

Date and Time: Saturday, May 4, 2024 3:11:00AM EEST

Job Number: 223499670

Documents (100)

1. AND THE NOMINEES ARE ...; NOT TYPICAL HOLLYWOOD; 'SCHINDLER'S LIST' LEADS

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

2. Still in town

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

3. ON WASHINGTON; Coverdell wins leadership seat

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

4. Memory losses

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

5. WORLD IN BRIEF; New Zealand settles with tribe



Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

6. 'MICHAEL COLLINS' HELPS US KNOW IRELAND, BUT LACKS MAGIC

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

7. PHILIPPINES AQUINO SAYS GOODBYE TO FORCES

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

8. Troops Patrol Belfast Again, Raising the Tension

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

9._--A-P News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

10. BRIEFS; NATION/WORLD

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

11. A Stage Star Who's Struck London

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

12. NORTHERN IRELAND: PRESSURE BUILDS FOR IRA CEASEFIRE

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

13._--A-P News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

14. Ottawa should monitor citizens raising funds for foreign armies

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

15. Ottawa should monitor citizens raising funds for foreign armies

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

16. Briefly

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

17. 2 million Muslims end pilgrimage to Mecca

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

18. NEWS DIGEST

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

19. IT WAS A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT...

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

20. Air-phone companies cutting some rates

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

21. -- AP News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

22. code:5

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

23. THEY TRIED TO KILL US

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

24. AP News Digest

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

25. Entertainment-WENN - Last Take 2

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

26. Kuwaiti leader will be pressed for reforms

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

27. TURKEY: PKK PRISONERS ENTER DAY EIGHTH OF HUNGER STRIKE

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

28. NORTHERN IRELAND -WOMEN: NATIONALIST PARTIES COURT WOMEN LEADERS

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

29. Jacques Berque

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

30. Jacques Berque

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

31. People

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

32. NEWS SUMMARY

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

33. BRIEFING

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

34. BRIEFING

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

35. BRIEFING

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

36. NEWS SUMMARY

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

37. SAME OLD MADNESS IN ULSTER

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

38. AN O'CASEY PREMIERE HERE, AND IRISH TO THE CORE

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

39. Worse than Palestine: Peace comes exceedingly hard to Northern Ireland



Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

40. The seeming senselessness sets apart killings in Ulster

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

41. NORTHERN IRELAND: Not desperate enough for peace

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

42. In Belfast, Life Returns to Tension and Suspicion

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

43. HEROINES, SPIES, AND LIES

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

44. News Digest

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

45. Belfast Journal; Braving Life Without 'Dad': Shared Grief in Ulster

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

46. SHADOWY WOMAN WHO HEADS M15

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

47. Books of The Times; A Love Story, With Intensely Cerebral Aspects

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

48. WORLD IN BRIEF; Mother Teresa's surgery delayed

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

49._-- AP News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

50._--23rd News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

51._--23rd News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

52. -- AP News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

53. N. IRELAND ASKS, CAN A TRUCE LAST? A DEADLOCK IN TALKS HAS MANY BELIEVING TROUBLE COULD END THE CALM AT ANY TIME.

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:



Content Type

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

Narrowed by

54. A WORLD OF CHANGES OCCURRED AS THE TRIAL PLAYED ITSELF OUT AN OKLA. CITY BLAST SHOOK THE NATION. IN BOSNIA, PEACE LOOKED POSSIBLE.

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

55. SINN FEIN'S GERRY ADAMS IS GAINING A NEW RESPECT /

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

56. Robert B. Cheyne

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

57. BRIEFLY

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

58. AM-News-Digest

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

59. Northern Ireland Parties

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

60. THEATER; An Old Show Kicks Off New Ones

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

61. Review/Film: In the Name of the Father; The Sins of a Son Are Visited on His Father

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

62. AP -News-Digest

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

63. A CLOSE LOOK AT BLOODY SUNDAY

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

64. HK Bank hit in IRA attack on London

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

65. Fear that pierced a city's heart; Terrified shoppers flee as shattered glass rains down

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

66. To: You; From: Hollywood

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

67. Books and Authors: Maud Gonne's Life Revealed in Letters to W.B. Yeats

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

68. THE WORLD; A Bond Begins to Fray In South Africa 's Politics



Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

69. Libya, Fearing Attack, Braces for Clash With West

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

70. Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

71. Boy Soldiers a vivid, painful documentary

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

72. N. Ireland survivors wait for peace

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

73. THE GENUINE ARTICLE; LIAM NEESON WAS THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

74. Rights Panel For Europe Stirs Anger In Britain

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

75._-- AP News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

76._--News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

77. BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA : GANGSTER NATIONALISTS BAR EU'S PATH IN MOSTAR

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

78. Stars command stellar salaries By Sharon Krum

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

79. AP Political Writer

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

80. NO SIMPLE SERVANT OF GOD HOW CAN THE REV. ANDREW M. GREELEY RECONCILE HIS RACY BOOKS WITH HIS PRIESTLY ROLE? QUITE EASILY, HE SAYS. IN HIS LATEST, OUT TOMORROW, HE'LL SHATTER STEREOTYPES ABOUT CATHOLICS AND SEX.

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

81. <u>RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MEETS WITH RESISTANCE COLUMNS HEADED INTO CHECHNYA WERE</u> AMBUSHED. IN MOSCOW, POLITICIANS DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ATTACK.

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

82. Home Video

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"



Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

83. Home Video

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

84. Television This Week

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

85. Parade Permit Will Benefit Gay Marchers

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

86. The News in Brief

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

87. The News in Brief

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

88. The News in Brief

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

89. Security: A passenger's perspective

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

90. THE FORCES OF FEAR

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

91. For Irish, a Mix of Pride and Discomfort Over the I.R.A.

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

92. BEST SELLERS: January 14, 1996



Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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1996

93. --News Agenda--

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

94. BEST SELLERS: January 7, 1996

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

95. A Rich Record of Lives: How New Biographies Examine Great Legacies

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

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1996

96. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

97. AM-News-Digest

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

98. Peace? Belfast Trial Explodes Into a Donnybrook

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

99. The Irish republican view; Adams' goal: Brits out, then a constitutional conference

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type Narrowed by

News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996

100. LOST INNOCENTS

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

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News Publication Type: Newswires & Press

Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1991 to Dec 31,

1996



AND THE NOMINEES ARE...; NOT TYPICAL HOLLYWOOD; 'SCHINDLER'S LIST' LEADS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)
February 10, 1994, THURSDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 1A

Length: 819 words

Dateline: BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

Body

A German businessman who protects Jews from the Nazis. A mute woman who leaves her husband. Innocent **women** and men accused in an **Irish Republican Army** bombing.

Academy Award voters this year honored seemingly uncommercial story lines. And the largest beneficiary was Steven Spielberg's Holocaust drama "Schindler's List," which received a leading 12 Oscar nominations Wednesday. Its nominations include best picture and best director.

Other movies receiving multiple nominations include the New Zealand drama "The Piano" and the IRA story "In the Name of the Father," both among the five best picture nominees. Also notable this year: Tom Hanks was nominated in the best acting category for playing a gay man dying of AIDS in "Philadelphia."

The biggest loser was Hollywood itself. Just one traditional studio release - the stylish thriller "The Fugitive" - earned nominations in more than one top category.

"This is a very special moment for all of us who have dedicated ourselves to this subject," Spielberg said of "Schindler's List." "The news of 12 nominations was overwhelming."

"Schindler's List" chronicles the efforts of Oskar Schindler, a German industrial profiteer, to rescue and employ concentration camp prisoners in a factory making intentionally unusable Nazi munitions.

At a running time of more than three hours and filmed mostly in black and white, the movie was never expected to be a commercial hit - but was one Universal Pictures nonetheless said "we have to make."

In addition to best picture and director, "Schindler's List" was nominated for best actor for Liam Neeson, who played Schindler, and supporting actor for Ralph Fiennes, who played a sadistic Nazi commandant, Amon Goeth. Spielberg's "Jurassic Park," the highest-grossing release in movie history, was largely ignored in Oscar balloting, collecting three nominations in technical categories.

But "Philadelphia," the first big studio movie about AIDS, got five nominations, including best actor for Hanks and best original screenplay. "In the Name of the Father," an account of Gerry Conlon, a falsely convicted Irish rebel, received seven nominations, including best picture and best actor for Daniel Day-Lewis.

AND THE NOMINEES ARE ...; NOT TYPICAL HOLLYWOOD; 'SCHINDLER'S LIST' LEADS

The nominations reflect the long-held belief that movies released later in the year receive more favorable attention. The leaders in nominations were released in late November or December. The results also support the theory that the academy takes drama more seriously than comedy. Robin Williams' cross-dressing performance in the hugely successful "Mrs. Doubtfire" was overlooked. "Sleepless in Seattle" received just two nominations.

Although critically acclaimed works got most of the top nominations, "The Joy Luck Club," "Naked" and "Much Ado About Nothing" were among the well-received movies snubbed by Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences voters.

In the best picture category, the nominees were "Schindler's List," "The Fugitive," "In the Name of the Father," "The Piano" and "The Remains of the Day."

For best director, Spielberg will vie with Jane Campion, director of "The Piano." Campion is only the second woman to be nominated in the category (Lina Wertmuller lost for 1976's "Seven Beauties"). Also nominated for director were Jim Sheridan for "In the Name of the Father," James Ivory for "The Remains of the Day" and Robert Altman for "Short Cuts."

Spielberg was blanked in his previous three directorial nominations for "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," "Raiders of the Lost Ark" and "E.T. - the Extra-Terrestrial."

Joining Neeson, Hanks and Day-Lewis in the race for best actor are Anthony Hopkins for his role as the butler Stevens in "The Remains of the Day" and Laurence Fishburne for the abusive Ike Turner in "What's Love Got to Do With It."

The best actress selections were Angela Bassett for singer Tina Turner in "What's Love Got to Do With It"; Stockard Channing as Ouisa Kittredge, a society wife, in "Six Degrees of Separation"; Holly Hunter as the mute mail-order bride Ada in "The Piano"; Emma Thompson for the housekeeper Miss Kenton in "The Remains of the Day"; and Debra Winger as the dying writer Joy Gresham in "Shadowlands."

Hunter, for "The Firm," and Thompson, for "In the Name of the Father," were also nominated for best supporting actress, the first time two performers received dual nominations in the same year.

The youngest nominee was 11-year-old Anna Paquin, who was nominated for supporting actress for Hunter's daughter in "The Piano." Others in that category were Rosie Perez for "Fearless," playing a plane crash survivor, and Winona Ryder for "The Age of Innocence," a period piece set in 19th-century New York.

Joining Fiennes as best supporting actor nominees were Leonardo DiCaprio as a retarded boy in "What's Eating Gilbert Grape," Tommy Lee Jones for "The Fugitive," John Malkovich for "In the Line of Fire" and Pete Postlethwaite for "In the Name of the Father."

Graphic

PHOTO, GRAPHIC; (1) Photo by AP - On location in Poland, Steven Spielberg (left) directs Liam Neeson, who stars as Oskar Schindler, in "Schindler's List." The movie describes a German industrialist who saved the lives of more than 1, 100 Jewish workers from the Holocaust. (2) Graphic/Chart by News Reports - Oscar Nominations (This List appeared in the 3* Edition.) The 66th annual Academy Awards will be presented March 21. Nominees in major categories: Best Picture "The Fugitive" "In the Name of the Father" "The Piano" "Remains of the Day" "Schindler's List" Best Director Jane Campion - "The Piano" Jim Sheridan - "In the Name of the Father" James Ivory - "Remains of the Day" Steven Spielberg - "Schindler's List" Robert Altman - "Short Cuts" Best Actor Tom Hanks - "Philadelphia" Daniel Day-Lewis - "In the Name of the Father" Anthony Hopkins - "Remains of the Day" Liam Neeson - "Schindler's List" Lawrence Fishburne - "What's Love Got To Do With It" Best Actress Holly Hunter - "The

AND THE NOMINEES ARE...; NOT TYPICAL HOLLYWOOD; 'SCHINDLER'S LIST' LEADS

Piano" Emma Thompson - "Remains of the Day" Debra Winger - "Shadowlands" Stockard Channing - "Six Degrees of Separation" Angela Bassett - "What's Love Got To Do With It"

Load-Date: February 11, 1994

End of Document



Still in town

The Ottawa Citizen

November 22, 1996, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. E2

Length: 1149 words

Body

The Chamber MMM AA

The feckless Chris O'Donnell plays a young lawyer trying to save his racist grandfather (Gene Hackman) from the gas chamber in this courtroom drama/death row thriller based on the John Grisham book. The awkward combination of forms works against the emotions in the story, and despite good work from Hackman and Faye Dunaway as his alcoholic daughter, we're never emotionally engaged.

Vanier

The First Wives Club MMMM PG

Bette Midler, Goldie Hawn and Diane Keaton are superb as ex-spouses who plot revenge after their husbands leave them for younger <u>women</u>. The movie is forgettable fluff, but it's endlessly entertaining and, surprisingly, just as much fun for men. (Chris Cobb.)

World Exchange

Fly Away Home MMMM F

Based on a true story of an Ontario artist and inventor, this family adventure follows a teenage girl (Anna Paquin) and her inventor father (Jeff Daniels) as they teach a flock of geese to fly. The plot is conventional, but director Carroll Ballard (The Black Stallion, Never Cry Wolf) makes it gripping, thanks to the superb wildlife photography and beautiful images from cinematographer Caleb Deschanel.

Vanier

The Ghost and the Darkness MMM PG

Val Kilmer and Michael Douglas star as hunters out to stop two man-eating lions who went on a rampage in 1896, taking 130 lives and imperilling Britain's plans for an East- African railway. The movie starts as one of those bigscale epics, but once the lions appear it settles for being a low-rent, nature-run-amok thriller: Jaws with paws.

Vanier

High School High MM PG

Still in town

Jon Lovitz plays a teacher at a posh academy who moves to a tough inner-city high school in this takeoff on "inspirational" teachers-in-the-'hood movies. Unfortunately, it loses its way and becomes just the kind of movie it is spoofing: After 15 minutes of parody, it becomes all cliches and slapstick.

Vanier

Independence Day MMM PG

The lingering summer hit is a big-budget, big-explosion remake of War of The Worlds, laced with lots of patriotic rah-rah American can-doism. The effects aren't exactly original -- you can see traces of everything from Star Wars to Close Encounters -- but it's loud and fast and caters to a bottomless appetite for scifi adventure.

Vanier

Jude MMMM AA

Thomas Hardy's dark novel of Victorian England, Jude The Obscure, has been turned into an uncompromisingly downbeat movie by director Michael Winterbottom. Set among the British underclasses, this is the flip side of the Jane Austen world. Christopher Eccleston is perfectly cast as the ambitious stone-cutter Jude, a man whose lowly birth guarantees his limited chances at success.

ByTowne Cinema, today to Sunday

Michael Collins MMMM AA

Neil Jordan's movie is about the real-life Irish revolutionary who founded the <u>Irish Republican Army</u>. Liam Neeson lends just the right note of heroic ambiguity to the title role and the misty atmosphere and shocking scenes of murder along Dublin streets give the film an authentic tone of mixed loyalties. But Alan Rickman is too mannered as Eamon De Valera and Julia Roberts is an irritating intrusion as Collins' love.

Capitol Square

The Mirror Has Two Faces MM 1/2 PG

There's little comedy and no romance in this romantic comedy about a college professor (Jeff Bridges) who has been so burned by bad relationships that he wants a sexless marriage with a woman he doesn't find attractive (Barbra Streisand). Once married, of course, they fall in love but there is no chemistry, and the movie's notions of beauty are all over the place: Streisand is the best-lit unattractive character in history.

World Exchange, Westgate, Kanata, Orleans, St. Laurent, Cinema 9

Ransom MMM 1/2 AA

Mel Gibson plays a charming, shady businessman whose son is kidnapped by a clever gang in this taut drama from director Ron Howard. The psychological cat-and-mouse game gives the movie some devilish twists, but the idea is inflated by Gibson's star power into something conventional and loud.

Kanata, Orleans, Capitol Square, Britannia, Rideau Centre, Gloucester, Promenades, Cinema 9

Shooting Star

A film that combines 3-D with laser animation to tell the story of the geological history of the Sudbury basin.

Museum of Civilization Theatre

Sleepers MMM AA

Still in town

An ungainly and overlong drama about four young friends in the 1960s who are sent to a prison for youths, sexually abused by guard Kevin Bacon, and grow up to become damaged adults bent on revenge. Jason Patric and Brad Pitt are like a couple of unhappy male models as two of the grown boys, and Robert De Niro is the cliche of a street priest as their lifelong friend, but Dustin Hoffman has some nice moments as a washed-up lawyer and director Barry Levinson puts it all together with a touch of craft.

Vanier

Space Jam MM F

Michael Jordan meets Bugs Bunny in this disappointingly flat children's movie about an intergalactic basketball game. While it is technically proficient, we've seen this kind of thing before in Who Framed Roger Rabbit. Here, the villains are one-dimensional, the Looney Tunes characters have been stripped of their personalities (and their voices) and there's no creativity or joy in the action sequences.

Kanata, Orleans, Britannia, Rideau Centre, Gloucester, Promenades, Cinema 9

Special Effects

A new IMAX film looking behind the scenes at the special effects used in movies including Independence Day, Jumanji and a special 20th-anniversary release of Star Wars.

Museum of Civilization Cineplus

Swingers MMMM PG

A first movie about a group of unemployed actors in Hollywood who spend their time in the retro lounges, looking for love. This is a very funny and stylish buddy movie enlivened by great ensemble acting (the cast all play versions of themselves), a sharp script by Jon Favreau and a charismatic performance by Vince Vaughn as Trent, who sets the rules in the mating game.

World Exchange

That Thing You Do! MMM PG

Tom Hanks directs and co-stars in this fluffy lark about a group of teenagers in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1964 who form a rock band and have a hit song. The film has no surprises and a loose structure, but its charming evocation of the era and a relentlessly hummable title tune make it an enjoyable trip back to a simpler age.

Vanier

William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet MMM 1/2 PG

Baz Luhrmann's bold take on the well-known classic sets the tragedy in a created world of modern fantasy, where skinhead street gangs are armed with guns and with Shakespearean language. Shot like a music video, with a bit of Fellini thrown in for good measure, the movie is filled with energy but suffers in the emotion department, partly due to Leonardo DiCaprio's callow Romeo. However, the luminous Claire Danes is more than good as Juliet.

St. Laurent, World Exchange, Westgate, Cinema 9

Load-Date: November 22, 1996



ON WASHINGTON; Coverdell wins leadership seat

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

December 4, 1996, Wednesday,

CONSTITUTION EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL NEWS; Pg. 16A

Length: 1027 words

Byline: Compiled by Ernie Freda; contributing: Ken Foskett

Body

Sen. Paul Coverdell (R-Ga.) won a seat at the Republican leadership table Tuesday, beating out Sen. Conrad Burns (R-Mont.) for the No. 5 position in the GOP Senate hierarchy.

Coverdell was elected secretary of the Republican Conference, succeeding Sen. Connie Mack of Florida, who moved up to Republican Conference chairman, No. 3 on the totem pole.

Coverdell's race was the only contested position on the GOP side. Majority Leader Trent Lott of Mississippi, Majority Whip Don Nickles of Oklahoma and conference policy committee chairman Larry Craig of Idaho were reelected by unanimous consent of the 55 GOP senators. Lott replaced Bob Dole as majority leader in June, when the Kansan resigned to concentrate on his failed presidential bid.

Coverdell garnered 41 of the 55 Republican votes for conference secretary. "I'm very honored to join this leadership team," he said at a news conference after the vote.

On the Democratic side, Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle of South Dakota also was re-elected without opposition. Also re-elected were Sens. Wendell Ford of Kentucky as whip and Barbara Mikulski of Maryland as conference secretary.

Mitchell aide trashed

With former Sen. George Mitchell, who has been brokering a peace between the factions in Northern Ireland, high on the list for next secretary of state, his top aide, Martha Pope, has been accused of conducting an affair with a senior member of the *Irish Republican Army*. Pope, 52, denied as "groundless and scurrilous" a report in the London Mail tabloid that she "had a personal relationship" with convicted IRA bomber Gerry Kelly, 41. Irish Unionists, who oppose negotiations with the IRA, are suspicious of Mitchell and could have planted the story, but the allegations could complicate Mitchell's chances of receiving a major post in the new Clinton administration.

Aid going unused

ON WASHINGTON; Coverdell wins leadership seat

If the federal government is going to be downsized successfully, the states and cities must be able to pick up the load. In Texas, this year, the Austin Housing Authority sat on more than \$ 1 million in rental assistance for low-income families while 2,000 people were on a waiting list. An Austin American-Statesman analysis found that the agency failed to distribute each month at least 200 vouchers that give federal rent subsidies - \$ 104 to \$ 1,031 a month - to poor people who opt to live in private housing rather than public housing projects. A review of the agency's operations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development found that the rent subsidy program lacked clear goals for employees and did a poor job monitoring their performances. Mayor Bruce Todd said the agency's board should move quickly to hire a strong leader and get more people in homes.

'Good people' marrying

In a town known for outsized egos, retiring Sen. Nancy Kassebaum's and former Sen. Howard Baker's approaching wedding is being described as a union of "just good people." Kassebaum of Kansas and Baker of Tennessee will marry at St. Alban's Church in Washington at 4 p.m. Saturday in a private ceremony before about 75 family and friends. A larger but also private reception is planned across town. Performing the ceremony will be former Sen. John Danforth (R-Mo.), an ordained Episcopal priest, and the Rev. Martha Ann Fairchild, a Presbyterian minister from Baker's home of Huntsville, Tenn. Kassebaum, 64, daughter of former Kansas governor and 1936 GOP presidential candidate Alf Landon, has been divorced from Wichita lawyer Phil Kassebaum since 1979, a few months after her first election to the Senate. Baker, 71, is a widower. His wife, Joy, daughter of the late Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-III.), died in 1993.

Stockman holds out

The Federal Election Commission says freshman Rep. Steve Stockman (R- Texas), facing a runoff next Tuesday, failed to list the names of his financial contributors in his most recent campaign report. Stockman submitted a two-page document stating he received almost \$ 65,000, without listing who contributed the money. The report also failed to break down how more than \$ 175,000 was spent. Stockman spokesman Cory Birenbaum negated the validity of the FEC allegation. "I tend to believe the FEC screwed up," he said. In any case, the FEC would not be able to act until after the election.

- ELSEWHERE

Sen. Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), who turns 94 Thursday, has no opposition to continuing as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, but Business Week magazine reports that Republican senators increasingly worry that he can't handle the job and plan to tiptoe around him and deal directly with committee staffers and the panel's No. 2 Republican, Sen. John Warner of Virginia. . . . Republican Rep. Bob Dornan (R-Calif.) has formally asked the Orange County registrar of voters for a recount after he was narrowly defeated (984 votes) by Democrat Loretta Sanchez after nine terms in Congress. . . . Nancy Sherman, 45, a Georgetown University philosophy professor who is a specialist on character development, was selected to coordinate an ethics program at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. . . . President Clinton will attend the annual Army-Navy football game on Saturday.

- IT'S A FACT

With the defeat of Rep. Peter Torkildsen to Democrat John Tierney confirmed Tuesday after a recount, and the earlier loss of Rep. Peter Blute, the 1996 election was the first in Massachusetts history in which the Republican Party was shut out of the state's congressional delegation. Massachusetts will have 10 Democratic House members and two Democratic senators in the new 105th Congress.

- DULY NOTED

"It's like learning that they canceled 'News of the Weird.' " - Dan Buck, an aide to retiring Rep. Pat Schroeder (D-Colo.), on the defeat of Rep. Bob Dornan (R-Calif.).

- TODAY'S AGENDA

HOT TOPIC: An advisory group headed by Stanford University economist Michael Boskin will report that the government is overestimating inflation and giving 60 million retired people overly generous cost-of-living increases.

COMING UP: The National Political Congress of Black <u>Women</u> announce the names of their top African-American <u>female</u> choices for appointment to positions in the Clinton administration.

Graphic

Photo: Paul Coverdell (right) introduced by Majority Leader Trent Lott of

Mississippi. / Rick McKay / Washington Bureau

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End of Document



Memory losses

THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN October 26, 1996, Saturday

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Section: REVIEW; Pg. R08

Length: 1115 words

Byline: RED HARRISON / MICHAEL PERKINS

Body

WELL into this autobiography, Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, tells the story of a Belfast rioter whose dog, Bo, a proud Ballymurphy mongrel, had been trained to attack British soldiers on sight. The dog would chase stones thrown at the troops and bring them back for another toss. One day the dog dived for a nail bomb which landed near a British squad. He picked it up and ran toward his master, tail wagging with pleasure.

The crowd - Adams assures us they were only unarmed republicans and ordinary souls committed to the democratic struggle for civil liberties - scattered wildly. Ordinary committed souls sprinted up the road, leaping over hedges and fences with the dog in gleeful pursuit. "Drop it!

Drop it!' they shouted, but the dog didn't drop it and they buried him that night with a guard of honour and the Last Post.

Poor Bo, writes Adams. Elsewhere he lets loose another flush of sympathy for a sick dog he nursed for a week and another for one that died. What is remarkable about these recounted sorrows is how they shine against the bleak lack of spirit Adams generally exhibits for the fate of his fellow humans. I was not surprised to read recently that Sean O'Callaghan, a convicted *Irish Republican Army* killer, remembers Adams as hard, cold, cliche-ridden and ruthless.

Adams admits merely to having been shocked when four IRA men blew themselves up trying to make a bomb. For the victims of Belfast's Bloody Friday in 1972, he agrees only that civilians were killed who certainly should not have been killed and that is a matter for regret.

The IRA set off 21 bombs in Belfast on that July day, killing nine people and injuring hundreds. Those casualties, Adams says, were the fault of British authorities, because the IRA set out to avoid hurting people by giving advance warning of every bomb and cannot be blamed if the British were unable or deliberately failed to act on this thoughtful advice.

