock, said a police spokesman, Superintendent Leonard Bleakney.

The blast occurred shortly before the cortege carrying reservist Peter Nesbitt, who was killed by a bomb in Belfast on Tuesday night, was to leave a church for the cemetery.

Another policeman was slightly injured when a bomb exploded at Smithfield Market in the center of the British province's capital, police said. Minutes later another bomb exploded at the enclosed complex of stores and coffeeshops, causing no casualties.

A fourth bomb went off in a **women's** clothing store on the Dublin Road, a commercial thoroughfare, causing no injuries, Bleakney said.

Police were checking an unspecified number of other bomb warnings, he said.

The IRA has made policemen a prime target in its war to drive the British from Northern Ireland and unite the Protestant-dominated province with the mainly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

Nesbitt, the 237th police officer killed in Northern Ireland since 1969, was answering what turned out to be a hoax call to investigate a robbery at a candy store in the Catholic Ardoyne area of Belfast. He was killed when a bomb exploded in an adjoining bakery.

The IRA claimed responsibility for Nesbitt's death.

Bombings once plagued Northern Ireland daily, but they have been on the decrease since the 1970s. Government figures published last month showed explosions down from 1,382 in 1972 to 766 in 1976 and 172 last year.

Four Bombs In Belfast, Casualties

End of Document

Police seize 500 pounds of explosives

United Press International
October 20, 1986, Monday, AM cycle

Copyright 1986 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 301 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police seized 500 pounds of explosives, bomb-making equipment and ammunition Monday night in a stolen van and arrested three people near the border with the Irish Republic, authorities said.

Also Monday night, police in the Irish Republic arrested Martin McGuinness, a vice-president of Sinn Fein, the legal political arm of the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, and held him under anti-terrorist laws.

Irish police said McGuinness, a resident of Londonderry, was arrested eight miles from the border separating the Republic and Northern Ireland. They declined to give the circumstances or a reason for the arrest. Under the law, he can be held for 48 hours before being charged.

A Northern Ireland police spokeswoman said the explosives seizure was made after police raided a home in the border town of Killea, about 85 miles northwest of Belfast.

The 500 pounds of explosives, bomb-making equipment and ammunition were seized in a van parked in the home's garage, the spokeswoman said. The van had been hijacked from the Irish Republic, she said.

Three occupants in the house -- a man and two **women** -- were arrested, but police would not say if they were suspected of being in the IRA, which is seeking to drive Britain from mostly Protestant Northern Ireland and unite it with the Roman Catholic south.

The IRA in a secret convention two weeks ago approved a measure to allow Sinn Fein, its political representatives, to run for seats in the Irish Parliament.

Historically they have refused to run to protest the Irish government's agreement to the 1922 partition that left Northern Ireland under British rule when the south gained its independence.

Sinn Fein is expected to approve the measure later this month, opening the way for its members to run in the next Irish election, which must be held by November 1987.

PRINTS 'NAILED IRA HOTEL BOMBER'

COURIER-MAIL

May 8, 1986 Thursday

Copyright 1986 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 289 words

Byline: COSTELLO D

Body

Prints "nailed IRA hotel bomber" LONDON._ A fingerprint on a hotel booking form trapped the Irish guerrilla who tried to blow up the British Prime Minister, Mrs Thatcher, and her Cabinet, a court heard yesterday. QNPThe prosecution allegation was made when Patrick Joseph Magee, 34, went on trial at a London court ringed by police marksmen. Prosecutor Roy Amlot told the court the bomb which wrecked Brighton's Grand Hotel in October 1984 came within an inch of being the **Irish Republican Army's** (IRA) ""most devastating attack". Mrs Thatcher and most of her Cabinet were in the seafront hotel for their annual Conservative Party conference when the bomb exploded at 2.54 a.m. Magee, a short, stocky, bearded figure, coolly repeated ""not guilty" eight times as he was accused of planting the bomb and murdering the five people killed in the blast. But Mr Amlot alleged Magee booked into room 629 of the hotel to conceal the time-delay bomb almost a month earlier _ and left his mark on a hotel registration form. It bore ""a palm print on the front bottom edge and fingermarks on the front top edge", both Magee's. Two of Mrs Thatcher's Ministers, Norman Tebbit and John Wakeham, were severely injured in the blast. Mr Tebbit's wife was crippled; Mr Wakeham's wife was killed. Magee placed the bomb in the bathroom of room 629 on the hotel's sixth floor, probably hidden behind a panel which could be unscrewed. Magee calmly watched yesterday as the jury was shown 14 photo albums of the wrecked hotel. Beside him sat four other defendants, two men and two **women**, accused of plotting with him to follow up the Brighton attack with a bomb campaign in seaside resorts and London hotels. All pleaded not guilty. Reuter MR TEBBIT MR WAKEHAM