Lots of lies, deceptions and illusions lurk in this kind of propaganda tosh where car bombs exploding in shopping centres and the petrol bombs, nail bombs, sticks, stones and bottles rained on British troops in the streets are passed off as no more than defensive measures.

Words have very shaky referents in this book. When Adams writes of republican violence he describes it as a last resort, a legitimate tactic in the struggle of innocent people for their civil rights.

Memory losses

The violence of the British response, however, is always "brutal" or "murderous" and is executed coldly by soldiers who are stupid professional killers, rampaging madly, terrorising **women** and children.

Adams offers a long rollcall of brave, stout-hearted innocents, all unarmed and defenceless - not a bad lad among them - who were killed knowingly and deliberately by ruthless British squaddies. The sincerity of his wrath and hate is never in doubt: nowhere do his historical or political views rise above the level of prejudice and it would be astonishing if they did.

What will leave readers piqued or insulted, however, is Adams's reticence about the facts of life - the revelations of his life as lived. Candour is not one of his strong points. Having just turned 48, Adams asks us to believe he possesses a truly formidable memory, able to recall from early childhood every single word of long conversations with family and friends. Even his first confession is recalled in excruciating detail.

Page after page of these reminiscences is laid out through the opening chapters and he illustrates them, for pity's sake, with the brogue of the stage comic: "G'wan, yi dirty baste!

Through teenage years and adulthood, however, the memory grows curiously dim. It blots out, for example, Adams joining the IRA at 16 and siding with the bloodthirsty Provisionals against the more moderate Officials during the IRA split a few years later.

Rapid promotion in the so-called Second Battalion of the IRA in Belfast seems to have slipped the formidable memory, too. British intelligence reports that Adams took command of the battalion at the age of 23 have been published widely.

So have assessments that his men swiftly earned notoriety for shattering kneecaps and shooting suspected informers in their beds or killing them in front of their mothers or children.

No such IRA horrors sully these pages.

There is not even a hint that Adams masterminded terrorist bomb attacks in England as well as Northern Ireland. In fact, nowhere does the formidable memory permit him to recall ever having held a gun or planted a bomb. Nowhere, though often in the thick of street fighting, does he remember having thrown a bottle or pelted a stone. He does not even recall having been a member of the IRA.

I have read that when he went to New York to promote this book, reporters asked if he had ever pulled a trigger or been directly responsible for loss of life and Adams replied: "I think we all have been in situations where we have directly contributed."

Autobiography offered Adams an opportunity to illuminate his contributions - to what and to whom - and to deny the allegations of terrorism and criminality. Opportunity lost.

Instead, he meanders over the grounds of earlier books, recalling poverty in Belfast where his family were prominent republicans. He remembers his parents processing papers for emigration to Australia and being turned down because his father served time in the 1940s for attempted murder.

We read of his first job, his first sexual experience (with a Protestant girl), early political activities, being on the run, internment, imprisonment. The mood is relentlessly and tiresomely self-serving: it is always the loyalists who are on the attack, always the noble Catholics who are hounded by the army, persecuted by the Protestants and forced to become refugees.

Adams has a right to believe that the world might be interested in his achievements. Undeniably, they are considerable. Since he turned to politics 10 years ago he has become the principal architect of IRA strategy and, turning away from ambitions of a purely military victory, he won deserved acclaim for the ceasefire of August 1992.

That ceasefire was shattered by car bombs in London and Manchester and here, in a perfunctory epilogue devoted to the peace process, Adams admits sorrow for those who died. Why did the ceasefire break down? Let Adams

Memory losses

speak, as he did again after the Belfast car bombs earlier this month: "John Major placed obstacle after obstacle along the path to peace . . .

The road ahead will be difficult and dangerous and risky for all of us." I am sure Adams is right. There are too many IRA car bombs out there for it to be otherwise.

Red Harrison is a Sydney broadcaster and reviewer.

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WORLD IN BRIEF; New Zealand settles with tribe

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
October 1, 1996, Tuesday,
JOURNAL EDITION

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 04A

Length: 1090 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

In a formal aplogy for misdeeds 131 years ago, the government of New Zealand agreed today to pay a Maori tribe \$ 27.6 million for the occupation of its land and the hanging of its chief. Prime Minister Jim Bolger and elders of the Whakatohea tribe signed the settlement today in Parliament as about 200 tribal members wept and sang.

In 1865, British colonizers confiscated 175,000 acres in the eastern Bay of Plenty on North Island from the tribe, which was accused of murdering a German missionary.

The tribe's paramount chief, Mokomoki, and two other Maori men were executed for the killing of the Rev. Carl Volkner, despite their claims of innocence.

The tribe was dispersed after the hangings and its land sold. Many of its dispossessed members suffered poverty for generations. Much of the land is now privately-owned farms.

The settlement must be ratified by tribal members and Parliament must pass special legislation before it take effect.

EUROPE 3 octuplets die

A woman who was trying to give live birth to the octuplets she conceived after fertility treatment has lost three of the babies, and her doctor said today there was little chance the rest will survive. Mandy Allwood, 32, decided in August - against doctors' advice - to try to carry the eight fetuses to term after a tabloid newspaper bought her story. She gave birth prematurely Monday to three boys, each weighing less than seven ounces, said Donald Gibb, an obstetrician at King's College Hospital in London. The five remaining fetuses need to remain in her uterus for at least another five weeks if they are to have a chance of being born alive but this was "highly unlikely" because Allwood's overstretched uterus is in premature labor, Gibb told British Broadcasting Corp. radio.

Swiss banking law OK'd

With the approval of key legislation, Switzerland's Parliament moved toward opening the books of Swiss banks to see if they conceal any financial misdeeds against victims of the Nazi Holocaust. The 163-member lower house voted unanimously Monday in favor of creating an independent commission to investigate the Swiss banks' role

WORLD IN BRIEF: New Zealand settles with tribe

during the Holocaust. The bill was proposed after massive international pressure. The upper house is expected to approve the law in December, and Foreign Minister Flavio Cotti has said it should be implemented by April. The bill gives an independent commission of experts up to five years to complete its investigation and guarantees full access to all documents. Banks and lawyers would not be allowed to hide behind banking secrecy laws that protect them from having to reveal who owns accounts.

Cease-fire threatened

An <u>Irish Republican Army</u> splinter group calling itself the Continuity IRA on Monday claimed responsibility for a failed car bomb in Belfast, Northern Ireland, that the British army destroyed in a controlled explosion. Meanwhile, jailed militants of Northern Ireland's main pro-British paramilitary group, the outlawed Ulster Defense Association, warned that they were ready to abandon their nearly 2-year- old cease-fire.

AFRICA Peacekeeping funded

President Clinton ordered \$ 10 million in assistance Monday for an African peacekeeping force in Liberia, which has been racked by civil war. Clinton directed Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Defense Secretary William Perry to fund the efforts of the peacekeeping force of the Economic Community of West African States in bringing about "a peaceful solution to the crisis in Liberia." Nations participating in ECOMOG's force are Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Guinea and Mali. Meanwhile, U.N. officials discovered dozens of fresh graves Monday in western Liberia, evidence that rebels may be violating a cease-fire signed last week.

ASIA Kurdish rebels attack

Kurdish rebels in Turkey raked a coffee house with gunfire killing at least one person and wounding 17, a Turkish news agency reported today. A police car had been parked in front of the coffee house in Maden, 480 miles east of Ankara, but it was not clear whether any police officers were killed or injured in the attack Monday night, the Anatolia news agency said. The shooting followed a major army crackdown on Kurdish rebels in Turkey's southeast, and was seen as a show of strength by the rebels. The rebels have staged similar attacks in the past after reported army successes.

Islamic law enforced

Victorious rebel fighters dynamited the entrance to a mountain valley in northern Afghanistan on Monday, claiming to have trapped the country's defeated military commander and vowing to try him and other leaders for war crimes. In Kabul, the Taliban militia enforced its strict interpretation of Islamic law, ordering <u>women</u> to stay home, keeping girls' schools closed and parading a petty criminal down a street to humiliate him. The United States condemned the Afghan leaders for executing former officials, but the State Department said it is seeking early talks to discuss such issues as terrorism, drug trafficking, human rights and the treatment of **women**.

Gangsters sentenced

Five gangsters were sentenced to up to five years in prison Monday for knifing Japanese film director Juzo Itami, who angered the underworld with a movie showing how to fight mob extortion. Itami, the 63-year-old director of "Minbo no Onna" or "The Gentle Art of Japanese Extortion," has recovered from slash wounds to his face and neck he suffered in May 1992. Mitsuru Ikeda, a senior member of Goto-gumi, an affiliate of Japan's largest underworld organization, the Yamaguchi-gumi, was given the stiffest penalty - five years in prison.

THE AMERICAS Debtors protest

WORLD IN BRIEF; New Zealand settles with tribe

Indebted Mexicans dumped rotten tomatoes at the doorstep of the swank Bankers Club in Mexico City and marched two elephants from a debt- ridden circus across the capital Monday to demand help. About 2,000 demonstrators in Mexico City demanded that homeowner, credit card and other debts be restructured. El Barzon, a group whose name in Spanish means "The Yoke," organized protests nationwide to coincide with the scheduled end of a government program that subsidizes debt repayments.

Defense meetings set

U.S. Defense Secretary William Perry leaves Saturday for a five-day visit to Panama and Argentina, the Pentagon said Monday. Perry will meet with U.S. military officials at the Southern Command on Saturday at their headquarters in Panama. The command has responsibility for Central and South America. On Sunday, Perry travels to San Carlos de Bariloche, in Argentina, where he will attend a meeting of defense ministers from North and South America.

Graphic

Photo: Angered by a plan to cut 5,000 teaching jobs, thousands of teachers march through Paris on Monday during a national strike that kept millions of students home. / MICHEL EULER / Associated Press

Load-Date: October 2, 1996

End of Document



<u>'MICHAEL COLLINS' HELPS US KNOW IRELAND, BUT LACKS MAGIC</u>

Portland Press Herald (Maine)
October 27, 1996, Sunday,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1996 Guy Gannett Communications, Inc. **Section:** AUDIENCE,; AT THE MOVIES

Length: 993 words

Body

Irish combative spirit mixes with a brutal history of British suppression in "Michael Collins."

The hard action, bloody film provides background in understanding today's conflict.

But why doesn't this film excite and thrill in the way of last year's "Braveheart?" Perhaps because it lacks the romantic fantasy aspect.

"Michael Collins" is, rather, about people in relatively modern times who their own identity and freedom from colonialism. Admirable, but it's short of the film magic of the medieval saga.

Nonetheless, it's a strong film with many compelling moments. And we know there has been no end to its true story to this day.

It's about Michael Collins (Liam Neeson), an Irishman in 1916 who witnessed the full fury of the British empire when the colony closest to home rebelled.

At that time, with the empire encompassing two-thirds of the globe, its dominance dictated cannons and machine guns against Dubliners in revolt.

After 700 years of conflict, brutal suppression and the "planting" of Protestants within the Catholic Irish community, the struggle takes on a new dimension: guerrilla warfare.

Collins and his friend Harry Boland, after two years in prison, begin organizing. Collins invents guerrilla warfare, calling for hit-and-run strikes. The British retaliate in fury. Then the Irish.

There are more strikes, with car bombings and shootings. The British bring the Irish leaders to firing squads and hangings. Which leads to more violence.

Eamon De Valera (Alan Rickman), an Irishman born in the United States, rises as spokesman for the cause, going to the United States for support from President Woodrow Wilson.

An informant in the government, Ned Broy (Stephen Rea), feeds them the names and addresses of their adversaries.

'MICHAEL COLLINS' HELPS US KNOW IRELAND, BUT LACKS MAGIC

Violence escalates. Ambushes, assassinations and executions run rampant. Collins names his group the <u>Irish</u> *Republican Army*.

But Collins and the British know when enough is enough. In 1922 they sign a treaty declaring the Irish Free State but guaranteeing allegiance to the crown. Almost half his followers refuse and the conflict continues.

The film has many powerful moments, including an ominous British tank entering a crowded soccer game.

The face and performance energy of Liam Neeson give the film needed verve and drive. He is dynamic.

Alan Rickman is charismatic as president of the New Irish Republic, and Stephen Rea is fascinating in his sullen, reflective role as a spy.

The film's severe weak point is its romance. Julia Roberts' role as the woman loved by both Michael and Harry, appears obligatory. Whatever that's about is never very clear.

But with its non-stop frenzy of action and scorched emotions, absorbing period settings and colorful characters, peppered with British atrocities and a surging, vibrant Irish people, one finds oneself rooting against the British.

"I hate them for making hate necessary," offers Collins.

It doesn't end.

'Bound' gory, gruesome and gross, but well done

"Bound" is an intriguing and violent movie about people so desperate that depravity is never more than a heartbeat away.

With the simplest of settings, with portrayals of the rawest of emotions, and with plot twists abounding, the film-debuting Wachowski brothers create bloody and erotic cinema along the lines of "Blood Simple" and "Blue Velvet."

A quirky atmosphere of darkness sets in immediately. On an elevator, sexy Corky (Gina Gershon), a woman who has been around many a block, exchanges glances with Caesar (Joe Pantoliano), who's colored in sleaze. At his side is his girlfriend Violet (Jennifer Tilly), who appears to be mainly a dingbat. Or is she?

In their apartments, Caesar is revealed as a money launderer for the Chicago mob. Violet, one gathers quickly, may just use feigned ditziness as camouflage in an always dangerous situation. And Corky? She's an ex-con.

One thing Caesar doesn't know but we do pretty quickly is that his Violet is a lesbian. She and Corky engage early on.

She lets Corky know that she'd love to dump Caesar and flee with her to a better life together. They can do that, she says, if they can heist the \$ 2 million in cash about to arrive in Caesar's apartment via a Mafia bag man.

A complex plot is hatched by the two, involving some tricky split-second timing and clever collaboration. Peril awaits if the money isn't there when the the mob capo (Richard Sarafian) arrives.

Obviously, we expect the unexpected and it happens in bunches. Things get ugly and bodies accumulate. The two **women** must constantly recover, re-orient and redirect their collapsing scheme.

The film's power lies in easily identifiable characters and situations so vividly drawn and interrelated that the resultant violence appears to be the only way they could go.

Gina Gershon, who had a supporting role in the absurd "Showgirls" last year, now shines as major talent. Jennifer Tilly, who did the hilarious mobster moll in Woody Allen's "Bullets Over Broadway," does wonders with her squeaky voice and deceptive demeanor.

'MICHAEL COLLINS' HELPS US KNOW IRELAND, BUT LACKS MAGIC

And special commendation to Joe Pantoliano whose portrayal of a mob low-life and insensitive boyfriend is choice. He and Tilly together create a virtual Burns and Allen of the underworld.

It is quite some time into this movie before you notice it's set almost entirely within just two apartments, a credit to the wired tensions intrinsic in every word and nuance between the characters. You know what the mob does with such people who betray them. You know you kind of like these two **women** who have higher ideals. And you know that Caeser, for all his evil, is fascinating.

The film is not for everyone. It's one of many in modern cinema in which the action is heinous and grotesque, yet artistic in its ugliness. You don't want your kids to see it. You don't even want yourself to see it. That's one reason to see it.

Marty Meltz has been reviewing movies for the Portland Newspapers for 19 years. His reviews appear weekly in the Telegram and on Thursdays in the Press Herald.

Graphic

PHOTO: b&w, Tom Collins photo Liam Neeson stars in the title role of; "Michael Collins.

Load-Date: October 31, 1996



PHILIPPINES AQUINO SAYS GOODBYE TO FORCES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 26, 1992, FRIDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 13A

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Body

Departing President Corazon Aquino bade farewell Thursday to the armed forces, the institution whose members helped install her in office and also tried seven times to overthrow her. "I shall remember only the loyalty, honor and courage of those who fought on our side," Aquino told troops during a ceremony at armed forces headquarters at Camp Aguinaldo. Aquino rose to office when reform-minded officers mutinied against President Ferdinand E. Marcos after a fraud-marred election in February 1986. But many of those officers later turned against Aquino. AP JAPAN Ozone Layer Depletion Hits Record The depletion of the Earth's ozone layer over the South Pole reached record levels last year, Japan's Environment Agency said Thursday in Tokyo. The ozone layer, found nine to 31 miles above the Earth, absorbs harmful rays from the sun and impedes the escape of heat into space. Tetsushi Sato of the Environment Agency said the report was based on data obtained from scientists at Antarctic observation bases belonging to Japan, Britain, New Zealand and the United States. The report said the hole in the ozone layer over the South Pole - an area with subnormal amounts of ozone - was estimated at 6.76 million square miles at its largest last year, a 13-fold increase in 10 years. AP BRITAIN Warship Crew Boards French Ship Crew members from a British warship boarded a French trawler off southwestern England on Thursday in an attempt to prevent a fishing war between the two countries' trawlers in the Atlantic.

The Brecon, an armed mine hunter working as a fisheries protection vessel, sent a boarding party to the Larche, a vessel involved in two recent clashes with British trawlers, after getting the French captain's permission, the British navy said. Skippers of the British trawlers had accused the French of deliberately running through their nets and then responding violently to British protests. The navy said the boarding party's intent was to get the French version of events. LA Times VATICAN CITY Pope Approves New Catechism The Roman Catholic Church's first new universal catechism in 400 years was approved Thursday by Pope John Paul II, who hopes to use the religious instruction guide to spread the church's beliefs worldwide. The catechism will be made public after official versions in English, French, Spanish and German are ready, probably around December, Vatican spokesman Joaquin Navarro said. A catechism lays out essential beliefs and moral teachings in question-and-answer form. Hundreds of millions of Catholics have relied on the guide for religious direction. Work on the catechism began in 1986. The last major overhaul was in 1566, to answer the challenge of Protestantism. AP SOUTH AFRICA U.S. Working On S. African Talks The United States and other countries, alarmed by the possibility that South Africa could collapse into anarchy, are discreetly trying to steer President F.W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandela back to the negotiating table, diplomatic sources said Thursday in Johannesburg. The effort, initiated by the United States and Britain and its partners in the European Community, was encouraged by signs of progress, they said. De Klerk, who met Cabinet ministers Thursday to try to resolve the impasse with Mandela's African National Congress, said government employees could take time off next week for the funeral of 39 blacks killed in the latest township massacre. Compiled from news services ENGLAND IRA Bomb Destroys Car Near Bank A bomb claimed by the IRA destroyed a car outside a Chase Manhattan bank building in London and sent smoke billowing above the financial district Thursday. No injuries were reported. Police said someone spotted a briefcase containing the bomb

PHILIPPINES AQUINO SAYS GOODBYE TO FORCES

under a white Mercedes about five minutes before the explosion. Police were clearing the area when the bomb went off, said a police spokesman. The Irish Republican Army called police after the blast and warned that other bombs had been planted, but none was found. AP NATION CALIFORNIA LA Chief Leaves Amid Controversy Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates leaves his office for the last time todayfri, closing the door on a career marked by controversy, charges of racism and the nation's worst urban riots this century. Gates, 65, has refused to bow out of his \$168,000 a year job gracefully. "I've got a lot more things to say, and I'm going to say them," he vowed at his retirement party earlier in the week. Officers of the 8,300-strong Los Angeles Police Department were fiercely loyal to Gates, but he fought running battles with his bosses on the city's Police Commission, as well as members of the City Council. Reuters SOCIAL SECURITY Bill Makes Social Security Separate In the face of White House objections, a major tax bill shaping up in Congress is now likely to include a provision turning the Social Security Administration into an independent federal agency. The provision already has been approved by key House and Senate tax-writing panels. Backers insist that removing the agency from the Department of Health and Human Services would safeguard the agency from "political decisions" handed down within the Cabinet-level department. Congressional Quarterly MILWAUKEE 15 Abortion Protesters Arrested Eleven children and four adults protesting Thursday outside a clinic in Milwaukee that performs abortions were arrested as they begged **women** being escorted into the building not to have abortions. The 15 protesters were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct for approaching women being whisked past anti-abortion pickets and a line of more than 200 abortion-rights supporters who were guarding the clinic entrance. AP

Graphic

Photo; Photo by AP ... Bidding Farewell ... Philippines President Corazon Aquino reviewing an honor guard Thursday in a farewell to the armed forces. She gained office after a revolt in 1986. (NOTE: Same photo ran in 3* edition with this CUTLINE: Philippine President Corazon Aquino reviewing an honor guard Thursday in a farewell to the armed forces.)

Load-Date: October 11, 1993



Troops Patrol Belfast Again, Raising the Tension

The New York Times

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Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, June 21

Body

After nearly 22 months of peace, with only a routine presence of security forces on the streets of Belfast, the British soldiers are patrolling again, drawing beads with their automatic rifles on rooftops and down alleys where guerrillas of the *Irish Republican Army*, or Protestant paramilitaries, may be hiding.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary, or police force, has restored dozens of checkpoints around the city in recent days, blocking streets with its armored Land-Rovers to check cars for bombs and bombers, weapons and guerrillas, slowing traffic and turning the 20-minute run to the airport into an hour.

On Wednesday night one army patrol, four young soldiers in camouflage uniforms, stalked slowly past the Andersonstown Road headquarters of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the I.R.A., which flaunts a large Republic of Ireland flag on its protective wall.

"We're getting back to normal," a Roman Catholic woman said, her voice tinged with bitterness.

"The real people are really praying," said her friend, who had just attended, with several thousand others, a morning prayer novena for peace at the Clonard Monastery in the Catholic part of West Belfast.

They seemed to reflect the feelings of the people of Belfast, where most of the killing in the quarter-century of sectarian violence has occurred. Catholics and Protestants are afraid that the city, the capital of the predominantly Protestant British province of Northern Ireland, is again edging onto a wartime footing.

In part, the show of security is to warn the population that a return to guerrilla violence is possible, and to motivate people to press the politicians and paramilitaries to negotiate.

On Thursday the Chief Constable, Sir Hugh Annesley, head of the 28,000-member security force, including 17,500 army troops, said a resumption of violence here by the I.R.A. was possible.

Troops Patrol Belfast Again, Raising the Tension

Referring to the overwhelmingly Catholic guerrilla organization, he added, "If the Provisionals were to attack in Northern Ireland there is no doubt whatsoever that there would be an immediate and without warning retaliatory attack by Loyalist terrorists both within Northern Ireland and within the Republic of Ireland."

His words, and the enlarged street presence of the security force, which has still not reached the level existing before the cease-fire, has heightened the tension in Northern Ireland, where the I.R.A. has not exploded any bombs or tried to shoot any police officers or soldiers of Protestant paramilitaries since they declared a cease-fire on Aug. 31, 1994.

The security buildup followed the I.R.A. bombing last Saturday of a shopping center in Manchester, England, in which more than 200 people were wounded.

The I.R.A. admitted the bombing on Wednesday night, saying "we sincerely regret the injuries to civilians," and adding, "We are still prepared to enhance the democratic peace process." But it gave no indication that it was preparing to restore its cease-fire, which it first broke in February with a series of bomb attacks in London.

A restoration of the cease-fire is demanded by the British and Irish Governments if Sinn Fein is to gain a place at the new broad-based peace talks that began in Belfast last week.

The situation has caused some Catholics to re-examine their votes in the special election on May 30 for places at the negotiating table. Sinn Fein won 15.5 percent of the votes, its highest total ever. The vote was widely seen as voter approval for Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, and his efforts toward a peaceful settlement of the violence that has killed more than 3,100 since 1969.

Most people interviewed, all of them Catholics, asked for anonymity out of fear of reprisals by paramilitaries. An exception was Raymond Clarke, 37, an electronic technician.

"This time I voted Sinn Fein," he said. "If you had a brother who was wrong, you don't put your brother in prison. You try and persuade him he is wrong. I voted Sinn Fein on the peace ticket. Now I am skeptical, to say the least. As it is now I would not vote Sinn Fein again."

Another man, a butcher, said: "I never voted before in an election here, but this time I voted for Sinn Fein because they wanted peace. I don't agree with the bomb in Manchester, but that wasn't Sinn Fin, that was the I.R.A. I still feel the Government should talk to Sinn Fein." But he said he was not sure he would vote for Sinn Fein again.

An automobile mechanic said he would vote again for Sinn Fein "even after Manchester because Manchester is nothing to the last 25 years here." He added, "If that bomb had gone off in Belfast it wouldn't have gotten the same publicity."

A 31-year-old secretary said: "I voted Sinn Fein this time because I really felt there could be peace. I was a bit wary of voting for them, but before the election there seemed to be a cease-fire here. I am really angry that the I.R.A. bombed Manchester. It is like I was conned into voting Sinn Fein."

In a living room with a wall picture of Jesus, a group of Catholic <u>women</u>, over tea and buttered scones, discussed their anxiety this week.

"It's going to go back to worse than it was," said one.

"It's all going to break up," said another, "roadblocks, police, soldiers. Back to normal."

"No," said a third woman. "I think the cease-fire will come. We can't go back."

Referring to the I.R.A. by its popular appellation, a fourth woman said, "The Ra is going to do something."

Troops Patrol Belfast Again, Raising the Tension

"Sinn Fein is the missing link," said a Catholic woman whose mother and seven sisters are Protestants and all of whom, rare for their denomination, voted for Sinn Fein. "Without Sinn Fein at the peace table there'll never be peace."

The <u>women</u> agreed that much of the trouble was the fault of the Rev. Ian Paisley, the hard-line leader of the Democratic Unionist Party.

"How he can call himself a man of God I don't know," the first woman said.

"The bitterness is beginning to get to the children," said a mother of four. "To listen to them you'd think Protestants had green hair."

"All this is a wee bit frightening," said the second woman.

"Everybody's praying for peace," the first woman said, "trying to keep civilization."