Graphic

PIC OF MR TEBBIT

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

8 POLICE DIE IN IRA RAID

TELEGRAPH

March 1, 1985 Friday

Copyright 1985 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 293 words

Byline: POWER B

Body

8 POLICE DIE IN IRA RAID BELFAST (AAP): Eight police officers and a civilian were killed and at least 12 people were injured today when Irish nationalist guerrillas pounded a police station with mortar bombs.

A police spokesman said up to six bombs fired from a truck hit the heavily-guarded compound in the County Down border town of Newry and at least one hit a canteen filled with officers taking a tea-break.

Much of the station was reduced to rubble and the search for survivors was continuing. Police said two of the dead officers were women.

QNP

The ***Irish Republican Army***, fighting to end British rule in the province, said it carried out the attack, the worst in Northern Ireland for more than two years. "Well planned" "This is a major and well-planned operation indicating our ability to strike where and when we decide," an IRA statement said.

It was the IRA's first large-scale attack since a bomb explosion last October at a hotel in the English town of Brighton, where most of the British cabinet was staying. Five people were killed, none of them ministers.

A police officer in Newry, 55km south of Belfast, said many of the dead and injured were badly mutilated. "I have never seen anything like it, it's complete carnage," he said.

People were evacuated from houses nearby because of fears that some of the mortar bombs had not gone off.

Police said the bombs were fired from a car park 200m from the police station, over several houses.

The canteen, a pre-fabricated annexe to the main station building, was wrecked.

Eight people have been killed in violence in Northern Ireland in a fortnight.

Nationalist guerrillas killed five, including a senior prison officer, a former soldier and a policeman, and British troops killed three IRA men in an ambush.

Load-Date: September 18, 2003

Landmine Kills Two British Soldiers _ One an Unarmed Woman

The Associated Press

July 14, 1984, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 323 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A landmine planted by IRA guerrillas exploded Saturday on a country road near the border with the Irish Republic, killing two part-time British soldiers, one an unarmed woman, police said.

"After the explosion, there was a burst of gunfire aimed at the patrol from the other side of the border," police spokeswoman Emily Armstrong said in Belfast.

The outlawed **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility for the attack in a statement sent to Belfast news organizations.

The woman, Cpl. Heather Kerrigan, 20, was the fourth **female** member of the locally recruited Ulster Defense Regiment to be killed in Northern Ireland's 14 years of sectarian bloodshed.

Ms. Armstrong said that the eight-member Defense Regiment patrol was walking along a border road between Killeter and Castlederg when the mine exploded. She said it was not clear how the device was detonated.

Miss Kerrigan died immediately. Pvt. Norman McKinley, 31, died a short time later at a nearby hospital. A third soldier _ said by family friends to be Miss Kerrigan's brother _ was seriously wounded, Ms. Armstrong reported.

Miss Kerrigan's brother-in-law, Thomas Loughlin, was killed in March when an IRA bomb exploded in a van.

The predominantly Roman Catholic IRA is waging a guerrilla war to unite Northern Ireland, a British province dominated by Protestants, with the Irish Republic which has a Catholic majority.

Several hundred **women** serve in the Ulster Defense Regiment. Most of the **women**, known as Greenfinches, hold administrative jobs, but some join military patrols. All are unarmed.

In the previous deaths of **women** members, Pvt. Yvonne Martin was killed May 2, 1975, when guerrillas attacked an army center in County Tyrone; Lance Cpl. Jeanne McLiggett was slain April 6, 1976, when gunmen fired on her jeep patrol, and Pvt. Margaret Hearst was killed Oct. 8, 1977, by guerrillas who entered her mobile home late at night and shot her to death in front of her infant child.

March in protest of Reagan's visit

United Press International
May 26, 1984, Saturday, AM cycle

Copyright 1984 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 311 words

Byline: By JOHN RYAN

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

About 1,000 demonstrators led by a group of nuns chanted anti-American slogans and marched through Dublin Saturday to protest President Reagan's visit to Ireland next weekend, police said.