Graphic

Photo: After a period of peace, tension seems to be returning to Belfast. Officers of the Royal Ulster Constabulary removed a republican demonstrator from a road yesterday to allow a Protestant march to proceed. (Reuters)

Load-Date: June 22, 1996



Broadcast News (BN)

June 19, 1996 Wednesday

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Length: 1043 words

Dateline: (Miami)

Body

(Miami) -- Falsified paperwork is being reported in connection with last month's doomed ValuJet flight.

A newspaper reports two mechanics filed false records to indicate that a cargo of oxygen canisters had the required safety caps before they were loaded onto the plane.

"The Miami Herald" reports that, instead of using the caps to make the canisters safe to transport, the mechanics either cut the cords that activate the oxygen generators, or wrapped the cords around the generators and taped them.

A lawyer for ValuJet contractor SabreTech says the mechanics thought their actions would safely deactivated the generators.

Federal officials have focused on the possibility the canisters may have started or contributed to a fire that brought the plane down, killing all 110 people aboard.

(Bethalto, Illinois) -- A pilot doing acrobatic maneuvers was killed when the jet fighter he was flying crashed near St. Louis.

No other injuries were reported.

The Navy F/A-18 fighter sheared off trees and power lines before hitting a detached garage near Bethalto, Illinois. It missed a small brick house, which was unoccupied at the time of the crash.

The pilot, from manufacturer McDonnell-Douglas, was practicing for an air show in the Czech Republic.

A witness says the plane was doing an outside roll when it may have stalled.

(White House) -- The governor of North Carolina has a warning for people who burn black churches: "We're gonna get you."

After meeting at the White House, Governor Jim Hunt said there'll be "no holding back" in the effort to stop the burning of churches.

The governors pledged community-based efforts to stop the fires, including formation of "church watch" groups to guard churches much like "neighborhood watch" patrols guard communities.

Officials also say the Clinton administration will try to arrange a fund that guarantees up to ten (m) million dollars in private loans to help churches rebuild. The administration also plans to distribute a guide that helps communities assess threats and protect places of worship.

(Newport Beach, California) -- Bob Dole is vowing to "take back control" of the U-S border with Mexico if elected president.

The Republican nominee-to-be also voiced support for legislation that would let states deny public education to children of illegal immigrants.

Dole spoke at a computer company in an upscale area of California's San Fernando Valley.

Dole said he supports a measure that would allow California to bar children of illegal immigrants from receiving a public education. He says California spends nearly two (b) billion dollars annually educating the children of illegal aliens.

Dole says President Clinton promised to be tough on illegal immigration, but he hasn't followed through.

(New York) -- A new poll shows President Clinton with a 20-point lead over Republican challenger Bob Dole.

Just last week, another poll had Dole catching up quickly. But pollsters believe Dole benefited from the publicity he got by quitting the Senate.

The A-B-C News-"Washington Post" poll says Clinton would get 55 percent and Dole 35 percent of the vote if the presidential election were held today. That's the same statistically as a 57-35 lead Clinton held in the same poll last month.

The president also fared well in polls released in three states with lots of Electoral College votes. Clinton holds a 33-point lead in New York, a 23-point advantage in California and a 13-point lead in Florida.

(Miami) -- Tropical Storm "Arthur" has been downgraded to a tropical depression.

The National Weather Service in Miami says all tropical storm warnings for North Carolina are discontinued.

The system's maximum sustained winds have decreased to near 35 miles-an-hour. Additional weakening is expected.

(United Nations) -- He's been sharply criticized by some U-S politicians. But United Nations chief Boutros Boutros-Ghali has decided to seek a second term as secretary-general.

His five-year term expires at the end of this year. His spokesman says he's decided to run because of "strong encouragement he had received from member states."

The Clinton administration has said it was waiting for the Egyptian diplomat to announce his candidacy before deciding whether to support him.

Some American politicians -- especially Republicans -- have been unhappy with Boutros-Ghali's leadership. The U-S has withheld more than one (B) billion dollars in dues to the U-N, demanding reforms.

(Dublin, Ireland) -- The <u>Irish Republican Army</u> has claimed responsibility for last weekend's bombing in Manchester, England, that injured more than 200 people.

In a statement issued in Dublin, the I-R-A says it "sincerely regretted" injuries to civilians.

The truck bomb exploded Saturday at a shopping mall in the center of the northern England city. The blast came as police were clearing the area following warnings delivered by phone.

The blast caused (M) millions of dollars of damage and forced a closure of the city center.

(Washington) -- If you're a woman who's trying to become pregnant, a new study suggests you might wan to think twice about douching.

The research links that age-old practice with monthly fertility drops of as much as 50 percent.

Just how douching might impede fertility isn't established in the National Institutes of Health study. It also doesn't conclude whether the problem is just temporary. Even so, researchers say the link was strong enough that <u>women</u> should be alerted.

As study author Donna Day Baird explains it, "there may be some harm to douching." Her study appears in the "American Journal of Public Health."

Doctors say healthy <u>women</u> get no benefit from douching, and research shows it actually can increase the risk of serious pelvic infections.

(White House) -- The Peace Corps will soon have a new rapid response division.

President Clinton announced the formation of the so called "Crisis Corps" as he marked 35 years of the Peace Corps and its 140-thousand volunteers.

Clinton says the Crisis Corps will help relief agencies deal with international emergencies. It'll be part of the Peace Corps.

Clinton made the announcement before past and present Peace Corps volunteers. They were gathered in the Rose Garden of the White House -- where President Kennedy once dispatched the first Peace Corps volunteers. ---

Load-Date: October 3, 2002



BRIEFS; NATION/WORLD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 20, 1996, Thursday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. 4A; BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 991 words

Body

ENGLAND

IRA Takes Responsibility For Blast

The <u>Irish Republican Army</u> on Wednesday claimed responsibility for last week's bombing in Manchester, England, that injured more than 200 people.

In a statement issued in Dublin, the IRA said it "sincerely regretted" injuries to civilians.

The truck bomb exploded Saturday at a shopping mall in the center of the northern England city while police were clearing the area following phone warnings.

The blast caused millions of dollars of damage and forced a closure of the city center.

Citing a lack of progress in the Northern Ireland peace process, the IRA broke a 17-month cease-fire with a huge explosion Feb. 9 in east London. Two newspaper vendors were killed. Sinn Fein, the IRA's political ally, has been locked out of peace talks that began June 10 with Britain and Ireland insisting that a new IRA cease-fire come first.

ΑP

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL

Muslim Testifies About Abduction

A Muslim sawmill worker testified Wednesday that soldiers dragged away his son and two brothers on the orders of a man he had known most of his life. They were never heard from again.

The man, Dusan Tadic, a Bosnian Serb, is on trial before the Yugoslav war crimes tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands, for their deaths. Tadic is accused of murder, torture and rape committed at the Serb-run detention camps of Omarska, Trnopolje and Keraterm in northwestern Bosnia.

Tribunal prosecutors say Tadic, 40, a cafe owner and part-time karate instructor, took part in the Serb attack on Kozarac, his hometown, and nearby hamlets in May 1992.

Salko Karabasic, who had known Tadic since he was a teen-ager, testified he saw Tadic give orders that resulted in his son and two brothers being dragged away.

AΡ

CHESS

Karpov Wins Game 7 In World Match

Russia's Anatoly Karpov defeated U.S. challenger Gata Kamsky in the seventh game of the world chess match on Wednesday, giving him a 5-2 lead for the disputed title.

Wednesday's play lasted just 40 minutes, with Kamsky giving up on the 71st move. Tuesday's play was suspended because of tournament time rules at the 57th move.

(The following text appeared only in the Three Star Editions.)

Kamsky began at a disadvantage Wednesday, and experts had given him little chance of winning.

(End of text.)

The first player to reach 10.5 points wins the World Chess Federation title plus \$ 937,500. The loser gets \$ 562,500. The 20-game championship is being held in Elista, capital of the southern Russian republic of Kalmykia.

AΡ

NATION

WASHINGTON

Donald Lukens Gets 30 Months

Former Rep. Donald Lukens, R-Ohio, was sentenced Wednesday to 30 months in federal prison for corruption in office.

U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler rejected Lukens' plea for leniency, saying the federal guidelines left her with no leeway.

Lukens, who remained free pending an appeal, was convicted of two counts of bribery and one count of conspiracy in connection with the acceptance of \$15,000 from the operators of an Ohio trade school chain.

Lukens, 65, has been battling cancer. Government attorneys told the court the prison was prepared to handle Lukens' medical needs.

ΑP

WOMENS ISSUES

Federal Judge Upholds Violence Act

A federal judge in New Haven, Conn., upheld the constitutionality of the Federal Violence Against <u>Women</u> Act Wednesday in what the U.S. Justice Department said was the first use of the 1994 law by a woman suing her husband.

The woman, named in the suit as Jane Doe, accused her husband of spousal abuse and gender-motivated violence before they separated. U.S. District Judge Janet Bond Arterton allowed the woman to proceed with the suit.

The suit claimed she suffered permanent physical and mental injuries, including battered woman's syndrome. The man's attorney, Norman Pattis, called the allegations unfounded. He argued that the law was unconstitutional because it was not consistent with limits on federal police powers. Arterton ruled that the act does not encroach on traditional areas of state law.

AΡ

ARIZONA

Motorist Fires On Bus, Rams Into It

After pulling alongside a Greyhound bus in Arizona and firing several shots, a driver made a U-turn and rammed the bus, killing himself and injuring 15 passengers.

Officials credited the bus driver with averting more fatalities by swerving away from Matthew Augustine Nevai as he drove straight at the bus Tuesday night. Police were unaware of a motive.

The bus had been traveling from New York City to San Diego and had 46 passengers on board when Nevai passed it on Interstate 40 about 10:30 p.m., 50 miles east of its next stop at Flagstaff.

Nevai, 24, is believed to have fired a bullet through the driver's side window of a truck he passed shortly before he met up with the bus. The truck driver was not injured. Two bullet holes were found just below the bus's windshield, but no one inside was struck.

AΡ

MICHIGAN

Kevorkian Assists In 30th Suicide

Dr. Jack Kevorkian attended the suicide of a 58-year-old nurse from Virginia who had a brain tumor, his attorney said Wednesday in Detroit. It was the 30th such death Kevorkian has attended since 1990.

The suicide Tuesday night of Lona Jones of Chester, Va., was the second where Kevorkian was present since his third and most recent acquittal, on May 14.

Kevorkian's attorney, Michael Schwartz, would not say exactly what role Kevorkian, 68, a retired pathologist, played in the suicide. (The following text appeared only in the Three Star Editions) "I can only say that he was present when she ended her suffering," Michael Schwartz said. (End of text.)

She died of carbon monoxide poisoning, Oakland County Medical Examiner Dr. L.J. Dragovic said. Inhaling the gas is the usual method used in suicides assisted by Kevorkian.

(The following text appeared only in the Three Star Editions)

Schwartz would not say exactly when or where the suicide took place. He said Jones had consulted with Kevorkian by phone and mail before traveling to Michigan, but he was unsure how long their relationship had lasted.

(End of text)

AP

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by Agence France-Presse - Protest Baby Children look at a 24-foot-long effigy of a baby left in front of the British Agriculture Ministry by the Greenpeace environmental group. The group wants the government to ban PVC plastics, which they claim can harm the food chain.

BRIEFS; NATION/WORLD

Load-Date: June 20, 1996



A Stage Star Who's Struck London

The New York Times

March 25, 1992, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Cultural Desk

Section: Section C;; Section C; Page 17; Column 4; Cultural Desk; Column 4;; Biography

Length: 893 words

Byline: Juliet Stevenson

By ALEX WITCHEL,

By ALEX WITCHEL, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: LONDON

Body

If you haven't heard of Juliet Stevenson, just spend a week here. You can't pick up a newspaper or a magazine without finding an article about the actress, or two or three. In a recent issue of Hello! she was positively crowding Princess Di.

Amid the standard celebrity valentines are pieces that chronicle Miss Stevenson's displeasure with the publicity photos for Ariel Dorfman's "Death and the Maiden," in which she has just been nominated for an Olivier Award for best actress. (The hit play recently transferred to the Duke of York's Theater from the Royal Court, and Miss Stevenson, 35 years old, reportedly threatened to quit unless new photographs were taken.) Then there was the swipe from the director-cum-doctor Jonathan Miller, who called her a nun, saying she had sacrificed her personal life for her career. Not that anyone had asked.

Still, people can't get enough. Miss Stevenson, a member of the Royal Shakespeare Company, has done highly regarded work here for years, but it is her performance in "Death and the Maiden" that has made her a national obsession. When Mike Nichols was casting his Broadway production of the play (which opened last week) about a woman who was tortured as a political prisoner, Miss Stevenson was his first choice. But American Actors' Equity refused, ruling that the proposed exchange of an American actor to work in London was inadequate. The role went to Glenn Close, who is also to star in Roman Polanski's film version.

Although Americans will have no chance to see Miss Stevenson live in the United States anytime soon, they can see her Nora in Ibsen's "Doll's House" on "Masterpiece Theater" on Sunday at 9 P.M. One of her co-stars is Geraldine James, who will succeed Miss Stevenson in "Death and the Maiden" later this spring.

Miss Stevenson is having her moment for all it's worth. Journalists here estimate her average tardiness for interviews to be 45 minutes.

A Stage Star Who's Struck London

She's nothing if not consistent. When she is 30 minutes late and counting for a meeting at the theater, the box-office attendant just rolls her eyes. "Oh, she's *always* late," she says. "Have a seat." What follows is almost a Marx Brothers routine of the actress's British agent blaming the New York press agent for getting the time wrong, who then turns around and blames the agent, who as a final resort insists that Miss Stevenson has been in her dressing room the whole time. The box office attendant is unmoved. "She has to walk right by me to get inside," she says, folding her arms. "She is *not* here."

We finally meet on the day, as it happens, that the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> has planted a bomb in the London Bridge station. Miss Stevenson is in Birmingham and refuses to return by train, so she's stuck in traffic and arrives an hour late, leaving us 15 minutes in a hotel lobby. And then she says things like "I act to live other people's lives" and "Acting is like being possessed." Some actors should never be without a script.

Miss Stevenson is well mannered about losing a chance for her Broadway debut, enough to insure that American producers keep her in mind for the next go-round. "It feels like times are tough in both countries," she says, "which makes people very protective about their members. The roles don't belong to anybody. If you read a novel and love it, it doesn't belong to you, either."

On Reflecting Life

What Miss Stevenson does share with her American counterparts is her Method approach to acting, still something of a novelty here. Before she played Isabella in "Measure for Measure," she spent days in a convent. When she played in Garcia Lorca's "Yerma," she flew to Spain to observe the peasants. (Compare this with a popular story that ran here about the making of the musical adaptation of "Wind in the Willows," playing a return engagement at the National Theater: The director Nicholas Hytner gave videotapes of animals to the cast so they could learn how to move authentically. Michael Bryant, the esteemed English actor who plays the role of Badger, resisted. After much pressure, Mr. Bryant took the tape home, and at rehearsal the next morning said: "Do you know what I discovered? All the badgers move exactly like Michael Bryant.")

Miss Stevenson says: "A lot of acting in the British theater is still traditional. I want to say 'Stop, have you heard someone talk like that?' Our job is to reflect life. That's what we're paid for, to understand where people are coming from. There is a tendency of actors here to drag their own sensibility onstage and play themselves."

As for her Nora, the archetypal prefeminist nightmare, she says: "*Women*'s behavior has always been judged by a different standard than men's. Nora's husband can only cope with her as a decorative creature, even though she has been running the household and secretly paying off debts. The play is lots of two-handed scenes, and I felt like I was playing a different person in each of them, depending on who I was talking to. Which is actually what the play is about. She walks out with no identity.

"The play is also about the world's need to categorize," she continues, "which would include Jonathan Miller's description of me as a nun. That man always has 16 balls in the air, and I don't know a word or a category to describe him. You don't call men monks if they take their work seriously. I live very hard."

And by her own clock.

Graphic

Photo: Juliet Stevenson

Load-Date: March 25, 1992



NORTHERN IRELAND: PRESSURE BUILDS FOR IRA CEASEFIRE

IPS-Inter Press Service June 3, 1996, Monday

Copyright 1996 IPS-Inter Press Service/Global Information Network

Length: 1006 words

Byline: By Sarah O'Hara **Dateline:** DUBLIN, June 3

Body

Just a week before historic all-party talks to decide the future political shape of Northern Ireland, there is still no agreement as to the participants, the format of the talks, or the agenda.

And it is not known whether the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> (IRA) will help facilitate the broadening of the talks, opening on Jun. 10, by renewing its August 1994 ceasefire.

A bombing in London last February that killed two people and caused hundreds of millions of pounds worth of damage ended the ceasefire. Sinn Fein, political ally of the Republican paramilitaries, will be barred from the June 10 meeting unless a ceasefire is restored.

Last Thursday's election, designed to give an electoral mandate for politicians entering talks with their historic enemies, is widely seen as reflecting old divisions between the pro-British Protestant majority and the Irish nationalist Catholic minority.

Roughly 60 percent of the electorate voted for unionist and pro- union parties which want to maintain the link with Britain. Thirty- six percent voted for the nationalist parties -- or, more accurately, for parties that say they want to see recognition of their Irish identity in the political institutions of Northern Ireland.

As the Irish are fond of saying, the devil is in the details.

And part of these details is the fact that only 13 percent of people in the troubled British territory -- partitioned from the rest of the island in 1920 -- want to become part of the Republic of Ireland, according to a poll published last week.

A majority (55 percent) want to remain part of the United Kingdom, according to the survey conducted jointly for British and Irish state television (BBC and RTE).

The elections saw the emergence of newer politicians who seem determined to take a more pragmatic and flexible attitude to negotiations than what they all refer to as "the dinosaurs."

It is an irony of Northern Ireland politics that the most visible signs of moderation come from those who were once the most extreme: the two parties which express to varying degrees the political views of the pro-British loyalist paramilitaries got between them 5.69 percent of the vote.

NORTHERN IRELAND: PRESSURE BUILDS FOR IRA CEASEFIRE

Both the Progressive Unionist Party and the Ulster Democratic Party have committed themselves to the idea of building a new society that would allow for the identity of the Catholic minority in the political institutions of Northern Ireland.

<u>Women</u> from both communities who are committed to making agreement between their traditions will also be represented at the talks.

"We are a genuine coalition," Monica McWilliams, who will be one of the two delegates for the Northern Ireland <u>Women</u>'s Coalition, told IPS. She was referring to the fact that coalition members still hold to their respective nationalist and unionist identities.

"What we will be doing is working out of those locked, fixed positions that other parties are refusing to move from and we're going to say 'We come from those parties (and positions) too'," said McWilliams.

Although the <u>women</u>'s coalition got only 1.03% of the vote last week, the group was ninth in the polls. Its position as one of the 10 largest parties guarantees it two seats at the 110-member forum. It will also have representation in the talks process, along with two seats each for the tiny loyalist parties -- PUP and the UDP -- under complex election rules devised by the British Government to ensure fringe loyalist participation at the talks.

Formed just six weeks ago, the NIWC is committed to the notion of inclusiveness, and to progress by agreement. After 3,000 deaths, the cost of doing otherwise is too high. "I'm not standing by any more gravesides," says McWilliams. "I've too many friends who are rearing children on their own and I've lost too many friends because somebody took a gun to their heads, somebody who didn't even know them. They just didn't like them."

These war-weary views were echoed by Lawrence Kinner, who canvassed for the PUP on the Shankill Road, in the Protestant part of working-class west Belfast. The PUP expresses the political ideas of the Ulster Volunteer Force.

"We've lived in the middle of a war zone in west Belfast," Kinner told IPS. "This is it, lets' face it, we've lived in a war zone all our lives. Living in the middle of the conflict... We have witnessed at first hand the brunt of the republican movement (the IRA).

"From the loyalist point of view, we felt there was no alternative than to pick up hands (take up arms) against the republican movement. I feel very sad about that. It's basically working-class people who were at the throats of other working- class people."

There will be more certainty about the talks process on Tuesday. Sir Patrick Mayhew, the British government minister responsible for Northern Ireland, is scheduled to meet his Irish counterpart, Dick Spring, in London in an attempt to resolve differences over the shape of talks.

Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams says the party should be allowed to enter talks based on the 15 percent vote achieved at the province-wide elections last week. Adams defined the issue as one of equal treatment for Catholics with Protestants.

The Sinn Fein arguments for entry into talks without a ceasefire were "wishful thinking," the Dublin liberal paper, The Irish Times said in an editorial on Monday. "The talks begin on Monday next without Sinn Fein, unless in the interim the IRA reinstates its ceasefire. That has been the clear position of the two governments. It has been the very basis upon which the electoral process took place (on May 30th)," said The Irish Times.

Hopes that there be another IRA ceasefire were strengthened at the weekend by a sign that the British Government has softened its precondition on arms before talks.

"I do not think that one can expect weapons to be handed in, in reality, right at the very beginning (of talks)," said the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Sir Patrick Mayhew. "Equally, there has to be a time beyond which the sincerity of these professions of willingness to do so is seen to be negative."

NORTHERN IRELAND: PRESSURE BUILDS FOR IRA CEASEFIRE

Load-Date: June 4, 1996



Broadcast News (BN)

June 19, 1996 Wednesday

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Length: 1066 words

Dateline: (Bethalto, Illinois)

Body

(Bethalto, Illinois) -- A Navy fighter jet narrowly missed a house today in a crash near St. Louis. The pilot died when the F-A-18 jet went down during a practice flight for an air show. A witness says the plane had started doing a roll and may have stalled.

(Miami) -- Falsified paperwork is being reported in connection with last month's doomed ValuJet flight.

A newspaper reports two mechanics filed false records to indicate that a cargo of oxygen canisters had the required safety caps before they were loaded onto the plane.

"The Miami Herald" reports that, instead of using the caps to make the canisters safe to transport, the mechanics either cut the cords that activate the oxygen generators, or wrapped the cords around the generators and taped them.

A lawyer for ValuJet contractor SabreTech says the mechanics thought their actions would safely deactivated the generators.

Federal officials have focused on the possibility the canisters may have started or contributed to a fire that brought the plane down, killing all 110 people aboard.

(White House) -- The governor of North Carolina has a warning for people who burn black churches: "We're gonna get you."

After meeting at the White House, Governor Jim Hunt said there'll be "no holding back" in the effort to stop the burning of churches.

The governors pledged community-based efforts to stop the fires, including formation of "church watch" groups to guard churches much like "neighborhood watch" patrols guard communities.

Officials also say the Clinton administration will try to arrange a fund that guarantees up to ten (m) million dollars in private loans to help churches rebuild. The administration also plans to distribute a guide that helps communities assess threats and protect places of worship.

(Capitol Hill) -- The Clinton White House faces new questions on its gathering of F-B-I background files.

A former White House worker had challenged the administration's explanation for why it gathered hundreds of the confidential files. Many involved Republicans.

Nancy Gemmell says she did not leave behind an outdated list of old presidential employees for her successors in the Clinton administration. Instead, she says, the list was up to date when she turned it over in August 1993.

Clinton aides have said they worked from an outdated list in gathering the files.

(Newport Beach, California) -- Bob Dole is vowing to "take back control" of the U-S border with Mexico if elected president.

The Republican nominee-to-be also voiced support for legislation that would let states deny public education to children of illegal immigrants.

Dole spoke at a computer company in an upscale area of California's San Fernando Valley.

Dole said he supports a measure that would allow California to bar children of illegal immigrants from receiving a public education. He says California spends nearly two (b) billion dollars annually educating the children of illegal aliens.

Dole says President Clinton promised to be tough on illegal immigration, but he hasn't followed through.

(New York) -- A new poll shows President Clinton with a 20-point lead over Republican challenger Bob Dole.

Just last week, another poll had Dole catching up quickly. But pollsters believe Dole benefited from the publicity he got by quitting the Senate.

The A-B-C News-"Washington Post" poll says Clinton would get 55 percent and Dole 35 percent of the vote if the presidential election were held today. That's the same statistically as a 57-35 lead Clinton held in the same poll last month.

The president also fared well in polls released in three states with lots of Electoral College votes. Clinton holds a 33-point lead in New York, a 23-point advantage in California and a 13-point lead in Florida.

(Dublin, Ireland) -- The <u>Irish Republican Army</u> has claimed responsibility for last weekend's bombing in Manchester, England, that injured more than 200 people.

In a statement issued in Dublin, the I-R-A says it "sincerely regretted" injuries to civilians.

The truck bomb exploded Saturday at a shopping mall in the center of the northern England city. The blast came as police were clearing the area following warnings delivered by phone.

The blast caused (M) millions of dollars of damage and forced a closure of the city center.

(Boston) -- A speedy delivery can be a life-saver when it comes to spreading the AIDS virus during childbirth.

A study finds that delivering an H-I-V-infected woman's baby promptly after her water breaks appears to reduce her risk of passing on the virus.

Health officials estimate about seven-thousand H-I-V-infected <u>women</u> give birth each year in the U-S. And without treatment, about one in four transmits the virus to her child.

Researchers have found that if the baby is born more than four hours after the mother's water breaks, the risk of passing on the infection nearly doubles.

The study is published in the "New England Journal of Medicine."

(New York) -- A burst of new research could help loosen the grip of AIDS.

Scientists have identified one and possibly three chemical footholds the virus needs to infect a person's cells.

A similar discovery was announced just last month. But the new work involves H-I-V strains commonly spread from person to person.

The latest findings identify a process that keeps H-I-V from even entering blood cells, a necessary step for H-I-V reproduction. One researcher says the chemical messages -- as he explains it -- "pretty much shut the door on the virus getting in."

Another expert calls it "the first real hard insight into a process that's been very elusive until now."

The research appears in the journals "Nature," "Science" and "Cell."

(Washington) -- If you're a woman who's trying to become pregnant, a new study suggests you might wan to think twice about douching.

The research links that age-old practice with monthly fertility drops of as much as 50 percent.