Police reported no arrests.

The downtown march was led by nuns from the Dublin-based Sisters for Justice Convent. They carried a coffin inscribed with the names of three American nuns slain along with a Catholic lay worker by National Guardsmen in El Salvador four years ago.

The marchers, including members of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the outlawed ***Irish Republican Army***, waved placards condemning U.S. foreign policy in El Salvador and Nicaragua.

They handed a petition to the Irish Foreign Affairs Department, signed by 20,000 people opposed to American foreign policy.

The march was organized by a group called The Campaign Against Reagan's Foreign Policy.

Politicians, priests, trade unionists, students and academics have said they will also stage protests during the four-day presidential visit, which starts Friday.

At least 16 members of the Dail and Senate said they would boycott the president's address to a joint session of the two Houses of Parliament in Dublin and Ireland's Trades Union Council is planning a massive demonstration outside the building during his speech.

University graduates are threatening to burn their degrees in a public ceremony when Reagan receives an honorary law doctorate at Galway University, 100 miles west of Dublin.

Female peace activists are also drawing up plans for a major protest and a march will be staged near the County Tipperary village of Ballyporeen during Reagan's visit to the site of his ancestral home.

In Britain, delegations from the Soviet Union and East Germany joined about 10,000 protesters who marched through Coventry, 55 miles northwest of London, to demand the withdrawal of U.S. cruise missiles from British soil.

March in protest of Reagan's visit

End of Document

Two "evil and sinister" IRA bomb sisters released from British jail

United Press International
August 30, 1983, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1983 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 309 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Two sisters, described as "evil and sinister" bombers for the Irish Republican Army, returned home to Ireland and an emotional welcome Tuesday after serving nearly 10 years in British jails.

About 200 people crowded into the airport lounge to greet Eileen Gillespie, 30, and her sister Ann, 32. They were carried shoulder high around Dublin Airport.

The sisters, who come from the nationalist area of County Donegal, served 9 years of a 14-year sentence in England for causing explosions and conspiring to cause arson during the IRA's terror bombings on mainland Britain in the early 1970s.

"It's a very emotional moment for us," said Eileen as she hugged her widowed mother Sheila and other members of her family in a tearful reunion. "I am ready to start a new life and hope to get a job and settle down."

Said Ann, "It was tough in jail but we had each other."

Although the two sisters always protested their innocence, they were described by the judge at their trial in 1975 as "evil and sinister IRA bombers" handpicked to plant bombs in Manchester, England.

They worked at the Manchester Royal Infirmary -- red-haired Eileen as a nurse and Ann, an ex-model, as a receptionist -- using their hospital work to cloak their link to terrorism.

The two women were exposed after three male associates were caught when one of the bombs they were making exploded in a Manchester house. The sisters were arrested the following day as they were about to board an Ireland-bound ferry from England.

"If all the bombs they planted had gone off," said a detective at their trial, "there could have been carnage across the city." Two bombs did go off, one at the city magistrates court, the other at a social security office, but no one was killed.

The women left Dublin airport in a motorcade bound for their hometown where neighbors were planning a big welcome.

Mother, Daughter Accused in Pub Bombing

The Associated Press

November 19, 1983, Saturday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 319 words

Dateline: LIMAVADY, Northern Ireland

Body

A woman and her teen-age daughter were in police custody Saturday, charged with murder in the 1982 Ballykelly pub bombing that killed 17 people, 11 of them British soldiers.

Shouts of "murderers!" and "butchers!" rose from the crowd of 500 people as the women arrived for arraignment Friday night at the courthouse in Limavady, 12 miles northeast of Londonderry. Some onlookers threw stones.

Anne Josephine Moore, 37, and her daughter, Jacqueline Anne Moore, 19, were charged with four counts of murder each in connection with the Dec. 6, 1982, bombing, for which the Irish National Liberation Army claimed responsibility. Both women are from Londonderry's heavily Roman Catholic Bogside district.

A bomb placed in the Droppin' Well pub in Ballykelly exploded during a disco dance, causing the concrete ceiling to cave in on an estimated 150 people. Many of them were off-duty soldiers from the British Army's Shackleton barracks across the street. Their wives and girlfriends were among the victims.

Six of the dead were civilians. An additional 66 people were badly wounded.