Just how douching might impede fertility isn't established in the National Institutes of Health study. It also doesn't conclude whether the problem is just temporary. Even so, researchers say the link was strong enough that <u>women</u> should be alerted.

As study author Donna Day Baird explains it, "there may be some harm to douching." Her study appears in the "American Journal of Public Health."

Doctors say healthy <u>women</u> get no benefit from douching, and research shows it actually can increase the risk of serious pelvic infections. ---

Load-Date: October 3, 2002



The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

December 15, 1991, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL/OP-ED; OTHER VIEWS; EDITORIALS FROM ACROSS CANADA; Pg. B3

Length: 1034 words

Byline: CALGARY HERALD; OTTAWA CITIZEN; EDMONTON JOURNAL

Body

CALGARY HERALD

DEC. 8,

The Canadian government should closely monitor fund-raising activities of Canadian citizens providing support for armies in foreign countries.

Ignoring such private military sponsorships could put Canada and all Canadians at risk from privately funded foreign military ventures. Terrorism or other forms of retaliation would not be out of the question as possible consequences of entering, even indirectly, into conflicts overseas. (The 1985 terrorist bombing of an Air-India flight which killed 329 Canadians is an incident worth remembering in this context.)

Another more current case involves the conflict between Serbia and Croatia. It is illegal to ship arms from Canada to Croatia or Serbia but more than \$ 10 million was raised in Canada for the Croatian National Fund and some of that money may have been used on the world market to buy weapons for Croatians.

Regardless of the justice of the Croatian cause, the activities of some Canadians in support of it should stop short of providing arms and material for military activity.

This is a general principle which should be applied to all private fund raising activities conducted on Canadian soil on behalf of foreign countries or causes. Whether it is support for the *Irish Republican Army*, the liberation of Khalistan, the defence of Croatia or any other cause the Canadian government must reserve the right to intervene and, if necessary, put a stop to such ad hoc foreign ventures.

As the world shifts into an increasingly fragmented post-Cold War mode it is especially vital for the Canadian government to make sure that it, and it alone, is in control of this country's foreign policy. Canada must not be dragged into commitments willy-nilly, by Canadians with family or political ties, to ventures in foreign lands.

OTTAWA CITIZEN

DEC. 4

Heard this song before?

Revenue Minister Otto Jelinek's recent threat to crack down on tax- evading corporations had both a familiar and a hollow ring.

It was familiar because the slogan for former finance minister Michael Wilson's so-called tax reform and simplification is "Corporations Pay More, People Pay less."

Now Jelinek has revealed that he wants to hire 125 new tax collectors at an average salary of \$ 30,000 per year. But he insists he won't be turning them loose on the "low and modest-income Canadians who are suffering."

Most of the \$ 8 billion in unpaid taxes he wants to collect, an increase of 16 per cent in the past year, is owed by corporations. Thus his department will be going after the "biggest delinquents" first. This was the part of the announcement that had the hollow ring.

"I am satisfied there are a great number of corporations who have just taken advantage of the system," added Jelinek. So what's new?

Back in the 1970s, reports on the piddling amount of taxes paid by some profitable corporations raised furious complaints about "corporate welfare bums."

Since then, the Tories haven't fooled anyone by using public relations gimmicks and slogans to put a popular face on tax reform.

Corporate tax rates have held steady despite assurances from the Conference Board of Canada that Canada's corporate tax rates are competitive with other countries.

Meanwhile, though, personal income taxes have risen dramatically, both from rate increases and "clawbacks" from baby bonuses and old- age pensions.

Corporations haven't been immune to the same kind of economic stresses that have plagued individual taxpayers in recent years. Both groups deserve reasonable and fair treatment if they are having serious difficulties repaying outstanding taxes.

As a report from Revenue Canada in the summer of 1990 noted, however, "very large corporations tend to be chronic non- compliers." In short, they use their access to expensive accounting advice to avoid paying a fair share of taxes.

The only thing more intolerable than taxes that are too high is taxes that are unfair. If Jelinek wants the majority of Canadians to continue paying their share of taxes in full and on time, he must act quickly to keep the aging Tory promise to ensure corporations do the same.

EDMONTON JOURNAL

DEC. 7.

The villagers of Giricahyo must have a jaded impression of Canadians after their strange encounter with an official visitor from Ottawa in October.

Giricahyo is a small community of the Indonesian island of Java. The Canadian International Development Agency supports a reforestation project in the surrounding hill country in an attempt to reverse environmental damage that threatens 800 farm families with a loss of income. Several Canadian volunteers work on the project with local people.

When the community learned that a high-ranking CIDA official was coming to inspect the project for the day, the **women** of Giricahyo prepared a ceremonial meal and carried it some distance to the meeting site.

Then, they waited. No show.

Valerie Sirois, executive assistant to CIDA president Marcel Masse, had gone shopping. Finished browsing, she went sightseeing with her guide-interpreter to Borobudur, the world's largest Buddhist temple. When the Canadian volunteers finally confronted her at her hotel room, she and her companion agreed to come to the village. But Sirois asked almost no questions, did not visit the project, refused to stay for the meal and left after about 90 minutes.

The Canadian volunteers were also surprised that the two <u>women</u> wore short dresses, jewelry and makeup in a conservative Muslim village. The volunteers felt compelled to apologize for the entire incident to the Indonesian director of the program.

Here at home, Canadians like to nurture the idea that this country has a benevolent image in every corner of the planet. That image is not helped when representatives of the Canadian government behave like insensitive tourists in the poorest regions of the world.

Sirois says any criticism of her is "badly misdirected." She says she paid her own airfare from Jakarta to the temple community, 60 km from Giricahyo.

A spokesman for CIDA described her stay in Indonesia as an official visit. It was a holiday, plain and simple, and a regrettable one at that.

Load-Date: January 15, 1992



The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

December 15, 1991, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: EDITORIAL/OP-ED; OTHER VIEWS; EDITORIALS FROM ACROSS CANADA; Pg. B3

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A spokesman for CIDA described her stay in Indonesia as an official visit. It was a holiday, plain and simple, and a regrettable one at that.

Load-Date: December 16, 1991



Briefly

The Ottawa Citizen

April 26, 1996, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A6

Length: 1072 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Six-year-old boy charged with trying to kill baby

OAKLAND, California -- Prosecutors charged a 6-year-old boy with attempted murder Thursday, accusing him of dumping a neighbor's newborn baby out of its bassinet and beating it nearly to death in an act that appeared likely to brand him the country's youngest alleged would-be killer. The boy and two 8-year-old twin brothers, who all live in the San Francisco suburb of Richmond, were also charged with burglary. Police say the boys attacked the infant after they slipped into a neighbor's home to steal a tricycle. The four-week-old infant has a fractured skull and was in extremely critical condition Thursday.

President won't name rebel general to cabinet

ASUNCION, Paraguay -- President Juan Carlos Wasmosy, bowing to intense public and political pressure, said Thursday he would not name a rebellious general to the post of defence minister. Gen. Lino Oviedo was offered the post in exchange for a promise to step down from his army posting. Wasmosy was forced into the face-saving deal when Oviedo refused his orders Monday to resign. The president accuses the general of violating a constitutional ban on military participation in politics.

Congress, White House agree on budget

WASHINGTON -- The Republicans Thursday finally agreed on a budget for the current financial year, allowing President Bill Clinton both to claim a political victory and insist that he could work with a hostile Congress. The 1996 budget ends the series of temporary funding measures that have kept the business of U.S. government lurching unreliably along since last October. It will now run a deficit of \$ 144 billion U.S. this year, less than half of that when Clinton took office.

Failed detonator saved London from big bomb

LONDON -- Only a failed detonator saved London from a powerful <u>Irish Republican Army</u> bomb Wednesday night, ending speculation that several relatively weak IRA bombs recently meant the terrorist organization was pursuing a merely symbolic "calling card" strategy. Police said Thursday that the bomb, planted under a Thames River bridge, was large enough to have wrecked a major traffic artery leading into central London and to have killed or maimed any passersby or police who had responded to the scene after a warning a half-hour earlier.

500 million malnourished in Asia-Pacific, UN says

Briefly

BANGKOK -- Countries in Asia and the Pacific are still home to almost half a billion of the world's poorest, most malnourished and ill-fed people, a senior UN official said Thursday. A.Z.M. Obaidullah Khan, regional representative of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, said: "We dare not forget that in this most economically vibrant of regions 493 million people are still ill fed."

Spanish court finds no link between PM, 'dirty war'

MADRID -- Spain's Supreme Court investigator found no evidence linking outgoing Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez to a 1980s "dirty war" against Basque separatists, court sources said Thursday. They said the court would not seek parliamentary permission to have Gonzalez testify and would "in all probability" issue a writ rejecting complaints filed against him and other high officials. They said a report found no proof Gonzalez knew about death squads sent to kill separatists.

Nuns at risk of rape can take Pill, Rome says

ROME -- Nuns working in dangerous areas and mentally handicapped <u>women</u> may be given the contraceptive Pill as a defence against rape, according to a leading Vatican theologian. Father Gonzalo Miranda, who lectures at the Pontifical Academy of the Regina Apostolorum, and is secretary of the Institute of Bioethics at Rome's Catholic University, said the use of the Pill is sanctioned in such cases if the <u>women</u> ran "a serious and imminent risk of rape."

Bosnia denies sending hit squads to Croatia

ZAGREB -- Bosnia's prime minister denied Thursday that Iranian agents are training Bosnian commando units to kill or capture enemies of his government. "All speculation that Iranians are present in Bosnia-Herzegovina ... are ridiculous" and are aimed at undermining peace, Hasan Muratovic said in Bonn, where he's attending a meeting of leaders of Bosnia's Muslim-Croat federation. The New York Times, quoting unidentified sources in Zagreb, reported Thursday that the Bosnian government had sent Iranian-trained commando units to kill or capture enemies.

ROME -- Forget ginseng and oysters. If you really want to get into an amorous mood over the dinner table, you should stick to plain old corn. That, at least, is the recommendation of an Italian psychiatrist at the University of Geneva, Willy Pasini, who has been writing about food and sex for years. According to his latest research, there is nothing in the kitchen more sexually enticing than a big, sloppy bowl of polenta, the ground cornmeal mush eaten as a hearty winter filler in the north Italian plains.

Apparently, cornmeal is unusually low in a hormone called triptophane, which along with a related substance called serotonin usually makes people sleepy after they've eaten. Polenta is thus liable to keep you up until all hours, in every sense.

"Experiments with laboratory rats have shown that a solid maize diet over five days drives the little beasts into a frenzy of copulation, even making them forget their sexual orientation," Professor Pasini reports.

So does that mean that half of northern Italy jumps in and out of bed with each other, irrespective of gender, during periods of cold weather? No, explains the professor, who is himself from Milan; humans can only take so much polenta at any one sitting without becoming distinctly antisocial. "In very large doses, maize provokes flatulence," he said.

Professor Pasini, who is also a member of the Italian Cookery Academy, has some more conventional aphrodisiacs to offer: sparkling wine, seafood starters, fresh fruit, especially peaches, and chocolate. One more unusual suggestion is frogs' legs, which contain safe but suggestive quantities of cantharidin, the toxic stimulant most notoriously found in Spanish fly.

But it doesn't seem such recommendations make much of an impression on would-be Latin lovers, despite the abundance of potions, strange remedies and superstitions around Italy. Opinion polls show only five per cent of Italians even think about aphrosidiacs when planning a romantic dinner with a new flame.

Load-Date: April 27, 1996



2 million Muslims end pilgrimage to Mecca

USA TODAY
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INTERNATIONAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS;

Length: 1048 words

Body

Nearly 2 million Muslims stoned monuments representing the devil and killed sheep, goats, camels and cows Sunday as the annual pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca drew to a close. Many flocked

to the Grand Mosque to usher in the first day of *Eid al-Adha*, or the Feast of Sacrifice. Saudi Arabian authorities reported no disturbances and said nothing about reports that Iranian and other pilgrims defied a Saudi ban and held a political rally. In an emotion-charged sermon, Sheik Abdul-Rahman al-Sidees, the Grand Mosque's preacher, delivered scathing attacks on Israel,

the Western media and groups advocating <u>women</u>'s rights. He described as "charlatans" and "defeatists" Muslim clergymen and scholars taking part in debates aimed at bringing together the world's different religions.

GERMAN KIDNAPPING: German officials are making progress in their hunt for the hideout where kidnappers held a Hamburg businessman for a month before releasing him for the biggest ransom in German criminal history. Jan Philipp Reemtsma, former owner of Germany's second-largest cigarette company, was held chained to a wall by at least three men. Reemtsma was set free after his family paid 30 million marks (\$ 19.5 million).

MIA FUNDS: Millions of dollars the United States pays Vietnam to search for the remains of American servicemen are unaccounted for, and the U.S. government does not track how the money is being

spent, the San Jose Mercury News reports. More than a third

of the \$ 11.2 million paid to Vietnam in 1995 could not be accounted for, the paper reported. Since 1992, the U.S. government has paid Vietnam \$ 33.6 million to resolve the fate of U.S. soldiers.

BOSNIAN CONSPIRACY: Opponents of a U.S. effort to equip and train Bosnian Army troops are conspiring to block the program by planting stories about assassination teams and Iranian troops, Bosnia's U.N. ambassador charged. "Unfortunately, I think some American officials blindly accept what is fed to them by people, groups and countries that are not inclined to see this U.S.-Bosnia relationship develop," Muhamed Sacirbey said in Sarajevo. Britain, France and Russia have made no secret of their opposition to the U.S. "equip and train" program.

CHECHNYA CONFLICT: The head of the pro-Moscow leadership in Chechnya said he sees no hope of starting peace talks with rebel fighters, further dampening hopes of ending 16 months of fighting. Doku Zavgayev said the situation remained tense in Chechnya after an attack on a Russian vehicle in Grozny. Meanwhile, the widow of the Chechen leader killed last week, Dzkhokhar Dudayev, said she plans a peace mission to Moscow. Alla Dudayeva, 49, said she wanted to meet Russian President Boris Yeltsin and blamed his communist rivals for her husband's death.

MONGOLIAN FIRE: A huge fire is raging 28 miles from Ulan Bator while other blazes threaten to overwhelm a county government center northeast of the Mongolian capital. "The fire is coming very fast," county leader Rinchendorj said. More than two weeks of fires in Mongolia have killed at least five people and destroyed 7.4 million acres of forest and 12.4 million acres of pastureland.

MAJOR'S NEW CRISIS: Britain's ruling Conservative Party faced a new crisis as speculation resurfaced that Prime Minister John Major might be forced to quit if the party is loses Thursday's council elections. Senior Conservatives took to the airwaves to try to steady nerves and to play down a threat by Anglo-French financier Sir James Goldsmith, whose demand for a referendum on Europe has galvanized Major's "Euro-sceptic" critics in the ruling party. The Conservatives trail the Labor party by 22%.

FIGHT FOR CHILDREN: Brazil's ability to curb human rights abuses will be put to the test Monday when the trial begins of four men accused of killing eight Rio de Janiero street children. After nearly three years of investigations and two attempts on the life of a key witness, the trial in a Rio court is due to start with one of three former police officers charged with carrying out

the 1993 massacre that shocked the world.

WORKER ABUSE: Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo condemned the treatment of Mexicans living and working in the USA, but he was also critical of abuses of Central American immigrants in his country. Controversy over illegal immigrants has surged since the videotaped clubbing of immigrants by sheriff's deputies in Riverside County, Calif. But if criticism of the USA is to have an impact, the president said, Mexico must improve its treatment of Central Americans.

ANGLO-IRISH TALKS: The IRA's political arm, Sinn Fein, confirmed it held talks recently with a former British minister but played down reports that the meeting was a London-inspired bid to get a new guerrilla truce. Sinn Fein officials met Michael Mates, a former Northern Ireland minister, three weeks ago in the middle

of a renewed Irish Republican Army bombing campaign.

ALSO . . .

- -- WASTE REJECTED: Hundreds of Lanyu island aborigines kept a vigil after turning away a ship carrying nuclear waste, saying the government was endangering lives on the tiny island that holds Taiwan's only atomic dump. "The ship carries something that will kill us," Lanyu township leader Liao Pan-chia said. "If Taiwan does not want it, we do not want it either," he said.
- -- PEACE WANTED: Sri Lanka's Tamil guerrillas, under prolonged siege in their Jaffna stronghold, said they are seeking third-party mediation to help end an ethnic conflict that has raged for 13 years. They have said they will not talk peace while the armed forces "occupy" Jaffna, the heart of what they want for their homeland.
- -- MAFIA BOSS: An ex-Mafia boss jailed in the USA will be questioned by Italian prosecutors seeking testimony against suspects including former Italian premier Giulio Andreotti. Gaetano Badalamenti is expected to be questioned Monday. Badalamenti was convicted in 1987 for running an international heroin ring known as the "Pizza Connection."
- -- KOREAN FIRES: South Korean farmers and activists demanded the U.S. military compensate families of South Koreans killed in a brush fire. Seven South Koreans died while putting out the fire at a hill used as a military training area the U.S. Army. Protesters claimed the fire was caused by a stray spark from soldiers

2 million Muslims end pilgrimage to Mecca

at target practice. The U.S. military is investigating the cause of the fire.

Compiled by Smita P. Nordwall

Graphic

PHOTOS, B/W, AP (2); Reemtsma: Kidnapped March 25 Zedillo: Speaks out for immigrants

Load-Date: April 29, 1996



NEWS DIGEST

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)
March 16, 1996, SATURDAY,
CITY EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Dayton Daily News

Section: NEWS,

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Body

NATION

SALVI ATTORNEYS SAY HE'S 'SICK': Attorneys for John C. Salvi III pleaded with a jury in Dedham, Mass., on Friday to find their client "a sick, sick young man," not guilty by reason of insanity in the killing of two abortion clinic workers. Prosecutors countered Salvi was sane and acted from extreme anti-abortion views when he attacked the Planned Parenthood and Preterm Health Services clinics in Brookline on Dec. 30, 1994.

ACTOR'S SISTER DIES IN JAIL: In Syracuse, N.Y., actor Ben Vereen's sister collapsed and died at a jail that was operating under federal oversight for past problems. Lucinda Batts of Syracuse, in jail on a drug charge, died Thursday at University Hospital after she was removed from life-support equipment. Batts, 36, was taken to the hospital after her heart stopped Wednesday morning at Onondaga County's Justice Center Jail.

ALEUTIAN VOLCANO BECOMES ACTIVE: A volcano on an Aleutian island occupied mostly by fish-cannery employees has rumbled to life, setting off small earthquakes that have broken water pipes and cracked walls. About 40 residents of Akutan were flown 40 miles south to Dutch Harbor on Thursday. In addition to the 80 or so year-round residents, 500 seasonal cannery workers are there now to process crab and pollock.

WASHINGTON

FEC ANNOUNCES CAMPAIGN CAP: President Clinton and the Republican presidential nominee are limited to \$ 37 million in spending during the primary campaign season, the Federal Election Commission announced Friday. The figure provides, for the first time, the exact limit for the campaigns of Clinton and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, the likely Republican nominee. He may be near \$ 30 million spent already.

OUSTED ADMIRAL GOES INTO PR: A suburban Washington communications firm is hiring Richard C. Macke, the Navy admiral who was forced to step down as commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific for a controversial remark about a rape last year. Macke, 58, also is under investigation by the Defense Department inspector general for allegations that he used military aircraft for personal trips and fraternized with <u>female</u> subordinates. His retirement is on hold pending the outcome of the investigation.

U.S., MEXICO PLAN JOINT DRUG FIGHT: The United States and Mexico are setting up a high-level group to plan "coordinated and urgent" action against drug traffickers. The U.S. mission, headed by retired Gen. Barry R. McCaffrey, the new national drug control policy director, will travel to Mexico City on March 26 for a two-day meeting, the White House said Friday.

NEWS DIGEST

CLINTON CALLS FOR 'LEAP OF FAITH': All parties to the long and hate-filled conflict in Northern Ireland should make "a leap of faith" at this year's all-party talks because they have nothing to lose, President Clinton said. As Clinton took part in a St. Patrick's Day observance at the White House, an administration official said he expected one or more high-level White House aides to meet with Irish Nationalist leader Gerry Adams away from the White House before the ally of the *Irish Republican Army* leaves the United States.

WORLD

RUSSIANS SHUT NUKE REACTOR: Russian nuclear regulatory officials ordered a research reactor shut down Friday after the second accident there in less than two months, a news report said. The State Nuclear Safety Oversight Committee made the decision after an air conditioner inside the nuclear reactor building caught fire Friday, the ITAR-Tass news agency reported. The blaze was extinguished and no one was exposed to radiation, it quoted the committee as saying.

WHITE RHINOCEROS KILLED: One of the world's last northern white rhinoceroses has been killed by poachers. Only 30 are now believed to remain alive. The adult male apparently was killed in mid-February in Garamba National Park in northeastern Zaire, the World Wide Fund for Nature said Friday. Its horns and meat had been hacked away. The park has the only known wild population of the northern white rhino. The poaching was the first confirmed there in 12 years.

CARTER TRIES TO GET RWANDA DEAL: In a single weekend of closed-door talks, Jimmy Carter will try to succeed where months of bullying and diplomacy have failed, and get Rwanda's refugees to return home. The former U.S. president, considered something of a miracle worker in other crises, arrives today in Tunis, Tunisia, to moderate the talks. He will look for ways to persuade 1.7 million frightened refugees to return home.

POPE STILL AILING, VATICAN SAYS: Pope John Paul II is recovering from a "digestive" problem and still needs a few more days rest, the Vatican said Friday, adding that the pontiff's condition was improving. But the brief statement did not specify the pope's illness, which struck Tuesday night and has forced him to cancel public engagements so far this week. It is the latest in a series of ailments in recent years that have raised concerns over the 75-year-old pope's overall health.

KASHMIRI MAY BE READY TO NEGOTIATE: Kashmiri separatists held talks with India's government for the first time Friday after six years of fighting, and an official said the rebels were ready to abandon their "gun culture." But other Kashmiri leaders questioned the influence of the once-powerful militants, and it was unclear whether the rebels' one-hour meeting with Home Minister S.B. Chavan could contribute much toward ending the insurgency.

IRAN RACES NOT DECISIVE: Nearly half the races in Iran's parliamentary elections are too close to call, leaving the larger contest between moderates loyal to the president and anti-Western hard-liners unresolved. Only 139 of 270 seats were filled in Friday's voting, according to official results released Friday. There was no exact breakdown on the number of seats won by each faction, but it was clear that neither hard-liners nor moderates were able to build a decisive edge.

TEST-TUBE PANDA NEAR, CHINA SAYS: Chinese scientists expect to produce the world's first test-tube panda in about five years, the official Xinhua News Agency reported Friday. The plan is to take an ovary from a dead panda and extract eggs. When the egg is mature, it will be fertilized with a sperm and nurtured in a test tube until an embryo forms.

Graphic

PHOTO: In a win-win situation Harare, Zimbabwe: President Robert Mugabe (left) greets supporters at his last campaign rally. The turnout was low. In a surprise turnabout, election officals said weekend presidential elections

NEWS DIGEST

will go ahead despite the attempted withdrawals of Mugabe's challengers. Election officials Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole failed to submit their withdrawals in time. PHOTO CREDIT: SARAH-JANE POOLE/ASSOCIATED PRESS

Load-Date: March 17, 1996



IT WAS A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT . . .

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 10, 1996, Sunday,

FIVE STAR EDITION

Copyright 1996 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: TRAVEL,

Length: 1048 words

Byline: JAYNE CLARK

Body

Anyone who travels for a living will tell you that traveling isn't always a holiday. Just ask the unfortunates who entered The Most Stressed Business Traveler contest.

This year's winning nightmare reminded me of one of my own darkest hours on the road one rainy Sunday night in Lisbon, Portugal. After a 20-hour train ride across Spain, I dragged myself into the fluorescent light of the depot just as the currency exchange window slammed shut for the night. And so without an escudo in my pocket, I walked out into the rain and lined up behind a hundred or so other soggy, disconsolate travelers at the cab stand.

Minutes later, a cabbie named Luis plucked me from the back of the line, escorted me to his cab and, before I could figure out what was wrong with this picture, we drove off.

I was clutching the names of several budget lodgings and began

reading them off to him. "No good," he'd respond after each.

"There are no rooms in Lisbon. Haven't you heard of the Grand Prix?"

Indeed I had. I just didn't know that the Super Bowl of European racing coincided with my ill-timed visit to Lisbon.

"I will drive you over the river," said Luis in broken Spanish (our only common language). "Maybe you have some luck there."

I did not know where I was going to stay, but I did know I was not going to travel into the netherlands of Lisbon accompanied by the tick-tick-ticking of Luis' meter.

I insisted he take me to the more centrally located hotels on my list. One by one, the proprietors shook their heads and waved me away. Luis smiled smugly.

This went on for several hours (Luis had talked one of the hoteliers into changing some travelers checks for me, so he knew I was good for the fare).

"I take you over the river," he insisted for the umpteenth time.

It was midnight. I was tired, cold and lonely, and I snapped. "Drop me at the nearest hotel."

IT WAS A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT . . .

Luis, having sized me up as a low-budget type, figured he'd have the last laugh and screeched up to the portecochere at no less than the Ritz.

I panicked. And then I grabbed my bag, straightened my shoulders and walked past the overdressed doorman and up to the reception desk.

"Yes, madame we have one room left."

The clerk quoted the rate in Portuguese escudos, numbers I fed into my calculator several times, certain that I must have heard wrong. I hadn't. The tab for one night at the Ritz: \$ 600.

Negotiations began in earnest. "It's a suite, madame," the clerk explained.

"I don't need a suite. I'm only going to be in it for seven hours. And who else is going to show up here tonight anyway?" I pleaded.

In the end, we struck a deal. He charged me \$ 300, the going rate for a regular room, and, at my suggestion, threw a nightcap and breakfast into the deal.

My wild night in Lisbon with Luis is, well, like a night at the Ritz, compared to the tale of woe submitted by Donna Hill, an executive for a financial products company who travels about 10 days a month.

Her winning nightmare occurred in March 1994 when, upon her arrival at London's Heathrow airport, the doors slammed shut and security personnel announced the airport was under siege by the *Irish Republican Army*. After rounding up a room at an airport hotel, Hill discovered her luggage had been stolen. And when she tried to get a taxi to the hotel, the cabbie gouged her an extra 50 pounds. By the time she got to the hotel, her room had been given away and there wasn't another to be found. Some German *women* she'd seen in the airport terminal kindly offered to share theirs and she managed to get four fitful hours of sleep.

Finally, the next afternoon, Hill got a flight out to Paris, arriving in the midst of a train and subway workers strike.

Then the taxi drivers joined the strike in sympathy.

If Hill is feeling any lingering stress from the incident, she can work it out on a one-week trip to the British Virgin Islands, her prize for the most stressful travel story. Her assistant (who had to handle all the changes in plans from the office, without benefit of room service) wins a four-day spa stay at the Hotel Crescent Court in Dallas, sponsor of the contest.

Here's another contest aimed at those who've endured a stressful situation, though this one doesn't necessarily involve travel.

Heartened by last year's outpouring from former bridesmaids who, in the name of friendship or familial obligation, were forced not only to don horrific bridesmaid gowns, but pose for pictures in them as well, a Southern California hotel is repeating its "Most Memorable Bridesmaid's Dress" contest. (Warning: last year's winner, a disco-era hotpink double-knit halter-style formal with matching fur-trimmed peplum jacket, is going to be hard to beat.)

The winner gets round-trip air fare to Los Angeles, a free night at the Portofino Hotel and Yacht Club in Redondo Beach, Calif., dinner and a \$ 150 gift certificate to Nordstrom department store (where she can buy something tasteful).

To enter, send a photo of the dress and a story about it with your name, address and phone number to Eda DiPasquale at the Portofino Hotel, 260 Portofino Way, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277-2092. Entries must be received by May 6 and the winner will be announced on May 27. If you entered last year, you're not eligible for this year's competition.

IT WAS A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT . . .

USAir begins daily nonstop service between Philadelphia and Munich, Germany, on May 23. The airline's service between Pittsburgh and Frankfurt resumes on April 23.

And this just in from Tom Parsons, editor of Best Fares Discount Travel Magazine: Last Monday, Northwest and American Airlines initiated a fare war with discounts of up to 50 percent off for travel through June 30 within the continental United States, Hawaii and Canada. Sale fares to Europe, South America and Central America also were available but required a departure by May 23 and return by June 21. Other airlines were matching the deals, said Parsons, who predicted the real winners in this war might be those who wait to see where (and by whom) the best deals are offered.

Don't wait too long, though. Sale seats are a limited commodity (and come with so many restrictions I suspect even the airline execs don't fully grasp them). Ticketing must be completed no later than Friday. And if you don't get what you want, please don't call me to complain about it.

Load-Date: April 15, 1996



Air-phone companies cutting some rates

USA TODAY

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FINAL EDITION

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Length: 1002 words

Byline: Rhonda Richards

Body

The cost of using an airline phone is coming down for some travelers. Two companies that provide airline phones are launching corporate discounts to stimulate business.

AT&T Wireless, which already offers companies 25% discounts on air-phone calls, unveils a two-tiered discount calling plan this week aimed at large companies and small businesses.

GTE Airfone recently began offering companies volume discounts ranging from 10%- to 50%-off on United Airlines. The company is aiming for enough contracts to cover as many as 700,000 corporate travelers. It had contracts covering 60,000 last year, and this year has signed contracts that cover 35,000 more. Motorola, Northrop Grumman and two large law firms already have signed up.

GTE Airfone calling rates

a 5-minute phone call at:

\$ 2.50 connect. charge

+\$ 2.50/min. air time

+ .29/min. toll

Total \$ 16.45 + tax

Same 5 minute call at 50%

discount: \$8.23 + tax

Source: GTE Airfone

Coopers & Lybrand is considering it. The accounting and consulting firm spends \$ 50 million on air travel each year for its 12,000 employees. That includes 1,200 partners, some of whom travel 50% of the time.

Air phones are "a reasonable expense," says George Tockstein, Coopers & Lybrand's director of national administration. "It's very important for our people to call a client if their plane is going to be delayed or to let a spouse know they won't be home until midnight."

The discount programs are aimed at companies whose employees travel heavily. GTE's is based on the number of minutes of calling per quarter. A company gets a 10% discount for charging 3,000 minutes per quarter; a 35% discount for 30,000 minutes; and a 50% discount for 75,000 minutes. Most large companies would end up falling in the 35% discount range based on 22,500 to 45,000 minutes per quarter, GTE says.

The number of AT&T air-phone calls grew from 400,000 in 1993 to 3.2 million in 1995, a 700% increase. AT&T and GTE see the corporate market as a prime growth market. Just as the cellular phone is regarded as an essential business-travel tool today, the air phone will be considered the same way someday, they say.

"Once companies became aware of the convenience of cellular phones, momentum began to build. Now it's one of our core businesses," says AT&T spokeswoman Erica Verstegen.

The companies are touting the phones as a tool to increase travelers' productivity.

"So you have a highly paid employee doing nothing, maybe doing paperwork," says GTE Airfone spokeswoman Laura Littel. "Wouldn't it be good if they plugged in their laptops and read their e-mail messages? From the traveler's point of view, wouldn't it be nice to get your voice mail work done, your e-mail work done so you could

go home or go back to the office?"

Many companies reimburse employees for cellular-phone calls and pager expenses. However, few companies pick up the tab for phone calls made from plane seats, GTE and AT&T say. That's because many corporate travel managers still consider air phones an extravagance. They think employees use the phones for the same reason employees rent Cadillacs - to impress clients.

Northrop Grumman says it allows employees to use the phones only in a business necessity. They are required to justify the call on expense reports.

Travel travails: If your last visit to an airport was a nightmare, consider New Yorker Donna Hill, a vice president for Swiss Re Financial Products. Her story of how she was stuck at London's Heathrow Airport for 18 hours in 1994 won first prize in the Hotel Crescent Court's second annual "Most Stressed Business Traveler" contest. The Dallas hotel received more than 300 entries. Hill and 2,000 other fliers were grounded at the airport after the

<u>Irish Republican Army</u> fired three mortar shells at Heathrow. The shells didn't explode, but the airport was shut down as a precaution. What was worse than waiting 2 hours to use a pay phone?

Calling the corporate travel office to reserve a room in Paris for the next day and not getting any sympathy. The travel agent's chief concern was who would pick up the \$ 25 cancellation fee if she was unable to keep the reservation. After she hung up, she discovered her suitcase containing all of her clothes and meeting notes had been stolen. Hill won a one-week trip to the Little Dix Bay resort in Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands.

Amtrak miles: Businessmen and <u>women</u> who travel by train can only dream about the great awards reserved for airline frequent fliers. Well, start dreaming. Amtrak recently revamped its

Executive Privileges program into a frequent-rider award program for Northeast travelers on its Metroliner service. The only perks under the old program were use of the lounges. "There was an occasional discount on a limousine or restaurant. It didn't seem like it had enough teeth in it," says Rick Donnelly, Amtrak's vice president of marketing and sales for the Northeast corridor. Now Executive Privileges' perks include hotel discounts, Bloomingdale's shopping coupons, MCI prepaid phone cards. Awards are based on the number of one-way or round-trip train rides. For example, after 10 one-way trips or five round trips, riders are eligible for a Royal

Air-phone companies cutting some rates

Caribbean Cruise discount of 25% to 50% or one free Metroliner weekend ticket or one free six-month subscription to Snow, Tennis, Sailing World, Cruising World or Golf Digest. How it works: Members get an I.D. card with a priority customer number. To receive credit, the number must be given to the agent each time a trip is booked. Amtrak offers 34 departures every weekday between New York and Washington.

booked. Amtrak offers 34 departures every weekday between New York and Washington.
TEXT OF GRAPHIC BEGINS HERE:
Close-up on: Conventions
More travelers cover their own lodging costs
Conventioneers whose companies pay for lodging vs. those who pay themselves or stay with friends and relatives:
Company paid for lodging Traveler paid for lodging 1993 71% 29%
1994 70% 30%
1995 66% 34%
but hotel discounts are more common too.
Percentage of conventioneers who say they got a special deal on hotel rooms:
1993 68%
1994 71%

1995 74%

Graphic

GRAPHIC, color, Bob Laird, USA TODAY, Source: D.K. Shifflet & Associates(Bar graph)

Load-Date: March 6, 1996



--AP News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)
February 12, 1996 Monday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1139 words

Dateline: (Des Moines, Iowa)

Body

(Des Moines, Iowa) -- Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has captured the Iowa Republican caucuses.

The win by Dole gives him momentum as the Republican front-runner heading into New Hampshire on the 20th and other early nomination battles.

Dole tells The Associated Press that he's deeply gratified with the strong support of Iowa voters. He says he's now looking forward to the next contest.

As for lowa, the battle is now on for second place, and it is too early to call that contest.

With 30 percent of the precincts reporting, Dole leads Pat Buchanan by a margin of 30 to 25 percent.

Lamar Alexander is in third with 15 percent followed Steve Forbes and Senator Phil Gramm with nine percent apiece.

(Ames, Iowa) -- Some say it's an odd way to pick a presidential nominee.

In the lowa caucuses, it's O-K to twist your neighbor's arm just as he is about to vote. Even odder, the results tonight don't necessarily affect the delegates lowa sends to the Republican convention.

But political experts say these more than 21-hundred meetings in firehouses and farmhouses could start to winnow out candidates from the Republican field.

What it truly boils down to is a non-binding straw poll. lowa residents will elect precinct-level delegates to go on to county meetings. There, congressional district meetings are set, and there, the state convention members are picked.

Only at the state meeting this summer will delegates to the national nominating convention in San Diego be picked.

(Undated) -- Once the results are in from the lowa caucuses, the campaign chugs on to New Hampshire, home of the first primary on the 20th.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, with the coveted endorsement of New Hampshire's popular Governor Steve Merrill, is favored to win the state. However, weekend polls of likely New Hampshire primary voters put Dole in a virtual dead heat with publishing magnate Steve Forbes.

-- AP News Agenda--

Conservative commentator Pat Buchanan is expected to have a tougher run in New Hampshire than Louisiana, where the religious right is more potent. He does have the backing of New Hampshire's largest newspaper.

New Hampshire's 16 delegates are awarded proportionally to candidates winning at least ten percent of the vote.

(Belfast) -- Several thousand people have rallied in Belfast to press for peace in Northern Ireland.

Barely two months ago, President Clinton addressed tens of thousands at the same site, telling them "there was no going back to violence."

Today, speakers mourned the end of a 17-month cease-fire by the *Irish Republican Army*. The crowd also mourned the two people killed in the I-R-A bomb attack in London Friday.

The rally was called by <u>Women</u> Together, an organization that unites Protestant and Catholic <u>women</u> who lost loved ones in a-quarter century of political violence.

Speakers representing a variety of groups urged the gunmen to lay down arms and the politicians to start talking.

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- NATO is confirming that two Bosnian Serb officers suspected of war crimes are being sent to The Hague. The Dutch capital is the headquarters city of an international tribunal.

A NATO statement says the Bosnian government approved of the move.

The two officers were seen being taken from the central Sarajevo jail today, dressed in heavy flak jackets and helmets.

Bosnian Serbs were angered over the arrest of the men by the Muslim-led government. The dispute prompted the Serbs to suspended contacts with the government and with the NATO-led peace force.

U-S mediator Richard Holbrooke won agreement from the government today not to arrest any more suspects without prior authorization of the tribunal.

(Baltimore) -- Researchers say they've developed a video-game-like test to determine which elderly drivers are likely to have car accidents.

The test shows whether people can quickly sort out confusing situations, just as good drivers must do.

Old people re second only to young males in the number of accidents they have per mile driven.

The researchers tested about 15-hundred older people. They found that the 39 percent who flunked the vision test were 16 times more likely to have been involved in a car accident during the previous five years.

Researchers at Western Kentucky University also tracked drivers who failed the test. In the next three years, 73 percent of them had accidents, compared with just three percent of those who did well on the test.

The test was outlined today at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

(Undated) -- Washed-out bridges and flooded roads are making it hard to get a clear picture of the damage left behind by flooding across the Northwest.

Thousands of people remain out of their homes as the region's swollen web of waterways slowly recedes. A bulge of water from northern Idaho worked its way along the Spokane River today, then began falling along with other Washington streams.

But everywhere the rivers and streams strayed in the past week, gooey brown sludge remains. Flood damage in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana is estimated at more than 620 (M) million dollars.

-- AP News Agenda--

Disaster agencies say a full assessment isn't possible because -- as one official explains -- crews are "still in the response phase."

The death toll stood at seven today, with four victims in Oregon, two in Montana and one in Washington.

(Bethesda, Maryland) -- Federal health officials have announced a joint venture to try to speed the search for an AIDS vaccine.

The government's top AIDS researcher says some 500 American and French volunteers will begin testing the potential AIDS vaccine next year. The test involves a potential vaccine developed by a French group and a booster developed by California firm.

Dr. Anthony Fauci (FOW'-chee) says the joint venture is a prototype for the government's new plan to speed AIDS vaccine research through partnerships with drug companies.

The partnerships allow pairing of promising vaccines that might not work well enough alone, while giving competing companies the unusual opportunity to share research. But Fauci says any AIDS vaccine is still years away from approval.

(Sacramento, California) -- Police say it's a miracle no workers were hurt today when a disgruntled former employee opened fire at the California headquarters of Packard Bell.

Authorities say the man shot up his former workplace near Sacramento with up to 60 rounds of ammunition. The shootings ended when the gunman was wounded in the shoulder by a security guard.

No one else was hurt in the shooting at the computer manufacturing complex. Police say the gunman shot mostly into the ceiling and into a supervisor's office.

A police spokesman says the 34-year-old suspect could be charged with attempted murder. He was hospitalized in good condition.

Police say the suspect was fired from Packard Bell Friday for urging armed rebellion against his bosses. (APB) --- jim

Load-Date: October 16, 2002



code:5

Associated Press Worldstream

September 12, 1995; Tuesday 11:48 Eastern Time

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Length: 1144 words

Body

Tuesday Sept 12, 1995

EDITORS: Barry Moody, Michael Arkus 8:30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Bette O'Connor, Walter McCabe, 3:30 p.m. to midnight

EDITORIAL QUERIES: 212-859-1750, 202-898-8464

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 800-435-0101

PHOTO QUERIES 202-898-8333

(All times EDT) ------

TOP STORIES

SARAJEVO - NATO warplanes pick off Bosnian Serb military targets around Sarajevo, ignoring Russian pressure for a halt to air raids and a cease-fire in Bosnia's 31/2 year war (YUGOSLAVIA, BY KURT SCHORK, MOVING SHORTLY, PICTURE, GRAPHIC)

ROME - Italian diplomats confirm that Rome is holding out for a bigger role in the Yugoslav peace process in return for permission to base U.S. "stealth" fighters in Italy for possible use against Bosnian Serb targets (YUGOSLAVIA-ITALY, BY PAUL HOLMES, EXPECT BY 1700 GMT)

SEE ALSO YUGOSLAVIA-PAVAROTTI, BY CHARLOTTE COOPER, EXPECT BY 5:30 P.M., PICTURE and YUGOSLAVIA-GLANCE, EXPECT BY 2 P.M.)

WASHINGTON - U.S. tries to repair cracks in international coalition pressing for peace in Bosnia, sending top diplomat to Moscow to discuss Russian concerns about NATO bombing and expressing sympathy for Italy's bid for bigger say in peace process (YUGOSLAVIA-USA, BY GENE GIBBONS, EXPECT BY 1.30 P.M.)

SPECIAL REPORTS

WASHINGTON - Retired general Colin Powell, weighing possible presidential run, reveals he is pro-abortion rights, pro-gun control and against organized school prayer, setting him at odds with dominant right wing of Republican Party (POLITICS-POWELL, NEWS ANALYSIS BY ALAN ELSNER, EXPECT BY 1.30 P.M.)

OTHER NATIONAL

BALTIMORE - Police believe a car bomb that exploded Monday night, killing five people, was result of a dispute between an estranged husband and wife (EXPLOSION 2NDLD, BY JEFF BENJAMIN, EXPECT BY NOON)

WASHINGTON - Senators investigating lethal siege of white separatist's cabin in Idaho take reluctant-witness testimony behind closed doors from FBI sniper who killed separatist's wife; U.S. marshals to testify late in open session (CONGRESS-RUBYRIDGE, BY ROBERT GREEN, EXPECT BY 3 P.M.)

WASHINGTON - Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams wants U.S. to put pressure on Britain to temper demand that <u>Irish</u> <u>Republican Army</u> disarm before peace talks can resume on Northern Ireland (IRISH-ADAMS-USA, BY ROBERT KEARNS, EXPECT BY 1.30 P.M.)

WASHINGTON - White House says President Clinton will hold low-profile meeting with visiting Dalai Lama, rather than formal Oval Office session more likely to offend China (DALAI, BY JIM WOLF, EXPECT BY 1 P.M.)

NEW YORK - General Electric and its NBC television network are joining Walt Disney to acquire New York's famed Rockefeller Center from its bankrupt owners, a leading figure in the deal says (ROCKEFELLER, BY WALTER BAGLEY, MOVING SHORTLY)

WASHINGTON - Washington says it will begin immediately to closely monitor shipments of Canadian grains to United States, opening new chapter in U.S.-Canada trade ties after expiration of 12-month truce to a bitter wheat trade dispute (TRADE-USA-CANADA, BY MAGGIE MCNEIL, EXPECT BY 12.30 P.M.)

CANADA

MONTREAL - The close race in the referendum campaign on Quebec sovereignty suggests that whatever the outcome, Quebeckers want to profoundly change their role in the Canadian federation (CANADA-QUEBEC, NEWS ANALYSIS BY ROBERT MELNBARDIS, EXPECT BY 4.30 P.M.)

OTHER INTERNATIONAL

BEIJING - Wrangling over <u>women</u>'s inheritance rights and sexual preferences will force a day's delay in drafting a 10-year blueprint by the world <u>women</u>'s conference, organizers say (<u>WOMEN</u>, BY LYNNE O'DONNELL, MOVING SHORTLY)

SEE ALSO <u>WOMEN-GLANCE</u>, EXPECT BY 1 P.M., <u>WOMEN-CHILDREN</u> BY BENJAMIN KANG LIM and <u>WOMEN-RESOURCES</u> BY MARK O'NEILL, MOVING SHORTLY

AMMAN - King Hussein says he will not seal Jordan's border with Iraq to put pressure on President Saddam Hussein but hopes Iraqis will see new era of freedom and human rights (JORDAN-IRAQ, BY JACK REDDEN, EXPECT BY 12:30 P.M.)

JERUSALEM - Palestinian self-rule Authority defies Israel again over extradition of Arabs suspected of killing Jews, leaving Israeli officials fuming (MIDEAST-ISRAEL, BY JEFFREY HELLER, MOVING SHORTLY)

KIEV - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, speaking at site of Nazi horrors at Babi Yar, warns of new wave of anti-Semitism sweeping across the world (UKRAINE-ISRAEL 1STLD, BY ROSTISLAV KHOTIN, EXPECT BY 1 P.M.)

MOSCOW - Russia's Communist Party set to make comeback in forthcoming elections with a hammer-and-sickle alliance that could form majority in State Duma lower chamber of parliament (RUSSIA-COMMUNISTS, BY BRIAN KILLEN, EXPECT BY 2 P.M.)

PARIS - Investigations into France's bloodiest spate of guerrilla violence since 1986 are homing in on blighted bigcity suburbs that are breeding grounds for social resentment and racial hatred (FRANCE-BLAST-SUBURBS, BY JOHN CHALMERS, MOVING SHORTLY)

MUNICH - Defiant Bavarian leaders vow to keep crucifixes hanging in state classrooms by rejigging but not rejecting law the country's highest court had struck down (GERMANY-CRUCIFIX BY GERNOT HELLER, EXPECT BY 1 P.M., PICTURE)

GENEVA - U.N. experts report that the biggest ever hole in the Earth's protective ozone layer has formed over Antarctica, threatening the globe with increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation (ENVIRONMENT-OZONE, BY ROBERT EVANS, MOVING SHORTLY, GRAPHIC)

MANILA, Philippines - Imelda Marcos begins climb back to power in Philippines as Supreme Court upholds her right to sit in Congress nine years after an enraged nation hounded her and her late husband into exile as thieves (PHILIPPINES-MARCOS, BY RUBEN ALABASTRO, MOVING SHORTLY)

SEE ALSO PHILIPPINES-IMELDA, WOMAN-IN-THE-NEWS, BY ALISTAIR MCINTOSH, and PHILIPPINES-CHRONOLOGY, MOVING SHORTLY

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka - Separatist Tamil rebels planned to assassinate Sri Lanka's President and bomb parliament from civilian plane they would have hijacked or hired, according to police and radio reports (SRILANKA, BY JAWED NAQVI, MOVING SHORTLY)

BERN, Switzerland - Notoriously secretive Swiss banks, bowing to public pressure, are to open office to help heirs of Holocaust victims find lost accounts that may total millions of dollars (SWISS-HOLOCAUST, BY MARCUS KABEL, MOVING SHORTLY)

LONDON - Britain's opposition Labor Party, widely expected to win next general election, strives to shrug off leaked internal party document that says it is not yet ready to govern (BRITAIN-LABOR, BY GERRARD RAVEN, MOVING SHORTLY)

LONDON - British genetic researchers claim breakthrough in animal organ transplantation and plan first trials putting pig hearts into people in 1996 (SCIENCE-TRANSPLANTS, BY JILL SERJEANT, MOVING SHORTLY)

HUMAN INTEREST COLUMN

Traveling in a strange country proves very taxing for 75 vacationers after their tour organizer skips off without paying the \$60,000 hotel bill. The tale of woe tops today's itinerary of human interest stories from the Reuters world file. (ODD, MOVED)

Load-Date: September 12, 1995



THEY TRIED TO KILL US

COURIER-MAIL February 8, 1991 Friday

Copyright 1991 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 909 words **Byline:** MURCHE J

Body

Britain's PM defiant after Downing St bomb attack From JOHN MURCHE in London THE British Prime Minister, Mr Major, said today that a mortar-bomb attack on 10 Downing St last night had been a deliberate attempt to kill him and his Cabinet. Mr Major told the House of Commons this morning that the attack, the work of the *Irish Republican Army*, had also been to do ""damage to the democratic system of government". Several bombs were fired at 9.09pm, Brisbane time, from a Ford van outside the Defence Ministry in Whitehall. The IRA said in a statement released about 5am today: ""As long as nationalists live under British rule, then the British Cabinet will have to meet in bunkers." One bomb was lobbed into the area in front of 10 Downing St, Mr Major's official residence, which is about 200m from the ministry. Another landed in the garden and a third hit the Defence Ministry building. After the explosions, the white van stood burning outside the historic Banqueting Hall, metres away from the ministry. One witness said he had seen a ""pipe bomb" lobbed from a hole in the top of the van. The Defence Ministry was evacuated. Police sealed off the road, which runs between the Houses of Parliament and the Ministry, as ambulance and fire services rushed to the scene. They said one War Cabinet official and two policemen had been slightly injured by flying glass. The War Cabinet was in session, discussing Gulf war finances, in the ground floor Cabinet Room at No. 10.

QNPThe room's bulletproof window glass was shattered by the bomb that exploded in the garden 30m away. No glass entered the room. A senior official at the meeting said: ""The Prime Minister said "we'd better start again somewhere else' and the meeting moved to another room." The adjacent residence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Lamont, at 11 Downing St, was damaged. The mortar attack came only 12 hours after Iraq vowed that the lives of Mr Major and the United States President, Mr Bush, were in jeopardy. Some intelligence experts had said the attack may be connected with the Gulf. But police said immediately that the IRA was the chief suspect. Mr Major said no IRA attack over the years had succeeded in changing the policy of successive governments. ""The IRA's record is one of failure in every respect," he said. ""Democracy will not be intimidated by terrorism and we rightly treat them with contempt." The Home Secretary, Mr Baker, who is responsible for police and security, told MPs: ""We should not lower our defences against terrorism . . . condem nation is not enough." He said new powers would be taken under the Prevention of Terrorism Act to counter the terrorists. Referring to the possibility of an Iragi involvement, Mr Baker told MPs: ""The IRA has in the past certainly derived a great deal of help from Libya, but I have no special reason to connect this morning's attack with the activities of any other terrorist group." Mortar attacks, particularly from trucks and vans, are a favored IRA tactic. Two bombs which failed to go off in the attack were later disarmed. It is believed the mortars in the van were fired by remote control. Scotland Yard was investigating reports of two men seen running from the van. Witness Mr Jim Bishop, a building worker, said: ""A section of the roof of the van lifted off, apparently because of an explosion, and rockets were fired from inside. ""The whole van then exploded." Witnesses said the remains of what could be the fired mortar bombs were embedded in the ground near No. 10. Two women in a peace vigil near Downing St said a piece of the metal had landed in the street near them, several hundred metres from the van. Journalists and television technicians who

THEY TRIED TO KILL US

had been near No. 10 said they had heard several explosions. There was some initial panic but police reinforcements moved in quickly and herded everyone out of the area, diverting traffic to a main road running alongside the River Thames. They had sealed off the entire area within 45 minutes. As the immediate fears over the possibility of another attack dissipated, people outside the police perimeter began asking how it was conceivable that any terrorist could strike in what was supposed to be the most intensely guarded street in Britain. ""I was stunned," one Defence Ministry employee said. ""We had been told time and again that terrorists could attack in Britain. ""But I think we all kind of believed that we were in one of the safest areas possible." The Queen, who was only 1km away in Buckingham Palace at the time of the attack, condemned the attack in a speech during an official function. She said the attack was a reminder that ""there are those who seek to undermine our democratic system and way of life". ""I would like to take this opportunity to remind them that they will not succeed," she said. In Los Angeles, former British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher said she was extremely shocked by the attack. ""I telephoned John Major as soon as I heard of the attack and I'm glad to hear he and all members of 10 Downing St are safe," she said. Attack a reminder, Page 2 A security man runs from the flaming van from which the mortar attack was launched. Two bombs landed near 10 Downing St and another hit the Defence Ministry building. This IRA mobile mortar launcher was found by Irish police in 1986. Last night's attack came from a similar vehicle. Mr Major today . . . "The IRA's record is one of failure'.