Mrs. Moore and her daughter were jointly charged with the deaths of two civilians _ Carol Elizabeth Watts and Patricia Anne Cook, sister of the pub's owner John Cook _ and two soldiers, Lance Cpl. David Wilson Stitt and Pvt. Paul Joseph Delaney.

Because of Britain's strict laws on pre-trial coverage, the police did not disclose what role in the bombing the women were accused of having taken.

The women were not asked to plead. They were ordered jailed pending a hearing Tuesday in Armagh Magistrates Court.

As they left the arraignment accompanied by police officers, crowds again pushed forward and scuffles broke out.

The National Liberation Army, a Marxist offshoot of the Irish Republican Army, is fighting to sever Northern Ireland from Britain and unite the Protestant-dominated province into the heavily Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Twenty-one men convicted of belonging to IRA

The Associated Press

August 2, 1983, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 317 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Wearing a bullet-proof vest under his black robes, Judge Basil Kelly on Tuesday convicted 21 men of belonging to the outlawed IRA in Northern Ireland's longest trial of suspected terrorists.

The 21 are among 33 men and five women on trial who were said to be members of the Provisional Irish Republican Army by an informer, Christopher Black. They faced a total of 184 charges in the non-jury trial.

The charges range from murder to membership in the almost exclusively Roman Catholic IRA, which is battling to unite this predominantly Protestant British province with Ireland, which is overwhelmingly Catholic.

All of the defendants pleaded innocent to the charges.

Court officials said it could take Kelly until Thursday to complete the verdicts and determine the sentences in the trial, now in its 118th day at a cost of about \$1.5 million.

Under Britain's anti-terrorist laws, suspected IRA members can be tried by a non-jury court, and most of the trials last only two or three days.

The judge delivered his verdicts amid unprecedented security at Belfast Crown Court. Police marksmen carrying carbines stood guard in the courtroom. Outside, sharpshooters manned rooftops and armed officers ringed the Victorian building.

The IRA has vowed to kill Black, 29, and 30 other people who have named about 200 alleged IRA members since November 1981.

Kelly has been under round-the-clock police guard since the trial began. Five weeks after it started, IRA guerrillas assassinated one of his colleagues, Judge William Doyle, 56.

Kelly branded Black a "ruthless and dangerous terrorist," but also praised him as one of the "most impressive and convincing witnesses I have ever heard."

Black was given immunity from prosecution, including charges of conspiracy to murder. He and his wife and four children left Northern Ireland after he testified and are living abroad with new identities provided by British officials.

Four Found Guilty of Plotting to Smuggle Arms to IRA

The Associated Press

May 13, 1983, Friday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 283 words

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

Four men were convicted Friday of plotting to smuggle weapons, including guided missiles, to the **Irish Republican Army**.

The decision by a jury of seven men and five **women** in U.S. District Court at Brooklyn followed nine weeks of trial and nearly a week of deliberations by the panel.

Three of the men face up to 10 years in prison when sentenced by U.S. District Judge Charles P. Sifton. One, Colm Meehan, was convicted on a variety of lesser charges and faces a maximum of five years in prison. No date was immediately set for sentencing.

The trial had been closely watched by officials in Britain and the United States because an earlier, similar trial resulted in acquittal for five men who claimed the Central Intelligence Agency had been behind their scheme in an effort to control arms shipments to Ireland.

Colm Meehan, 36; his brother, Eamon, 34; Andrew Duggan, 49; and Gabriel Megahey, 40, claimed a similar defense, but rested it firmly on claims that federal agents had wrongfully lured them into participating in the scheme.

The jury apparently was stalled on the entrapment question for much of the week, repeatedly asking Sifton to redefine entrapment and asking that portions of testimony be reread and recordings of meetings where arms shipments were discussed be replayed.

As the jury's verdict was read in the large Brooklyn courtroom, sobs could be heard from among the 100 spectators who had crowded the room since the trial began Feb. 23.

Duggan's wife, Hannah, tearfully called, "It all means Margaret Thatcher wanted this," in reference to the British prime minister as the jury left the room.

In the hall outside, she slammed her fist into a wall as she cried, "I don't want to live."

Gang Seal Off Town; Rob Banks

The Associated Press

December 15, 1982, Wednesday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 296 words

Dateline: CARNDONAGH, Ireland

Body

A gang of 14 armed, masked robbers, including two young women, held residents of this border town at bay for a half-hour while they robbed all three banks and fled to the Northern Ireland border.