Graphic

PIC OF HEAD SHOT OF JOHN MAJOR IN A CAR, A SECURITY MAN RUNNING FROM THE FLAMING VAN FROM WHICH THE MORTAR ATTACK WAS LAUNCHED NEAR 10 DOWNING ST, AND AERIAL VIEW OF WHITEHALL FROM THE TOP OF NELSON'S COLUMN IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE SHOWING THE TRAJECTORY OF THE BOMBS WHICH LANDED IN DOWNING ST

Load-Date: September 25, 2003



Associated Press Worldstream

September 01, 1995; Friday 21:11 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 1096 words

Body

These are among the top news stories at present from The Associated Press. Story movement times are approximate and may be affected by computer routing conditions in individual areas. Stories carry "i" category code, or "f" category code for financial topics.

The Associated Press World Service editors in charge in New York are Joseph Coleman and Maura Reynolds. The AP International Desk telephone number is (1) 212-621-1650.

YUGOSLAVIA:

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina NATO warplanes bomb Bosnian Serb positions for a third straight day Friday, trying to break the rebels' ability to keep fighting as negotiators advance on the diplomatic front.

Slug Yugoslavia. Lead expected by 1400 GMT.

By Liam McDowall. AP Photos LON101,104, NAP2-3, PAL101.

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE:

HUAIROU, China The largest international gathering of <u>women</u> in history tackles three key obstacles to equality Friday: few <u>women</u> in government, male control of economic power, and violence against <u>women</u>.

Slug UN-Women's Conference. Lead expected by 1130 GMT.

By Edith M. Lederer. AP Photo NGO105.

Also moved: UN-Women-Tibet.

WAR'S END:

HONOLULU Celebrating the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, President Clinton is paying homage to "that most remarkable of American generations."

Slug US-Clinton-War's End. Remarks scheduled for 1930 GMT.

By Ron Fournier. AP Photo HIC103.

HONOLULU The old Japanese gentleman has been here before. The first time, Takeshi Maeda was a bomber pilot bearing down on Pearl Harbor. Now he's back gray and shuffling, and still officially uninvited.

Slug US-War's End-The Uninvited. Has moved.

By Charles J. Hanley. AP Photo.

NORTHERN IRELAND:

BELFAST, Northern Ireland The *Irish Republican Army* expresses "deepening disappointment" with Britain but gave no hint of a return to violence Friday, the first anniversary of the IRA cease-fire.

Slug Northern Ireland. Moving now.

By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photos BLF106;LON111.

FRANCE NUCLEAR:

PAPEETE, Tahiti As the peace flotilla led by Greenpeace maintains its vigil on France's nuclear test site, demonstrators scuffle with riot police at the airport in Tahiti's capital.

Slug France-Nuclear. Lead moving now.

By Christophe Marquand. AP Photos PAR101-103, LON106.

SYDNEY, Australia With France ready to detonate a new series of nuclear tests in the South Pacific at any time, the electronic ears of the world are cocked.

Slug France-Nuclear-Monitoring. Moving now.

By Geoff Spencer. AP Photo SYD101.

LIBERIA:

MONROVIA, Liberia After nearly six years of civil war, rival warlords come together in peace Friday to install a new government that will oversee the impoverished west African country until elections next year.

Slug Liberia. Lead expected by 1600 GMT.

By Tina Susman. AP photos.

UNITED STATES:

LOS ANGELES In a major blow to the defense in the final days of its case, O.J. Simpson's judge rules that jurors can hear just two of 41 instances in which Detective Mark Fuhrman uses a racial epithet for blacks.

Slug US-Simpson. Court resumes at 1600 GMT.

By Michael Fleeman. AP Photos; AP Graphic SIMPSON GLANCE.

MEXICO:

MEXICO CITY President Ernesto Zedillo delivers his first annual state-of-the-nation address Friday in the midst of an acute economic and political crisis.

Slug Mexico-Politics. Speech to start at 1700 GMT.

By Bill Cormier. AP Photos planned.

LEBANON:

NEW YORK A growing number of Americans have started to see Lebanon not as a terrorist hot spot, but as an upand-coming spot for overseas investment.

Slug US-Investing In Lebanon. Has moved

By Laura Gardner. AP Photo NY107.

APTV ADVISORY FOR 0100 SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 2 1995

Here is a rundown of the main stories that APTV expects to mov e during the next 12 hours.

APTV's scheduled b-u-l-l-e-t-i-n times over this period are Eu rope Early (0300), Asia Late (0700) and North America Early (0 All times GMT.

TAHITI: ARRIVALS - Anti-nuclear activists and politicians several countries have begun arriving in Tahiti ahead of Satur day's demonstration against a new round of French nuclear tests in the South Pacific. (From 0300)

TAHITI: PROTESTS - We'll have the latest on the continuin anti-French protests in Tahiti. (From 0700)

MURUROA: MILITARY - APTV has pictures shot by the French milit ary of the seizure of a Greenpeace protest vessel off Mururoa Atoll. (From 0300)

US: CLINTON - President Clinton has welcomed next week's Ba Ikan peace summit as a "positive step forward" on a long road. APTV has latest reaction from the US leader in Hawaii and from the Whit e House in Washington. (From 0300)

HAWAII: CLINTON - APTV will have further coverage of ceremonie s commemorating the end of the World War II.

ITALY: LUFTWAFFE - German warplanes have carried out their fir st combat mission since the Second World War. APTV has pictures of the Luftwaffe Tornados returning to their base in Italy after goin g into action over Bosnia. (From 0300)

CHINA: <u>WOMEN</u> - We'll have the latest developments at the\$ international <u>women</u>'s forum. (From 0700)

US: OJ WRAP - OJ Simpson's lawyers launched a new atta detective Mark Fuhrman in an attempt to prove he is a racist a nd planted evidence on their client.

(From 0300)

RUSSIA: STUDENTS - Dogged by a lack of textbooks and teache r shortages, many Russian students are now looking abroad to fur ther their education. APTV has a special report. (From 0300)

US: CARTOONS - A conservative watchdog group claims there are hidden sexual messages in three popular Disney movies. APTV reports on the allegations by the American Life League. (From 0300)

US: SPY SHOTS - For decades, the superpowers spied on each oth er using high-powered satellite reconnaissance. Now these once-se cret devices are being used in the private sector for everything fr om geological surveys to digital mapping. APTV reports. (From 030 0)

CLEVELAND: ROCK - APTV reports on the opening of America's Roc k and

Roll Hall of Fame in Cleveland. (From 0300)

The Intake Editor is Colleen Johnson at 44-171-427-4100.\$

The Output Editor is Michael Gregson on 44-171-427-4130.\$

The APTV Master Control Room can be reached at 44-171-427-4131.

Please do not give these telephone numbers to your viewer cannot take public calls on these lines - they are for your us e only.

Load-Date: September 1, 1995



Entertainment-WENN - Last Take 2

Broadcast News (BN)
September 25, 1995 Monday

Copyright 1995 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved **Section:** ENTERTAINMENT AND CULTURE

Length: 1030 words

Body

BASIC INSTINCT star SHARON STONE claims she always knew she was going to be rich and famous. She says, "I knew this was the thing for me to do. That dream kept me going through incredible adversity, and I admit I seized the main chance. But you have to jump in when the opportunity comes. " Stone, 37, who co-produced her current film THE QUICK AND THE DEAD, is moving into production work to ensure that she still gets work after she hits 40. She says, "I recognise that there will be a valley after this hill and I'll have to create a job for myself. I really like making movies, it's such a wonderful world." (EH/WN/RT)

SPEED star DENNIS HOPPER, currently filming SPACETRUCKERS in Ireland, has claimed he invented MTV. He says, "I was especially proud of the acid trip in the EASY RIDER movie. I suppose you could say I invented MTV." Hopper claims that himself and co-star PETER FONDA, with whom he hatched the idea for the seminal road movie, had a lot in common - "we both liked drugs." The maverick star, who has made over 50 films including REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE with JAMES DEAN, once enjoyed a reputation as a rebel and was one of Hollywood's problem children. He says, "I was in trouble before I even got to a studio. I told them to go f themselves. " He has fond memories of the late Dean, under whose spell he fell when filming Rebel and GIANT. Hopper says, "He was a genius, but as strange as anyone you ever met in your f in' life." (SI/WN/RT)

A wheelchair-bound young Irishman has offered words of hope to crippledSUPERMAN star CHRISTOPHER REEVE as a he struggles to make a comeback. "Don't give up" is the message from 30 year-old ROBERT KENNY, who was paralysed from the neck down after a car crash 12 years ago. Reeve was similarly paralysed after a fall from his horse last May (95) and now relies on his family to wash, dress and eat. Roberts says, "I've been paralysed since I was 19 and it's hell trying to get back on track. You just feel like lying down and dying. But I now lead a happy life and play table tennis. " Robert insists that it should also be possible for Reeve to live an active life again. He adds, "If you lose hope you lose everything, and if you sit around thinking about what's happened you'll only get depressed." (SW/WN/RT)

THE CRYING GAME star STEPHEN REA has turned down the role of *Irish Republican Army* politician GERRY ADAMS in the forthcoming movie SOME MOTHER'S SON. Irish Rea is said to have declined the part in deference to his wife, convicted IRA bomber DOLORES PRICE. The film, which tells the tale of the late IRA hunger striker BOBBY SANDS, will star HELEN MIRREN. Filming begins next month (OCT95) in Ireland. (SI/WN/RT)

American actor BILLY BALDWIN was furious when he found private photos of his wedding to singer CHYNNA PHILLIPS plastered in the press. Baldwin hired photographer ANDREW MARCUS, the wedding photographer of EDDIE MURPHY and DONALD TRUMP, hoping for discretion. A source close to the Hollywood actor says, "Billy went to great lengths to keep it a private affair. "But when he and Chynna flew off to Italy on their honeymoon, his publicist at PMK provided all kinds of potos to PEOPLE magazine." A PMK representative admits there was some

Entertainment-WENN - Last Take 2

confusion. He says, "In terms of Billy knowing about the picture being released, I believe he did. But I'll have to check. But we have no problem with Andrew." (KB/NP/PB)

Hollywood superstars are fuming at topless pictures that have been flashed on computer screens throughout the world. Actress WINONA RYDER, GREMLINS star PHOEBE CATES, supermodel KATE MOSS and singer-choreographer PAULA ABDUL are pictured showing their breasts in the steamy pictures. The theory is that the shots have been doctored by computer wizards using the stars faces. A close friend of Ryder's in Hollywood said, "Winona will be furious to think that her fans are being duped in this way. She has been very careful never to do topless shots. " A spokesman for Internet service provider COMPUSERVE refused to comment on where the pictures had come from. (WNSSP/JAG)

KIM BASINGER and BEA ARTHUR have teamed up to stop the American government from spending taxpayer's money to promote the sale of fur. Arthur, star of the American TV comedy THE GOLDEN GIRLS, and Basinger are appalled that the government spends \$12 million (.8 million) a year promoting fur. Arthur says, "It's outrageous. I sent a letter to all U. S. senators asking them to vote to end the use of taxpayers' dollars to promote fashion shows for the mink industry. " Basinger joined in by posing nude for an advertisement which states, "Beauty is not about wearing someone else's coat". She also wrote a letter saying the millions wasted on fur could be used to help poor children around the world. (AM/TS)

American TV star GEORGE CLOONEY was delighted when he spent an entire evening with supermodel CINDY CRAWFORD. The pair met at the recent opening of the newest PLANET HOLLYWOOD restaurant in Beverly Hills, California. Clooney, who plays a hunky doctor in the hit medical drama ER, has been linked to actress CAMERON DIAZ and model VENDELA says he is making the most of the attention while it lasts. "I know it'll never be this good again," he says. "My motto is, "Enjoy it while you have it. You never know how long it'll last'." (AM/TS)

American comedienne ROSEANNE has been casting spells on the set of her hit show. She practises "white witchcraft" to try to help herself and the people she loves. She says, "I love witchcraft because it puts a big emphasis on the feminine parts of life. We worship a loving <u>female</u> goddess, the Earth Mother, rather than a judgmental male God." (AM/NE)

British actress LIZ HURLEY is to star in a Hollywood blockbuster with NICOLE KIDMAN set in a grim Japanese prisoner of war camp. The \$22. 5 million (.15 million) film PARADISE ROAD mirrors the hit BBC series TENKO, which followed the lives of imprisoned <u>women</u> during the Second World War. Hurley, 29, will start shooting in Australia early next year (96) with KIDMAN, MY LEFT FOOT star BRENDA FRICKER and ANJELICA HUSTON. She is currently filming the medical thriller EXTREME MEASURES with her boyfriend HUGH GRANT. (WNTMI/JAG) ---

Load-Date: October 10, 2002



Kuwaiti leader will be pressed for reforms

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

March 6, 1991, Wednesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 4A; COLUMN

Length: 954 words

Byline: PHIL GAILEY

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

The liberation of Kuwait has infected its people with the spirit of freedom. It's going to be easier to extinguish the hundreds of burning oil wells in that country than to smother the people's yearning for pluralism and democracy.

After suffering through the hell of seven months of Iraqi occupation, the Kuwaitis who stayed behind and resisted at a terrible price are not likely to settle for business as usual. Before the Iraqis came, Kuwait was the equivalent of a family-run business for the Sabah clan. Kuwait has a national assembly, but it was suspended in 1986 when it became a serious forum for the opposition.

The emir, Sheik Jabbar al-Ahmed al-Sabah, and other members of the royal family fled into exile ahead of the Iraqi invasion, and those Kuwaitis who remained and bitterly endured the horrors that followed are now demanding a role in their country's future.

What's an emir to do?

Hire assassination squads to wipe out leaders of the political opposition, according to the chairman of Kuwait's second largest bank. The banker, Abdul Aziz Sultan, charged on ABC News' Nightline program Monday night that the Sabah family had hired what moderator Ted Koppel called "hit squads to assassinate members of Kuwait's opposition."

If this is true and a spokesman for the Sabah family said it isn't the Bush administration could be facing a huge embarrassment. Critics will ask if Americans died for the liberation of Kuwait just to make the country safe for the emir's hit squads.

Koppel interviewed one opposition leader who was shot and wounded after Iraqi forces had withdrawn from Kuwait. The victim, Hamed Juwan, who was paralyzed by his wound, identified his assailant as a Kuwaiti. Juwan is being guarded in a Kuwaiti hospital by members of the Kuwaiti resistance because they do not trust the security police loyal to the Sabah family.

Kuwaiti leader will be pressed for reforms

The Kuwaiti ambassador to Washington, Sheik Saud Nasir Sabah, told Koppel he strongly condemned the shooting but added he was "very disappointed with Mr. Sultan's statement." Although he acknowledged that Sultan was a prominent Kuwaiti citizen and "a dear friend," the ambassador dismissed the allegations of hit squads.

"I could easily deny all these charges," the ambassador said, but first "I would like to see any evidence of this nature."

Koppel said ABC had confirmed a report that Scotland Yard had passed on to one of Kuwait's pro-democracy leaders word of a plot against him by some *Irish Republican Army* hit men who had been hired by members of the Sabah family.

The Bush administration is gently urging political change in Kuwait, and U.S. officials say there are signs that the Sabah family realizes it's going to have to accommodate the political opposition that the Kuwaiti resistance movement established in the absence of the royal family.

The new U.S. ambassador to Kuwait, Edward W. Gnehm, told reporters he expects Kuwait to begin moving toward political reforms as soon as martial law, which the emir has imposed for at least three months, is lifted.

"The U.S. is a country founded on democracy and principles of public participation, and it is going to stand strongly on those principles, here and everywhere," he said. "We don't care if they call it a parliament or a national assembly, we don't care if they call the head of state an emir, as long as people indeed have a right to participate in government."

The physical reconstruction of Kuwait is the most immediate concern, but that is mostly a matter of money, something the emir's government has plenty of, most of it in U.S. investments. But the political rebuilding of Kuwait is likely to be an even tougher challenge, mainly because it would require the emir to give up some of his power.

Only 8 percent of Kuwait's citizens were allowed to vote under the emirate's pre-invasion laws. <u>Women</u> have been disenfranchised, and Shiites, who make up 30 percent of Kuwait's population, have traditionally been disadvantaged. Some of the stiffest resistance to the Iraqi forces came from Kuwaitis who have been denied political rights.

The State Department's 1991 report on human rights said Kuwaitis were denied more than the right to vote. It cited concerns about Kuwait's "restrictions on freedom of assembly and speech, the right of citizens to change their government, <u>women</u> and workers' rights, and instances of arbitrary arrest, mistreatment of prisoners and lack of due process."

According to some reports from Kuwait, the political opposition has begun broadcasting on its own radio station and soon hopes to publish its own newspaper. There also are demands by Kuwait's Shiite Moslems for reform of the government security apparatus loyal to the royal family.

Resistance leaders have offered to cooperate with the country's returning army and police forces in restoring order. The plan would be to gradually phase out the resistance or to merge it with a reorganized security force.

Kuwaitis, meanwhile, say they are puzzled by the emir's failure to return quickly to his country from Saudi Arabia, where he has lived in exile since the Iraqi invasion. Instead, he sent Crown Prince Sheik Saad al Abdullah al Sabah to Kuwait City on Monday to take charge of the task of putting Kuwait back together, both physically and politically. With the heir apparent to the throne came most of the remaining members of the 22-man Kuwaiti Cabinet.

When he does come home, the emir will find a different political climate and a feeling among many Kuwaitis that their liberation won't be complete until there is political change. Some analysts say it will take more than hit squads to return Kuwait to its pre-invasion status.

Load-Date: November 12, 1992



TURKEY: PKK PRISONERS ENTER DAY EIGHTH OF HUNGER STRIKE

IPS-Inter Press Service July 21, 1995, Friday

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Length: 1060 words

Byline: By Nadire Mater

Dateline: ISTANBUL, July 21

Body

Thousands of Kurdish guerrillas locked up in 50 jails across Turkey today completed the eighth day of a hunger strike aimed at getting international recognition for their plight and that of the Kurdish minority as a whole.

The guerrillas, convicted on charges related to the violent war the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) waged against the Turkish state aimed at getting recognition in Turkey, seek to be recognized as Prisoners of War in line with the Geneva Convention on war prisoners.

An estimated 10,000 PKK prisoners are reported to be participating in the hunger strike action started on July 14, the anniversary date of the death of four PKK leaders who 13 years ago lost their lives on the 57th day of a hunger strike in a military prison in Diyarbakir in southeast Turkey.

Two years after the prison deaths, the PKK launched a violent struggle with the stated aim of gaining self-determination for Turkey's 15 million Kurds, including a separate Kurdish state in south-east Turkey.

The hunger strikers have formed a Solidarity Committee which in a press release, has outlined the objectives of the protest action.

The PKK convicts seek "implementation of the Geneva Conventions in the ongoing war in Kurdistan...recognition by the Turkish government of the Prisoner of War status and...investigative visits by commissions from the United Nations and International Red Cross in the 'dirty war' areas."

Most of the fighting between the Turkish troops and the 10,000 strong guerrilla organization has been taking place in south- eastern Turkey and northern Iraq -- the scene of massive Turkish cross-border operations in recent months.

The protest action has been joined by thousands more civilian Kurds who are not recognized by the government as an ethnic minority and are thus denied cultural or political rights.

"Deprived of any other means to resist oppression their strike was an expression of their helplessness, 13 years later the situation is no different for our imprisoned relatives," says Sehriban Pelit, whose 21-year-old daughter Elif has been imprisoned in Istanbul's Bayrampasa prison for the past two years.

Sehriban Pelit and 25 other relatives of PKK convicts have also been on hunger strike for the past week at the Istanbul branch premises of Turkey's Human Rights Association (IHD).

TURKEY: PKK PRISONERS ENTER DAY EIGHTH OF HUNGER STRIKE

The convicts also call for immediate end to all kind of torture, mistreatment, extra judicial executions and urgent action to be taken for a political and peaceful solution for the Kurdish issue.

"I strike not only for my own daughter or for Kurdish prisoners but for all who are deprived of rights and who suffer abuses," said Pelit. "The only way out is peace and I will continue striking until peace is achieved," she told IPS.

The strike is so widespread that political analysts expect the government, who has up to now cocked a deaf ear to Kurdish protests, will have listen.

"This time in addition to great number of participants, the hunger strike of the PKK convicts differs from previous ones also with its scope," says political analyst Saruhan Oluc from Istanbul.

"Previously the strikers generally aimed at improving the prison conditions or gaining civil rights, now the demands are completely based on an international political level challenging all the basic policies of the Turkish state regarding the Kurdish question," Oluc said.

Sympathizers to the Kurdish cause are however doubtful their protest actions will not have any impact unless the international community pressure the Turkish authorities.

"I am sure the situation will not change for better soon," says one supporter, whose nephew, Ilhan Bak has been in Diyarbakir prison for the past four months. Ilhan himself has spent 27 days in police custody and says his paralysed hands are testimony of this fact.

"Turkey will only not be able to continue its war against Kurds when the United States and other big powers deny military aid to Ankara," he says.

"Thus our aim is to attract the attention of all humanitarian organizations and of the Turkish public opinion to our plight and force them to take a definite stand against the Turkish government with regard to Kurdish demands," he told IPS.

Successive Turkish governments have refused to acknowledge that the PKK has the widespread support of the Kurdish minority mainly to justify its determined campaign to crush the guerrillas for their separatist actions.

In the past 11 years an estimated 18,000 people have died during the clashes, and many parts of south-east Turkey -- where emergency case measures are in place -- are inhabitable. According to IHD figures, some 400 people have disappeared and at least 1,000 people have been executed extra-judicially.

On top of that an estimated 2.5 million people have been forced to leave their homes as a result of the fighting in the southeast where more than 300,000 military and local village guards are permanently stationed.

Most of the PKK convicts in Turkey's penitentiaries are generally young Kurdish men or <u>women</u> who are arrested outside of the war zone, say human rights activists.

"Those young people in prison are regarded as 'terrorists' by the state," says Mehmet Balta, one of the supporters of the hunger strike holding out in the IHD Istanbul branch office. "Yet, their only crime is being a Kurd, conscious of his or her identity."

According to Press reports here, the hunger strike action is causing some waves in major capitals across Europe, largely because PKK supporters in Britain, Germany, Russia and Switzerland have joined in the protests. Kurds in Washington are also reported to have joined the hunger strike.

PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan, in a statement carried by the Germany based Kurdish news agency Kurd-a said: "This (hunger strike) will bring the Kurdish people and the PKK closer together."

TURKEY: PKK PRISONERS ENTER DAY EIGHTH OF HUNGER STRIKE

In Belfast, Northern Ireland, where the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> (IRA) had up to last year been using guerrilla tactics against the British government, the political ally of the IRA -- Sinn Fein -- has issued a statement in support of the Kurdish cause.

Martin McGuinness, the deputy leader of the Sinn Fein, issued a statement yesterday urging the international community to bring pressure on the Turkish government to end its campaign.

"Before more Kurds lose their lives, the media should inform the international community about the prisoners demands," McGuinness said.

Load-Date: July 22, 1995



NORTHERN IRELAND-WOMEN: NATIONALIST PARTIES COURT WOMEN LEADERS

IPS-Inter Press Service July 7, 1995, Friday

Copyright 1995 IPS-Inter Press Service/Global Information Network

Length: 1071 words

Byline: By Sarah O'Hara **Dateline:** DUBLIN, July 7

Body

Northern Ireland's two nationalist political parties -- Sinn Fein and the Social Democratic and Labor Party (SDLP) -- are in a race to attract *female* talent, and are guaranteeing seats for *women* in their leadership bodies to do so.

As the political representatives of the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland -- excluded as a community from power by the pro-British Protestant majority since the partition of the island in 1921 -- discrimination is naturally an issue to which the parties are sensitive.

Sinn Fein, the political ally of the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> (IRA), which called a cease-fire to its 25-year armed campaign for a united Ireland last August, instituted the policy of recruiting <u>women</u> for its leadership offices nine years ago.

The mainstream SDLP, which has consistently opposed the use of arms to forward political objectives, only took up the policy last month.

"The party is committed to pushing for 40 percent <u>women</u> on the executive," SDLP General Secretary Brid Rogers told IPS. That is 15 percentage points more than the 25 percent share of executive seats occupied by <u>women</u> in Sinn Fein.

One of the problems for nationalist activists is that political opportunities for women are in general limited.

There are no <u>women</u> MPs from Northern Ireland in the British Parliament. But then, there are very few seats reserved for nationalists in the parliament.

"One of the difficulties is that there is no political forum -- there are only four seats (out of 17 for Northern Ireland MPs). It would be a question of putting people (men) out to make room," Rogers said.

So getting <u>women</u> to join the SDLP and involving them in party structures through encouragement and training is as important as getting them elected.

"The reason that there has been discrimination is that there has not been enough <u>women</u> in the party," said Rogers. "It's a bit like the peace process -- you have to move on all fronts at once."

NORTHERN IRELAND -WOMEN: NATIONALIST PARTIES COURT WOMEN LEADERS

General elections are expected to be held in Britain in 1997 and the parties are more competitive than ever as a result of the ongoing peace process. At the moment, the SDLP is the larger party, garnering two of every three nationalist votes to Sinn Fein's one in three.

But author Kate Shanahan explains that Sinn Fein is in a position to lure away SDLP votes because differences between the two parties have narrowed since the IRA called a cease-fire.

"Nationalists are going to be given more of a choice (in the elections)," Shanahan told IPS. "They won't automatically go for The Nationalist Party (SDLP). They will be asking, who is performing for me? Who is doing the work on the ground?"

While Sinn Fein presents itself as a party of social activists, of people willing to get their hands dirty -- a stance which elicits strong support from the working-class sector, which is notoriously racked by unemployment -- the SDLP is seen as a middle-class nationalist party.

This is an image the SDLP is keen to shake off. One party member recently told a public audience in Dublin that he spent most of his constituency time on housing, social security and farm grants, which he called "the flotsam and jetsam of financial disaster."

The SDLP's Rogers says the decision to recruit more **women** is a result of recent changes in the party's internal structures, giving more power to the executive branch.

"Women might not find it as easy to get on in the future (without such a guarantee)," Rogers said.

At the moment, one in three executive members in both Sinn Fein and the SDLP are <u>women</u>, but it seems likely that there will be increasing pressure to keep these seats if the peace process continues, with a consequent opening up of political opportunities for nationalists.

Once <u>women</u> find their way into leadership bodies, they will be in a position to fight for equality in political structures as well as in legislation.

Referring to the parties' internal structures, Rogers said: "It's based on men's needs, it's based on the way men organize their lives."

Shanahan thinks that positive discrimination is particularly important for Sinn Fein now.

"Once a party starts becoming successful, as is happening to Sinn Fein with the peace process, you find more people wanting to enter officer positions and that is why you need to guarantee a certain percentage for <u>women</u>, to guarantee that the people who have done the work on the ground will be repaid," Shanahan said.

Sinn Fein explains its policy of positive discrimination as one that reflects the number of **women** activists on the ground.

"They turn up at the meetings and, when there's an election, it'll be <u>women</u> on the ground who do the work," writes Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams in his most recent book, "Free Ireland: Towards a Lasting Peace".

"We have to try to structure the party in such a way that their involvement is reflected," he concludes.

Adams' potential successor is a woman, Lucilita Bhreatnach, who has been general secretary since 1987.

Bhreatnach says that <u>women</u> in leadership roles can help other <u>women</u> ascend through the ranks. "When <u>women</u> are in those positions, they are quite conscious of it and try to bring along other <u>women</u> with them. It boosts confidence in the party for those individuals."

Sinn Fein is different from the SDLP in that it grew out of a paramilitary group. Consequently, people who served time in prison for IRA offenses receive a great deal of respect within their communities. They are regarded as

NORTHERN IRELAND -WOMEN: NATIONALIST PARTIES COURT WOMEN LEADERS

natural leaders, Sinn Fein's spokesman for prisoners, Pat McGeown, told a meeting of the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation in Dublin.

However, Bhreatnach denies that having a paramilitary background grants political contenders an advantage in securing a leadership position in Sinn Fein, pointing out that none of the current leadership has ever served a sentence for IRA membership.

She prefers to characterize Sinn Fein as an activist party.

"We have been very much a campaigning party, and that legacy can be seen in the members. They are people who have been working on the ground, who have been active in all kinds of political struggles, from strikes, the <u>women</u>'s movement, children's issues, discrimination."

She also pointed out: "There are no political kudos in being a member of Sinn Fein, there are no benefits apart from the security of a lasting political settlement and the desire of Republicans to build a society which is based on equality, a socialist, democratic society improving the living standards of all."

Load-Date: July 8, 1995



The Associated Press June 27, 1995, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1039 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Dateline: PARIS

Body

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Throughout his career, he tried to rid the Western view of traditional cliches about Islam. Some of his works include "Egypt, Imperialism and Revolution" (1967), "Arabia" (1978) and "Islam in the World" (1984).

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Berque traveled widely in the Middle East and North Africa, helping to set up social science departments in several countries. Decorated by Morocco, Tunisia and Syria, he was a member of the Academy of the Arab Language in Cairo.

Scott Boyles

SAN DIEGO (AP) - Scott Boyles, a retired journalist and novelist who spun tales of the Old West under the pen name Will C. Brown, died Sunday of pancreatic cancer. He was 89.

Boyles wrote nine novels and more than 100 magazine articles and short stories.

His first Western novel, "The Border Jumpers," became the basis for the 1958 movie "Man of the West," the late Gary Cooper's last cowboy epic. It was named best Western Dell novel of 1958.

Two of his books, "The Nameless Breed" and "Caprock Rebel," are being republished this year by the British firm Chivers Press.

Boyles edited several Texas daily newspapers before moving to Cardiff-by-the-Sea in 1959. There, he wrote the twice-weekly "North Coast" column for the San Diego Evening Tribune for 15 years.

Boyles is survived by two sisters and a daughter.

Zarko Broz

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - Zarko Broz, son of the late President Josip Broz Tito, died of cancer, news reports said Tuesday. He was 71.

Broz' mother was Tito's first wife, Russian Pelagiya Belousavoa.

Broz fought in the Soviet Red Army during World War II and belonged to the Yugoslav communist resistance that opposed the Nazis.

He received many medals for his service, but kept a low profile after the war.

Richard Conners

COHOES, N.Y. (AP) - Former Assemblyman Richard J. Conners, a fixture in New York Democratic politics for more than 50 years, died of pneumonia Sunday. He was 85.

Conners retired in 1992 after 16 years in the Legislature, where he chaired the Assembly Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs and championed the cause of Vietnam veterans affected by Agent Orange.

He began his political career as an Albany alderman in 1941, becoming president of the Common Council in 1961, a post he held until his election to the Assembly.

He was an announcer for the Albany Senators baseball team from the mid-1930s until 1954 and a part-time correspondent for The Sporting News. He also was a long-time chairman of the state American Legion Junior Baseball program.

Al Hansen

COLOGNE, Germany (AP) - Al Hansen, an avant-garde American artist who helped create the Happenings of the 1960s, died June 19 of a heart attack. He was 67.

While in the Army's 82nd Airborne Division in 1946, Hansen created what may have been the first Happening, dropping a piano off a four-story building at an Armed Forces show in Frankfurt.

As part of the Fluxus artists who emerged in New York in the late 1950s, he contributed to Happenings, which were art projects, often using paintings, theater, music and film in combination.

His paintings used collages of cigarette butts, chocolate bar wrappers and used matches. Collages made of found objects that represented a Venus figure became his gallery trademark.

Hansen, who had lived in Germany since 1985, recently opened a show with Chris Newman at Cologne's Paszti-Bott Gallery that included about two dozen collaborative paintings.

Volney Meece

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) - Volney Meece, who spent more than four decades covering sports in Oklahoma, died Monday of a heart attack. He was 70.

Meece was stricken in Denver while attending the annual convention of the College Sports Information Directors of America.

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Although he covered all sports, his specialty was football and baseball, and he covered the great Oklahoma football teams of Bud Wilkinson and Barry Switzer, reporting on 21 Sooners' bowl game appearances.

He had been executive director of the Football Writers Association of America since 1973.

In 1974, Meece was honored by the college sports information directors for his contributions to college athletics. In 1990, he won the Contributor to Amateur Football Award from the Oklahoma chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame.

Meece is survived by his wife, Lou.

M. Jeanne Sproat

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Sproat was ordained by the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts in January 1977, four months after the Episcopal Convention in Milwaukee said <u>women</u> could be priests.

She was assistant rector of the Church of the Epiphany from 1977 to 1980, then canon chaplain at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul. In 1989, she became canon pastor of the church, the post she held until retiring last year.

Gordon Wilson

ENNISKILLEN, Northern Ireland (AP) - Peace campaigner Gordon Wilson, who won worldwide acclaim for forgiving the IRA bombers who killed his daughter, died of a heart attack Tuesday. He was 67.

Wilson's 20-year-old daughter Marie was one of 11 Protestant civilians killed by an *Irish Republican Army* bomb on Nov. 8, 1987.

"I have lost my daughter and we shall miss her. But I bear no ill will. I bear no grudge," a bruised and bloody Wilson said after being pulled from the rubble.

Organizations pressed awards on him, presidents and prime ministers wrote to him and royalty visited Enniskillen, as Wilson stayed in the spotlight in hopes of encouraging peace in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Former Irish Premier Albert Reynolds appointed Wilson to the Irish Senate in 1993.

He was given a seat of honor at the Irish government's Forum for Peace and Reconciliation, which opened after the IRA ended its campaign against British rule on Sept. 1, 1994.

Load-Date: June 28, 1995



The Associated Press June 27, 1995, Tuesday, AM cycle

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Byline: By The Associated Press

Dateline: PARIS

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Load-Date: June 28, 1995



People

United Press International
March 17, 1995, Friday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1016 words

Body

VALERIE KUKLENSKI UPI Entertainment Editor

RED-FACED REDHEAD: It was just a joke by a well-known television prankster, but the scene at a London society dinner Thursday seemed bizarre even by the recent standards of the British royal family. The duchess of York, Sarah Ferguson, stared open-mouthed in amazement as men at the dinner stood on chairs and dropped their trousers on the orders of "You've Been Framed" host Jeremy Beadle during a bingo game. The Daily Mail said the post-dinner activities at the black-tie affair were at "the bottom end on the scale of good taste." But the Sun happily printed a front-page picture of Prince Andrew's estranged wife next to trouserless tycoon Riccardo Mazzucchelli, who is Ivana Trump's boyfriend. A half-dozen other men also were shown with their trousers around their ankles. A spokeswoman for Fergie, who has been called vulgar by some in Britain's upper crust and has embarrassed the royal family by being photographed topless while a male friend sucked her toe, said the duchess was "rather surprised" at the dinner display but happy that 35,000 pounds -- over \$55,000 -- had been raised for her charity.

A DIFFERENT SORT OF PRIMATE: Ellen DeGeneres is enjoying great ratings success with her self-titled sitcom, and she says she's starting to throw her weight around on the set. Sort of. DeGeneres told Entertainment Weekly that in the show's first season, when it was titled "These Friends of Mine," she was far from the stereotypical 800-pound gorilla star. "When the show started, I was a little bunny," she said. And now? "I'm a chimp. A big chimp. A friendly, lovable chimp." The chimp has been taking a bigger role in the show's development, including sitting in on recent "Ellen" script meetings, and she is pushing for more <u>women</u> on the writing staff since her character is the pivotal figure. She said having so many male writers was like having a bunch of white <u>women</u> write "Martin" scripts. "They were focusing on me dating all the time," DeGeneres said. "And they said, 'Well, you're a single woman and that's what single <u>women</u> do.' And I said, 'There are lots of <u>women</u> who don't date this much." In future episodes, maybe Ellen will spend an evening washing her hair or rinsing out a few things.

BE PREPARED: Nigel Hawthorne, the British star of "The Madness of King George," is heading to Los Angeles for the March 27 Academy Awards ceremonies, prepared with an acceptance speech in case he wins the best actor Oscar and a brand new, double breasted Versace evening suit for the occasion. But he says he suspects he will lose out to John Travolta for his performance in "Pulp Fiction." "The whole experience seems totally unreal," said the 65-year-old actor, who says he lives very simply and is dreading the hoopla of mingling with Hollywood's elite. "In London, I don't live grandly," he told the New York Post. "I travel by Underground and always have. I'm quite a simple person, except perhaps, mentally. I don't play celebrity games. They don't suit me. I'm just a working actor who's destined to lead a quiet, private life." Right now he is concentrating on his next film project, an adaptation of T.S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral." If all the contracts are signed he'll play the victim, Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury.

People

DON'T CRY FOR MADONNA: Madonna has snared the starring role in the upcoming movie version of Andrew Lloyd Webber's hit musical "Evita." In an interview this week with Los Angeles disc jockey Rick Dees, Madonna revealed she had to wage quite a campaign to win the part of Argentina's beloved Material Girl, Eva Peron. "I have only been on my knees for five years," Madonna said, noting that she first started inquiring about the movie back when Oliver Stone still was planning to direct. Stone reportedly preferred Michelle Pfeiffer, but both Stone and Pfeiffer abandoned the project last summer after the Argentine government, angry over a script that told a less flattering Eva Peron story than the official recollection, rejected Stone's plans to shoot in government buildings in Buenos Aires. Now "Evita" is in the hands of director Alan Parker ("The Commitments"), who is happy to have Madonna as his star. Filming is scheduled to begin after Madonna wraps up her upcoming concert tour in early fall.

CURTIS DEFENDS LOVITZ: Comedian Jon Lovitz has taken a lot of heat over the past few weeks for groping actress Jamie Lee Curtis during the telecast of the American Comedy Awards earlier this month, but Curtis says Lovitz's critics should take the issue up with her. Both Curtis and Lovitz were deemed crass and uncouth when Lovitz grabbed Curtis's breast and Curtis responded by seizing Lovitz's crotch. Turns out the whole thing was planned in advance to liven up an otherwise forgettable awards show. "It was my idea," Curtis told USA Today. "They came to us beforehand and asked us to do funny things." She said Lovitz, a "Saturday Night Live" alum, initially balked at her idea. Curtis said she's unfazed by all the negative reaction to the stunt. "I'm not embarrassed....I'm not going to apologize. I called Jon yesterday and said, 'I'm sorry you're taking the heat'." For what it's worth, Curtis said Lovitz performed the kinky screwball maneuver "with great skill."

CASTING CALL: Julia Roberts may play Liam Neeson's lover in director Neil Jordan's upcoming biopic of the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> leader Michael Collins. Roberts is said to be very interested in the turn-of- the-century drama but scheduling conflicts may keep her from playing Collins' paramour, Kitty....Jonathan Taylor Thomas, the cheeky young star of TV's "Home Improvement," will star in a live-action movie based on the children's classic "Pinocchio." Oscar nominee Martin Landau will play the kindly toymaker Gepetto....Just a few days after she was named best new artist at the Soul Train Music Awards, teenage singing sensation Brandy has landed her own TV series, "Moesha." The family-oriented comedy currently is being shopped around to the networks.

Load-Date: March 18, 1995



The New York Times

September 1, 1994, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

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Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 1008 words

Body

International A3-15

I.R.A. DECLARES CEASE-FIRE

After waging a 25-year campaign, the *Irish Republican Army* declared that it was ready to abandon warfare in favor of peace talks on the future of Northern Ireland and ordered its fighters to lay down their arms. A1

OBSTACLES REMAIN TO IRISH PEACE

News Analysis: Although the cease-fire is widely seen as the most hopeful step toward peace in 25 years, analysts and diplomats say numerous hurdles remain before the I.R.A. can actually negotiate with the British Government. A1

In Ireland, England and America, the cease-fire brings new hope. A12

VATICAN CRITICIZES GORE

Six days before the U.N. population conference in Cairo, the Vatican made an unusual, personal attack on Vice President Al Gore, accusing him of misrepresenting the meeting's intentions on abortion. A1

DEBATE OVER HAITI POLICY

A day after the Administration issued its strongest threat to date of a military invasion of Haiti, two leading members of Congress expressed sharply divided views on using force to restore democracy there. A10

HAITI JUNTA RELEASES FUEL

After a month of delays, the military-appointed Haitian Government released some 500,000 gallons of fuel that had been donated by other nations for relief services. A9

RUSSIAN TROOPS LEAVE GERMANY

Russia officially ended its 49-year military presence in Germany. Chancellor Kohl of Germany and President Yeltsin of Russia presided over a series of ceremonies, but their comments suggested that tensions remain between the two countries. A3

The last Russian troops pulled out of Latvia and Estonia. A3

U.S. FEARS REPEAT OF BOATLIFT

Fearing a repetition of the 1980 Mariel boatlift, Administration officials said that they had evidence that Cuba had released several dozen prisoners and encouraged them to join the flood of refugees. A6

KOREANS PROTEST JAPAN OFFER

South Korean <u>women</u> protested at the Japanese Embassy in Seoul, rejecting a \$1 billion Japanese plan to atone for forcing **women** to have sex with Japanese soldiers during World War II. A11

Three Indian doctors serving with the U.N. in Somalia are killed. A15

The U.N. welcomes the new delegate from Rwanda. A14

Parma Journal: Pizza Hut comes to Italy's "Food Valley." A4

National A16-24, B10-12

NBC AND CBS MAY BE SOLD

Time Warner is negotiating to buy the NBC network and some of its cable services for about \$2.5 billion in stock and cash. In another potential network deal, Walt Disney has apparently contacted CBS about buying that company. A1

CHILDREN SHOOTING CHILDREN

The shooting death of a 14-year-old girl has shaken Chicago, not because of her age but because the suspect is an 11-year-old boy. A1

RULING ON GAY NAVY MAN

A Federal appeals court ruled that the Navy cannot discharge a homosexual flight instructor merely because he said he is gay. A16

ROSA PARKS SADDENED BY ATTACK

A day after she was mugged, the mother of the civil rights movement was philosophical, her neighbors were simply mad. A16

INDIAN YOUTHS RETURN HOME

Two young Indians and the man who claimed to be a tribal judge who would banish them to remote islands showed up in Alaska. A16

DEBATE OVER SCHOOL READING

A growing number of adults are squaring off over what kinds of books and course materials should be allowed in public schools. A18

SIMPSON IS DENIED POLICE FILES

A judge rejected a request by O. J. Simpson's lawyers for the personnel files of a detective they suggested may have framed their client. B10

SUPPORT FOR HEALTH PLAN

Health Secretary Donna E. Shalala praised the health plan introduced by a bipartisan coalition. B11

SPYING ON CLINTON'S GOLF

The President, trying to break 80, has found his greatest challenge is contending with the people who are eager to witness his struggle. B12

AN ASTONISHING FIND IN THE SKY

Mysterious and enormous quasars were long known to inhabit the edge of the universe. But now a small version of the quasar has been found in our galactic backyard. B12

A new blood test quickly reveals if a person has had a heart attack. A22

An audit criticized the Government's nuclear waste cleanups. A23

Metro Digest B1

PRESIDENTIAL EYES ON NEW YORK

Perhaps no statewide election this year is drawing more attention from politicians with an eye on the 1996 Presidential election than the New York gubernatorial race. A1

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Same tent, same joy, every year. C1

Garden Notebook: In mystical

Innisfree. C1

At home with Paul Gibson: It's called summer, dad. C1

Fresh ideas for a new semester. C2

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Throwing out the chintz and bringing in the inviting. C10

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Forrest Gump's creator looks ahead. C13

A new cable channel devoted to independent films. C13

Judge rules warehouse sculpture can't be removed. C13

Theater: "The Tempest." C17

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Football: Modest hopes for Reeves. B15

Henning glad to be back on college scene. B20

Marino says he's on track. B21

Jets won't leave Glenn twisting in wind. B21

Talk in Eagles' camp is about money. B21

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Hockey: Rangers close to signing Osborne. B18

Players won't be locked out. B18

Tennis: Sore ankle no problem for Sampras. B15

Good start for Martinez. B16

Stardom for a Japanese player. B17

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Michael Peters, choreographer and director. D18

Lindsay Anderson, film and stage director. D19

Naohiro Amaya, architect of Japan's industrial policy. D19

Sol A. Shenk, merchandiser who built a 700-store empire. D19

Robert F. Bennett, World War II veteran helped liberate Paris. D19

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Editorials

Hope reborn in Northern Ireland.

The science upgrade proves steep.

Rosa Parks, zeitgeist warrior.

Letters

William Safire: Shredding Foster's files.

Lucius J. Riccio: Dust off New York's buses.

Michael Eric Dyson: Ben Chavis wasn't the problem.

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Chronicle D20

Crossword C16

Load-Date: September 1, 1994



Salt Lake Tribune (Utah) August 15, 1994, Monday

Copyright 1994 The Salt Lake Tribune **Section:** Nation-World; Pg. A2

Length: 1149 words

Body

****** UTAH

Recalling Hardy Souls: For pioneers, it was the first pool of fresh water in 80 miles of salt desert. On Sunday, a great-great-granddaughter of an 1846 California-bound Swiss emigrant played a haunting hymn on bagpipes at Donner Spring in Box Elder County to honor those who settled the West. Details: A-1

Rape Charges: Authorities want to try a 15-year-old Pleasant Grove boy, accused of trying to rape and kill an 81-year-old woman, as an adult. Also charged in the assault is the youth's 11-year-old foster brother. Details: D-1

Image Conscious: Home builders are suing Riverton over an ordinance requiring new homes be built with at least 50% brick, stucco or stone. Mayor Sandra Lloyd believes aluminum-siding homes will lose their luster. Details: D-1

Cave Lint: Rod Horrocks is using tweezers to remove lint and spraying algae in every nook and cranny of the three-cave system at Timpanogos. Details: D-1

New Sheriff: The new Uintah County Sheriff lives in Vernal and keeps a horse pastured for his son down the road. He's working hard to get the troubled sheriff's office working again. Details: D-1

Zah Boycott: Saying Gallup, N.M., was denying Navajo rights to a nearby Army depot, Navajo President Peterson Zah boycotted the Inter-tribal Indian Ceremonial Parade there. Details: A-5

News From Oracle: A new scientific team with officials from Biosphere 2 and Columbia University will jointly select research proposals for the complex 35 miles northeast of Tucson. Details: A-5

Mauling: A Park City man was severely mauled by a bear in Wyoming's Grand Teton National Park on Sunday. Details: A-5 ********** SPORTS

Foreign Sweep: Zimbabwe native Nick Price ran away from the field Sunday to win his second PGA Championship and his second major tournament this year. Details: C-1

Championship Rout: Dream Team II made quick work of Russia in the finals of the World Championship of Basketball in Toronto on Sunday. The United States coasted to an easy 137-91 victory. Details: C-1

TV Shopping: It's not just shopping, it's entertainment. And, instead of driving to congested malls more consumers are buying through television. Time & Money: B-1

Crime-Bill Fight: President Clinton, speaking Sunday from the pulpit of a suburban Washington, D.C., church, blamed last week's defeat of the anti-crime bill on "petty political things." Meanwhile, Republicans claim they will support the crime bill if the ban on semiautomatic assault weapons is dropped. Details: A-1

Fire Kills 8 Children: A Sunday morning house fire in Carbondale, Ill., caused the death of eight unattended children. An 8-year-old girl escaped unharmed. Details: A-3

Western Fires: Forest fires continued to burn out of control Sunday as heated air whipped up high winds -- making a difficult job more deadly for the 21,000 firefighters who are battling 26 major blazes in Western states. Details: A-3

Money Wasting: A draft report by the U.S. General Accounting Office criticizes the Pentagon's military recruiting efforts as unproductive and bogged down in outdated business practices. Details: A-4

Woodstock '94: Just as it did 25 years ago, rain turned the 25th anniversary rock festival of Woodstock in upstate New York into Mudstock II on Sunday. Details: A-4

Simpson Case: Time magazine reports in this week's issue that the FBI is investigating the former New York City police detective who now is working as an investigator with O.J. Simpson's defense team. Details: A-4

Mexico Prepares for Vote: A day after his two opponents urged Mexicans to end 65 years of one-party rule in next week's presidential vote, ruling-party candidate Ernesto Zedillo promised the fairest election ever during a final rally Sunday in Mexico City. Details: A-5

Castro's Troubles: As economic woes continue to mount in Cuba, President Fidel Castro lashes out at the United States -- accusing it of inspiring hijackings and unrest in his country. Details: A-7 ********* ASIA/OCEANIA

Korean Deal-Making: South Korea president Kim Young-sam is expected to make an offer today of a modern nuclear reactor to North Korea in exchange for proof that Pyongyang is not developing atomic weapons. Details: A-1

Quake Jolts Japan: An earthquake measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale rocked a wide area of northeast Japan on Sunday at about 3:07 a.m. MDT, the Meteorological Agency said. There were no reports of casualties.

Tribal Intimidation: While U.N. officials and relief workers encourage Rwandan refugees to leave the squalid camps in Zaire and return to their country, former Hutu government officials are using intimidation to keep the frightened refugees from leaving. Details: A-4

IRA Stages Rally: Members of the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> and their supporters held a rally Sunday in Belfast on the 25th anniversary of the day that Britain first sent troops to stop the violence between the Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland. Details: A-6

Serbs Signs Pact: Bosnian Serbs agreed Sunday to stop all sniping attacks in Sarajevo and called the deal a first step toward peace. However, numerous cease-fire violations and reported military buildups betrayed the optimistic agreement. Details: A-7

12 Die in Train Crash: A passenger train smashed into a parked freight train on a stretch of track where the signals were broken, killing 12 people and injuring 20 in the former Soviet Republic of Georgia. The accident occurred Saturday night near a station southeast of the capital Tbilisi, railway officials told the ITAR-Tass news agency. Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze visited the site Sunday.

Load-Date: April 17, 1995



Salt Lake Tribune (Utah) August 1, 1994, Monday

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Length: 1185 words

Body

UTAH

Quake Research: A study shows Utahns have something more to worry about when the Big One hits. Collapsed highway bridges also will shut down railroads, pipelines and utilities. Details: A-1

Dealing With Deviants: Allen Albert Christensen was in and out of treatment programs. Now he is accused of kidnapping a boy. A Utah corrections official acknowledges, "You're never going to stop them all." Details: A-1

26,000 Acres Burned: After a disastrous Saturday of little rain accompanied by high winds, firefighters Sunday were again able to focus on battling the Elevator Canyon fire. Details: D-1

Unto Caesar? A man who says he sometimes paid his tithe to the LDS Church in silver and gold so as not to "cheat the Lord" has been found guilty of tax evasion and conspiracy. Details: D-1

Missing Pilot: The air and ground search resumes today for Utah Highway Patrol helicopter pilot Doyle Thorne, who crashed in mountainous terrain Saturday south of Duchesne. Details: D-1

Wandering Bears: Arizona wildlife officials have had to deal with 80 bears that came too close to people this summer. They blame dry weather and wildfires for driving the animals out of the wild in search of food. Black bears have been spotted rummaging in trash cans, peering into windows, climbing on porches and even crawling through a dog door.