Police, who searched for the gang today, said the robbers made off with an estimated \$66,500 in Tuesday's robbery, the most daring in the country for several years.

Police said no shots were fired during the raid and no one was hurt.

A police spokesman said the gang lured half of the town's 12 policemen away with a hoax telephone call about trouble in a nearby village and then cut all telephone lines into the town.

The gang, armed with pump-action shotguns, handguns and submachine guns, drove into town while some sealed off the main street and the others looted the banks.

Two gunmen burst into the police station and locked three of the unarmed officers there in the cells. The bandits communicated with each other on walkie-talkies, witnesses said.

One witness said the guerrillas patrolled the streets, warning townspeople and farmers' families doing their Christmas shopping to stay indoors.

"They weren't messing about," one witness told reporters. "They said no tricks and they meant it. Everyone did what they were told. We couldn't believe it."

Hundreds of troops and police on both sides of the border launched a dragnet for the guerrillas, but so far have failed to find any trace of them, police said.

Ireland has been hit by an unprecedented crime wave in recent years, with gunmen stealing in estimated \$1.3 million this year. Police believe many of the 130 holdups this year were carried out by the Provisional **Irish Republican Army** or its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army, to bankroll their guerrilla campaign to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL FOR ULSTER MAN

The New York Times

August 16, 1984, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company

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

Length: 815 words

Byline: By JO THOMAS

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 15

Body

The man who was killed by the police at an **Irish Republican Army** rally here Sunday was buried this afternoon after a simple funeral attended by thousands.

The services for the man, Sean Downes, 22 years old, at St. Agnes Church took place about 100 yards from where he was struck by a plastic bullet while attending a rally at which Martin Galvin, an American supporter of the I.R.A. banned from Northern Ireland by the British authorities, had tried to speak. At least 20 people were wounded at the rally.

Mr. Galvin is publicity director of the New York-based Northern Irish Aid Committee, called Noraid, which supports the I.R.A. There had been much speculation that Mr. Galvin, who eluded the police trying to arrest him, would appear at the funeral, but he did not. The service was marked by pleas for peace from the Rev. Sean McCartney, who conducted the service.

Thousands attend funeral of Sean Downes, who was killed by police at **Irish Republican Army** rally in Belfast, Northern Ireland, during which Martin Galvin, American supporter of IRA who was banned from Northern Ireland by British authorities, made appearance; new violence is reported in Belfast (M)

"We pray that his tragic death will not be made an excuse or justification for deaths in our community," Father McCartney said. "We pray that those working for unity and reconciliation, healing of divisions in our community, will overcome their disappointment at Sunday's events and continue their difficult task."

New Outbreaks of Violence

The difficulty of that task was highlighted by more violence in the last 24 hours.

On Tuesday night 47 policemen received injuries ranging from bruises to a broken arm and broken teeth at the hands of soccer fans the police said attacked them with stones, iron bars, a sledgehammer and a scythe. The incident occurred at a match between two Catholic teams, and involved charges that the predominantly Protestant police used excessive force against the Catholic spectators.

Today, in a court where 47 Protestants face 227 charges of terrorism, an incident that the police described as a riot broke out after spectators threw birdseed at the informant in the case, William (Budgie) Allen.

THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL FOR ULSTER MAN

When Mr. Allen was hurried out of the witness box, women in the public gallery threw their shoes at the officers, inspiring some of the defendants to try to escape and the police beat them with their batons.

West Belfast shops that were bustling this morning were closed and shuttered during the funeral this afternoon, and although they reopened later, the glass-strewn streets, lumpy where burning buses have melted the asphalt, were virtually deserted.

Hijacked Truck Is Burned

At suppertime on the Glen Road, near a Catholic housing project, a hijacked dump truck blocking the road was burning, to the amusement of a throng of small children who poked at the fire with sticks and mugged for the news photographers who showed up.

A boy who said he was "6 - no, 7" added clouds of black smoke to the scene by igniting a culvert full of spilled diesel fuel shortly before police in armored vehicles approached from the other side.

Then a group of what appeared to be plainclothes officers approached from the other direction at a very high speed, got a good look, squeezed through the children and the roadblock, and disappeared. Shortly afterwards, so did the police.

"Life's not worth living on this road," said a woman who lives nearby. "You're afraid, and you don't dare say anything."

A silent but prominent presence at the funeral today was the Right Rev. Cahal Daly, a Roman Catholic Bishop who on Tuesday urged an independent inquiry into the shooting, demanded an end to the use of plastic bullets, and took both the police and Mr. Galvin to task.

'Blatant Publicity Stunt'

The police, Bishop Daly said, showed "little sign of that restrained and disciplined use of minimum and reasonable force, which is the recognized mark of proper policing." Mr. Galvin's presence, he said, was "obviously provocative and a blatant publicity stunt," designed to secure support "for the murderous purposes of the I.R.A."

The acknowledgment Tuesday by James Prior, who as Northern Ireland Secretary is the British official responsible for Northern Ireland, that the banning of Mr. Galvin had been a mistake, was condemned by Protestant Unionist politician, Jim Allister, as a "demeaning and vain attempt to appease the I.R.A.'s anger" through "groveling regret."

"It typifies the weak-kneed stance of the British Government which invariably wilts under republican pressure," Mr. Allister told reporters for The Belfast Telegraph.

Services for Sgt. William McDonald, a 29-year-old policeman, will be held Thursday afternoon at Newtownards. Sergeant McDonald was critically wounded in a bomb attack while attending a class at Ulster Polytechnic nine months ago. Like Mr. Downes, he died on Sunday.

Police search for three people at scene of bomb blast

United Press International
December 16, 1982, Thursday, AM cycle

Copyright 1982 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 288 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police said Thursday they want to talk to three people seen inside the crowded disco where a terrorist bomb exploded last week, killing 17 people, including 11 British soldiers.

A police spokesman said the trio -- a man and two women -- was seen inside the packed Ballykelly Droppin Well pub Dec. 6 about 20 minutes before the blast.

A 21-year-old barmaid maimed in the bombing died Thursday, raising the death toll to 17. The latest victim, Patricia Cook, was one of nine victims hospitalized in critical condition from the blast.

The Irish National Liberation Organization, an extremist offshoot of the outlawed Provisional Irish Republican Army, said it was responsible for the explosion that killed 11 British soldiers and six civilians and injured 66.

Police said they wanted to talk to a male, between the ages of 25 and 32, of medium height and build, with a swarthy complexion, dark hair, 3-day growth of beard, wearing jeans and a denim jacket.

Police said the man was accompanied by a woman, aged 25-32, about 5 feet 7 inches tall, with dark mid-length hair, reddish-pink complexion, wearing a full-length red coat.

They also want to talk to a second women, described as in her early 20s, "tallish," with fair hair parted in the center, carrying a light-colored shoulder bag.

Although police said there was no assumption the two women and man were responsible for the bombing, they want to talk with all people who were at the scene.

The disco was popular with British troops based in the town and was crowded at the time of the explosion.

The latest death came 24 hours after the funerals of three of the dead soldiers and two reputed INLA leaders shot dead by police last weekend when their car failed to stop at a roadblock.

More violence in Londonderry

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Body

Youths made a stolen car into a street barricade in a Catholic housing project and threw rocks at police several times during the night, police said. No injuries were reported.

The violence flared in Ulster's second largest city hours after 32 suspected *Irish Republican Army* members were detained in Northern Ireland's biggest security sweep in a decade.

Police said the incidents Tuesday night were minor by the turbulent standards of the province. One vehicle was stolen for a street barricade and residents reported sporadic stone-throwing incidents. No one was reported hurt.

In a pre-dawn sweep Tuesday, soldiers and police rounded up the 32 IRA suspects in operations centered on the city's Catholic housing projects.

Troops moved to strategic points in the city to guard against any eruption of street violence as the raids were underway but there was no trouble.

A number of the suspects were being held for terrorist crimes, including murder, an army spokesman said.

Three women were among those detained, said Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

None had been charged by today, but suspects can be held for seven days without charge under Britain's anti-terrorism law.

The army said the raids came after months of intelligence work, but there was speculation in the Catholic community that security forces acted on precise information from an informer.

British security forces have arrested around 400 IRA suspects this year, including 32 suspects charged with murder.

Earlier this year, the IRA became so concerned about informers, or "supergrass" as they are known locally, that the outlawed organization offered a two-week amnesty for informers.

During Tuesday's raids, police found 12 pounds of explosives and mercury for making bombs hidden in a bathroom in one deserted apartment, a police spokesman said.

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Another 40 pounds of explosives were discovered hidden on the banks of the River Foyle, 15 miles south of Londonderry, police said.

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