Endurance Record: Cal Ripken, the Baltimore Orioles shortstop, is set to play in his 2,000th straight game tonight in Minnesota, a feat no baseball player but Lou Gehrig has achieved. Details: C-1

Taking the Challenge: Jazz veteran Walter Bond says nobody in the NBA is secure. The Jazz drafted a shooting guard this summer, then asked more to their camp. But Bond says he doesn't mind proving himself. Details: C-1

Junk Mail: There are direct steps to removing your name from national mailing lists, but preventive measures are a must. Stop ordering from catalogs and magazines, for instance. Time & Money: B-1

Licensed to Invade: The U.N. Security Council voted Sunday to approve a U.S.-led invasion of Haiti should President Clinton decide to send troops to remove that country's military leaders. Details: A-1

Dispensing Death: Two of every five judges feel that offenders as young as 12 or 13 should receive the death penalty under some circumstances, a provocative poll says. Details: A-1

Fleeing the Flames: A fire blazing across the forested eastern slopes of Washington's Cascade Range destroyed five more homes and forced the evacuation of others Sunday as firefighters battled blazes throughout the West. Details: A-3

Abortion Slayings: A month before he was arrested in the killing of a Florida abortion doctor and bodyguard, a former minister was investigated but not arrested by the FBI for allegedly violating a federal law protecting abortion clinics. Details: A-5

Mitchell's Plan: Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell will unveil a health-care bill Tuesday that stretches out the period for covering all Americans but does not expand the Medicare system to cover the uninsured. Details: A-5

Harassment Denied: Calling allegations that he sexually harassed a former temporary employee "false and slanderous," NAACP leader Benjamin Chavis on Sunday said that nonetheless he was justified in paying the woman more than \$ 64,000 from NAACP funds to settle her claim. Details: A-5

Whitewater Ethics: Senior Treasury Department officials were criticized in an internal ethics report Sunday for disclosing information about a potential criminal probe involving President Clinton's Whitewater land venture. But the report said no ethics rules were violated.

Argentine in Custody: An Argentine man was taken into custody in connection with the bombing of a Jewish community center that killed 95 people. The government is holding five people, but none have been charged.

****************** ASIA/OCEANIA

Japan Faces Sanctions: The Clinton administration has notified Japan that it faces sanctions if it does not agree within 60 days to expand U.S. access to its telecommunications and medical-equipment markets.

Prospects for Peace: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Sunday that Syria has become "much more flexible" and predicted a breakthrough in talks with Israel by year's end. Mubarak, who met with Syria's Hafez Assad recently, said the nations are making progress on terms for an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

GIs to the Rescue: Defense Secretary William Perry says U.S. soldiers may be deployed for "a year or longer" to assist more than a million Rwandan refugees facing death and disease in nightmarish camps along the Zairian border. Details: A-3

Muddled Morals: In a denunciation of having children "at all costs," Pope John Paul II said Sunday that scientific practices such as artificial fertilization are the product of muddled morality. Details: A-5

Serbia Urges Peace: At Russia's urging, Serbia's president threatened Sunday to quit supporting Bosnia's Serbs if they don't accept an international peace plan. President Slobodan Milosevic warned of "unforeseeable tragic consequences" for Serbs unless the 27-month Bosnian war ends now.

Protestants Ambushed: Two men apparently connected with Protestant paramilitary groups were shot dead in Belfast, Northern Ireland, on Sunday. The <u>Irish Republican Army</u> claimed responsibility for the killings, the first since Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, rejected a demand that the IRA lay down its weapons before it could participate in British-Irish peace talks.

Load-Date: April 17, 1995



Salt Lake Tribune (Utah)
August 20, 1994, Saturday

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Length: 1112 words

Body

UTAH

Demolition <u>Women</u>: Most of the time they are waitresses or baby sitters or homemakers. But on certain nights at rural fairs across Utah they become demolition <u>women</u>. Details: A-1

Just Kidding: Last week, thousands of criminal cases and divorces finalized by court commissioners were thrown out by the Utah Supreme Court. This week it did an about-face. What gives? Details: A-1

Blue-Book Value: The owner of dogs held in an animal shelter has traded a car for the animals. Darlene Biondo says her dogs are worth using her car as collateral on bills. Details: D-1

Accused Released: A man accused of abducting and sexually assaulting two Salt Lake City girls was released from jail Friday evening. James K. Holt, 37, was freed on bail. Details: D-1

Fire Danger: Relentless wildfires and the deaths of 14 firefighters served to remind students at the annual Utah Fire School of the demands and dangers of their profession. Details: D-1

Hot Spot: With 2.5 million acres already consumed, the 1994 fire season has been relentless for the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise. The 400-plus employees based there work up to three weeks at a stretch. Details: A-1

Dow Slides: The Dow Jones industrial average closed Friday at 3,755.11, down 0.32 points for the day and 13.6 for the week. Stocks: C-8

Seek Forgiveness: State and federal tax collectors want those who failed to file tax-return to make their peace. The Internal Revenue Service and state Tax Commission are allowing delinquent taxpayers to avoid prosecution if they file returns. Details: C-10 ********** SPORTS

Poultry in Motion: Go ahead, snarl at baseball. It's on strike. But don't take it out on The Famous Chicken -- he may be one of the few humorous touches the game has left. Details: C-1

The Boys Are Back in Town: The marquee at JB's restaurant reads "Welcome Ute Football" to members of the University of Utah football team who are back in Price, Utah, for a week of drills, practices and scrimmages. Details: C-1

The Cuban Policy: President Clinton said Friday Cubans picked up at sea would not be allowed into the United States but instead would be detained at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Details: A-1

It's Not Over? A federal appeals court Friday ordered that the two white police officers convicted in the beating of black motorist Rodney King be resentenced, finding that the terms they were given were too light. Details: A-1

Human Embryo Research: In what is likely to produce a storm of controversy, a government advisory panel is expected to seek federal research funds to create human embryos in test tubes for scientific studies. Details: A-4

Revised Crime Bill: Seeking a legislative win to help reinvigorate his sagging presidency, President Clinton on Friday joined Democratic lawmakers in endorsing a 10 percent cut from the \$ 33 billion crime bill. Details: A-5

Chavis Fights Back: Taking the offensive in the battle to save his job, NAACP leader Benjamin Chavis claimed Friday he is the victim of an orchestrated campaign to defame him. Details: A-5

The Simpson Case: The defense team for O.J Simpson got some good news Friday: The first DNA blood test for their client proved negative and Fox-TV has agreed to postpone the planned Sept. 13 broadcast of the "The O.J. Simpson Story." Details: A-8

U.S.-Mexico Ties: The North American Free Trade Agreement has produced ties that bind between the United States and Mexico. On Sunday, Americans will help Mexico monitor its presidential election. Details: A-8

PLO Prison Release: Israel observed the first anniversary of its accord with the Palestine Liberation Organization by releasing hundreds more Palestinian prisoners Friday and sending Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to the Gaza Strip to warn PLO leader Yasser Arafat that he must prevent Palestinian attacks against Israelis.

Peace in N. Ireland? After 25 years, the world's longest-running guerrilla war may be entering its final weeks. The *Irish Republican Army* (IRA) is expected to announce an indefinite cease-fire this month in its war against the British presence in Northern Ireland. Details: A-9

Rwanda's Continuing Crisis: Thousands of fleeing Rwandan refugees, fearing that Zairian authorities will close the border, are expected to cross into the town of Bukavu today. Details: A-8

Soviets' Old Ways: There were no celebrations and very little speech-making Friday on the third anniversary of the coup that led to collapse of the Soviet Union. However, some hard-liners vowed to keep fighting to restore the old Soviet empire. Details: A-12

Load-Date: April 17, 1995



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Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 5; Metropolitan Desk; Column 5;; Summary

Length: 1068 words

Body

International A2-9

MARINES KILL 8 SOMALIS, U.N. SAYS

United States Marines opened fire in a crowded street in Mogadishu, killing 8 Somalis and wounding 12, United Nations officials said. A1

GERRY ADAMS ON PEACE IN ULSTER

Arriving in New York, Gerry Adams, head of the political arm of the *Irish Republican Army*, said Ulster's 25 years of warfare would enter a climactic stage toward peace. A1

British officials were unhappy with Washington's decision. A7

ISRAEL DEBATES TAKING CHARITY

Some Israelis ask whether they should continue asking Jews abroad for donations that total hundreds of millions of dollars a year. A3

ALLIES URGED TO PRESS RUSSIA AID

Washington urged Western allies to work with the International Monetary Fund and the Russian Government to help it obtain loans. A6

Washington assured Latvia that Russian troops would pull out. A6

U.S. BACKS U.N. PLAN ON BOSNIA

Washington embraced a United Nations plan that could lead to air strikes against Serbs who disrupt peacekeepers' efforts to relieve their siege of two Bosnian towns. A8

Bosnia's Government was described as blocking a peace accord. A8

Bosnian Serbs plan a general mobilization for military victory. A9

Suspects in the killing of a relief worker were killed by police. A9

AWARD IN PAN AM 103 CASE UPHELD

A Federal appeals court upheld the liability -- and apparently hundreds of millions of dollars in damages -- for Pan American World Airways in the bombing over Lockerbie, Scotland, that killed 270 people. D2

Katlehong Journal: "self-defense units" and vigilante justice. A4

Pasta was on the menu for Helmut Kohl and Bill Clinton. A8

National A10-14, A18

DRUG USE ON THE RISE

Researchers reported drug use around the nation was apparently making a comeback. Marijuana smoking by high school students has taken a sharp jump, and use of LSD and prescription stimulants are also on the rise. A1

FIXED PRICES FOR CARS

The traditional haggling over the price of a new car or truck is fading. Pushed by auto makers, more dealers are trying one-price selling to ease the anxiety of car buying and keep customers. A1

SAVINGS BANK RESTRICTIONS

The Treasury Department's Office of Thrift Supervision imposed a moratorium on the purchase of mutual savings banks by commercial banks. The move came amid growing concerns that executives and trustees of mutual savings banks may be enriching themselves at the expense of depositors. A1

BACK IN COURT. NEW DEFENDANT

As Brian De La Beckwith faces trial again in the 1963 death of Medgar Evers, his lawyers are trying to prevent testimony about the segregationist views he openly proclaimed then. Much has changed in 30 years, including the makeup of the jury. Instead of all white, this jury is integrated. A10

JURORS FOR THE DEFENSE

The lawyer for one of the Beverly Hills brothers accused of killing their parents enlisted sympathetic jurors, all of them **women**, to defend her client as she prepares for a second trial while pushing for a plea bargain. A10

A COUNSEL AT THE CENTER

Washington at Work: Jamie S. Gorelick, has coached some of the President's top nominees for their confirmation battles in her year as the Pentagon's chief legal troubleshooter, and she is now a candidate to be the No. 2 person in the Justice Department. A13

EMOTIONAL BASICS OF HEALTH

Political Memo: As the struggle intensifies to influence the course of health care restructuring, a burst of new advertising is raising doubts about President Clinton's plan, and is doing so at level of emotional basics. A14

Governors found a new flexibility in the President. A14

BATTLE OVER A BOOK

The president of Wellesley College denounced a book by a black professor that accuses the college of trying to stifle his assertion that Jews were disproportionately responsible for the slave trade. A18

MORE QUAKE AID SOUGHT

President Clinton will ask Congress for at least \$1.5 billion in additional Federal aid for victims of the Los Angeles earthquake, Administration officials said. That raises the proposed Federal commitment to more than \$9 billion. A10

Metro Digest B1

APOTHEOSIS OF HOME RULE

Dering Harbor, L.I., has 32 houses, a puny water tower and a maintenance staff named Richie. As the smallest village in New York State, it illustrates how the region's devotion to self-determination has fragmented local governments. A1

Science Times C1-12

TRACKING THE BLOOD SHORTAGE

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Load-Date: February 1, 1994

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SAME OLD MADNESS IN ULSTER

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)
February 28, 1994 Monday
Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 11

Length: 1111 words

Byline: PETER ELLINGSEN

Body

WITH peace beginning to break out in the Middle East and Bosnia, there is now little competition for the blood-stained title of "World's Most Intractable Trouble Spot". Discounting East Timor and Tibet, which, like Cambodia in the '70s, qualify as genocide rather than conflict, the 25-year-long slaughter in Northern Ireland seems the most durable of the international killing fields.

Like the Middle East and the Balkans, Northern Ireland had a chance for peace, but unlike those places, it has failed to give it a chance. December's Downing Street Declaration from Britain and Ireland was the best opening in a decade, but *Irish Republican Army* (IRA) intransigence has caused that opportunity to be lost.

Late last week, as Israelis and Palestinians edged closer to a settlement in Jericho and the West Bank, marred by the Hebron atrocity, and a cease-fire silenced the guns above Sarajevo, the IRA, after killing its first policeman of the year, unleashed a fire-bomb blitz in London. No-one imagines it is all over in the Middle East or Balkans, but progress is being made. In Belfast, as last weekend's meeting of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, showed, there's not even a beginning of an end.

There were about 400 delegates to Sinn Fein's annual meeting in Dublin, but none appeared willing to embrace the Downing Street proposal, and encourage the IRA to lay down its arms so that the hardline republican stance could be represented at settlement talks. London and Dublin offered Sinn Fein a place at the negotiating table, and the hint of early release for IRA <u>women</u> and men in prison, along with the promise of a referendum on Irish unification. But while a formal IRA response is still to come, it's clear the plan is dead.

The problem remains what it always has been - Sinn Fein's demand for a united Ireland. It wants Britain to do what no Conservative Government conceivably can: join the "persuaders" pushing Northern Ireland's protestant and fiercely loyalist majority towards unification. For the Sinn Fein president, Gerry Adams, a referendum that allows the six counties of the North to veto any merger is not acceptable. He wants an all-in vote that would allow the republican majority in the Republic to swamp loyalists in the North, and produce a single country.

It would be political suicide for the British Prime Minister, John Major, to even entertain such a measure. While he has done more than any recent leader to end the stand-off, he cannot abandon the Protestants without risking a potentially lethal backlash from within his own ranks, and the nine Ulster loyalist MPs who guarantee the Government's parliamentary majority. In a meeting with his Irish counterpart, Albert Reynolds, last weekend, Major pledged to continue the peace process, but without Sinn Fein and the IRA the effort can't succeed.

SAME OLD MADNESS IN ULSTER

Major arrives in Washington today and will impress on President Bill Clinton the danger of allowing Adams to return to the United States. Under pressure from the Irish-American lobby, led by Senator Edward Kennedy, Mr Clinton overrode British objections and granted Adams a visa to visit New York earlier this month. The US is now coming to the view that it unwittingly handed Adams a propaganda coup without advancing the peace process, and is unlikely to grant the Sinn Fein chief a second waiver on the exclusion order, so that he can take part in San Francisco's St Patrick's Day parade in March.

The Sinn Fein strategy has been to try to tease the British Government into negotiating on the Downing Street Declaration without agreeing to a cease-fire. At the same time, the group has been appealing for wide international support. After his New York triumph, Adams has explored the possibility of making a high-profile visit to the European Parliament in Strasbourg next month. While he would not address the a full session of the 518 European MPs - an honour reserved for heads of government - he could talk at an alternative venue at the invitation of maverick Euro-MPs eager to embarrass Major and Britain.

High-ranking Sinn Fein officials have already visited Brussels in an attempt to develop what European Commission president Jacques Delors has called the "European dimension" of the Irish question. Apart from fringe Euro-MPs like Carlo Landa Mendibe, who represents the rebel Basque country in Spain, Sinn Fein has cultivated the "Rainbow Group" of Euro-MPs, some of whom are friendly to the republican cause. And unlike the US, neither France nor Belgium would require Adams, who is banned from entering England, to have a visa.

The strategy means that while Britain and Ireland struggle along with peace talks involving the so-called democratic parties in Northern Ireland - the loyalist groups and the nationalist Social Democratic Labour Party - Sinn Fein, which represents

about 10 per cent of the vote, remains on the outer. And more importantly, the IRA maintains the politics of murder and maiming, which in turn gives the equally ruthless loyalist paramilitaries justification for continuing their bombing, sniping and random slaying of Catholics. It is the same old madness, and it may be beyond even the ability of Adams to stop.

As the Irish Prime Minister conceded this week, there are rival factions within the IRA, and they may not want peace, which makes the process not only unwieldly but unmanageable. Sinn Fein denies any split, but some of the recent IRA attacks suggest a renegade faction operating outside the main organisation. The best hope for those wanting to see a settlement seems to be in the pressure that can be applied to Sinn Fein's political leadership. While Adams and his offsider, Martin McGuinness, may not be able to influence each gunman calling himself a republican, they can reach the majority, and as both the Middle East and the Balkans have demonstrated, that can produce a result.

The difference is, of course, that the world powers, or those that matter most for Northern Ireland - Britain, the Irish Republic, the US and Europe -have not yet backed up their wish for peace with a unanimous stance and big stick.

As long as Sinn Fein feels it has backers abroad, it is unlikely to compromise on a settlement. And yet, as other troublespots have shown, compromise is the only way. The indications are that if Sinn Fein can be pushed to lay down its arms, Britain, which admits to having no strategic or economic interest in the North and which spends Pound 3 million (\$A6.1 million) a year just to keep the peace, will give ground.

Given the higher Catholic birth rate, a united Ireland is inevitable. The only question is when- and how many more will die before a deal is struck.

Graphic

Drawing: Michael Mucci

SAME OLD MADNESS IN ULSTER

Load-Date: July 23, 2007



AN O'CASEY PREMIERE HERE, AND IRISH TO THE CORE

The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Length: 1018 words

Byline: Julia M. Klein, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Body

It was a scary thing, listening for the very first time to one of her father's plays on the radio.

The work was Juno and the Paycock, already considered a classic of the Irish theater. But all this girl of about 12 knew was that she was living with the man who wrote it.

"I was a bit worried when I was listening to it - in case I didn't like it, you know," recalls Shivaun O'Casey. "It would have been very embarrassing." The daughter of Sean O'Casey trails off into laughter at the memory.

Fortunately, she says, "I found it very funny."

Father and daughter were both relieved.

And now Shivaun O'Casey, 54, artistic director of the O'Casey Theater Company, is in town to stage the world premiere of her production of The Plough and the Stars, the third in her father's so-called Dublin Trilogy.

That this eloquent anti-war play should be opening here tonight, in the Annenberg Center's Zellerbach Theatre, is one of history's little ironies. The 1926 tragedy - whose characters struggle through the Irish nationalist Easter Rebellion of 1916 - was originally set to begin its run in Belfast, Northern Ireland, in October.

But Northern Ireland's continuing woes made that impossible. An *Irish Republican Army* bomb badly damaged Belfast's Grand Opera House in May. The O'Casey Theater Company had played the Annenberg Center twice before and was scheduled to return this year. So the Annenberg managing director, Stephen Goff, and the Drama Guild artistic director, Mary Robinson, suggested that the company rehearse and open its show here.

The Plough and the Stars relates the travails of a group of Dublin tenement-dwellers whose lives are ravaged by the political turmoil around them. O'Casey's works have played to enthusiastic audiences in Northern Ireland, where the disruptions of civil war make their relevance acute, and police have to be warned in advance to disregard staged bomb blasts.

AN O'CASEY PREMIERE HERE, AND IRISH TO THE CORE

But the appeal of The Plough and the Stars is not confined to the Irish, Shivaun O'Casey says. "It's a universal piece - it always has been. All Sean's plays are universal, really," she says, referring to her father, as always, by his first name. "You play them in South Africa or Israel, and they have an incredible impact."

Despite the specificity of the setting and the precision of the stage directions, O'Casey sees her father's work as a departure from realism.

"I feel that this particular play is an epic play. . . . It's showing the life of people, but it's also showing you a bigger life as well," she says. "It's more like an expressionist painting, if you like, than an Edwardian realistic painting. The colors are chosen very carefully."

The heroes of the play are really its heroines: O'Casey wrote with special sympathy and power about <u>women</u>. At the center of the play is Nora Clitheroe, who is desperate for husband Jack's undistracted love. Instead of her anguished cries, however, he heeds the siren call of insurrection.

Madeleine Potter, the American actress who plays Nora, says that she was originally impatient with Nora's dilemma. But then, she says, she realized that "she has many things to say that are true. . . . She's actually very strong. I don't see her at all as a victim in her nature. I think she's a victim of the circumstances that she finds herself in."

In addition to the Clitheroes, the characters in The Plough and the Stars include Bessie Burgess, the fruit vendor who feuds with them; the Young Covey, who dreams of a Communist Workers' Republic, and a gallery of colorful working-class types. All express themselves in a dense Irish idiom filled with music and metaphor.

Says Potter: "O'Casey's language is a particular language. . . . It absolutely must and does come from Ireland, but also he has himself . . . a particular . . . way of expressing himself. It's extraordinarily rich and amazing."

"It also is very natural," adds the Irish-born Jarlath Conroy, who portrays the carpenter Fluther Good. "People in Ireland do enjoy their own expression. They enjoy themselves in the act of expressing. I think Sean O'Casey obviously knew that."

"And did himself," recalls Shivaun O'Casey.

O'Casey, the youngest of three children, was born when her father was 59 and, because of dyslexia, didn't learn to read until she was 8. She says her father, who himself suffered from bad eyesight, was unconcerned. "He said, 'Don't worry - you're not an idiot. Go out and get fresh air. It's much more important.' "

Reared in Devon, England, she was educated at a progressive school and found her first vocation in theater as a scenic designer. But the limitations of that role chafed.

"I suppose I really was interested in theater - and any aspect of it wasn't quite enough," she says, comparing herself to a Shakespearean buffoon: "I wanted to do everything - a bit like Bottom: 'I'll play that, I'll play that.' "

In 1991, she and Sally de Sousa founded the O'Casey Theater Company, peopled it with actors from Britain, Ireland (north and south) and the United States, and based it in Newry, Northern Ireland. The company, which is struggling to stay afloat financially, has since moved its offices to Coleraine, also in Northern Ireland.

So far, its productions - which have played on both sides of the Atlantic to warm reviews - have included O'Casey's The Shadow of a Gunman and three of his one-acts, performed under the title Three Shouts From a Hill.

In the future, O'Casey says, she hopes to produce the play Innocence by Frank McGuinness, contemporary Irish playwright, as well as works by George Bernard Shaw and some of her father's later, less well-known plays.

Although her budget is modest, O'Casey's ambitions, like her father's, are large. "Theater," she says, "has the ability to be something of a religious experience. . . . I think people can learn from a moment in the theater: It can change people. . . .

AN O'CASEY PREMIERE HERE, AND IRISH TO THE CORE

"I think it's partly why I am in theater. I'm not just doing it to entertain people. That isn't just my ambition. I choose plays because of something that the play says. If you move people emotionally, you've done something. And can you put a value on that? I wouldn't dare."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO (3)

 "The Plough and the Stars" by Sean O'Casey will open today at the Zellerbach. The cast includes Pauline Flanagan (left) and Helen Ryan. (The Philadelphia Inquirer, JOHN COSTELLO)

2-3. Soldiers, left, in the play are depicted by Peter Pryor (left) and B.J. Hogg. The Clitheroe couple, right, are played by Brendan Coyle and Madeleine

Potter.

Load-Date: October 21, 2002



Worse than Palestine: Peace comes exceedingly hard to Northern Ireland

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

November 8, 1993 Monday Final Edition

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Byline: By Juliet O'Neill, Southam News

Body

LONDON

- If peace can break out in the Middle East and South Africa, why not Northern Ireland?

There's no Yassar Arafat, a terrorist offering an olive branch and a handshake. There's no Nelson Mandela, his anti-apartheid cause tapping world sympathy.

Still, there are public figures with a will to negotiate. There is public pressure. There is fear of civil war.

If the Jews and Arabs of Israel or the blacks and whites of South Africa can strike a peace deal, surely Catholics and Protestants can figure out how to live together, say the hopeful.

There are surface similarities, certainly in the sweeping view of three of the world's most stubborn long-running conflicts: the mistreatment of people because of their religion, color, culture; the blur of bloodshed from terrorist warfare; the competing claims to territory and control; the outcry of those abused by a state security system.

But conflict experts say the differences are greater than the similarities in the nature and dynamics of the conflicts, in the sources of pressure for peace, and in the justification of terrorism.

The distinctions about terrorism go to the heart of whether peace talks are possible to settle the decades-long struggle by the republican movement for reunification of Ireland's north, a British province with a Catholic minority, to the Catholic-dominated Irish Republic to the south.

Geoffrey Stern, international affairs expert at the London School of Economics, says that terrorism and violence can be justified against a tyranny or a colonizer, but not in a democratic state like Britain, of which Northern Ireland is a legal part.

He says Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization had good reasons for using violence, especially selective terrorism, renounced at a tactical stage. By contrast, the *Irish Republican Army* "is simply trying to get by the gun what they cannot get by the ballot box."

Echoing British Prime Minister John Major's vow not to negotiate with the IRA, Stern says: "There is no need and no point in talking to people who kill **women** and children. The Bosnians won't talk to the Serbs who are doing that."

Worse than Palestine: Peace comes exceedingly hard to Northern Ireland

Justified terrorism or not, exclusion of the IRA or its political wing, Sinn Fein, from the peace process is one reason a deal has not been struck. Such a deal appears unlikely now and, if struck, could only be imposed by force, says Seamus Dunn, director of the Centre for the Study of Conflict in Coleraine, Northern Ireland.

"The notion of calling them terrorists and scum, talking about the IRA as though they come from Mars, saying they should all be shot, is just so naive it's hard to begin to talk about it," he says.

"The paramilitary people sprang from the community and were a response to the community's problem. It's wrong to write them off or pretend they'll just go away. If a constitutional agreement was reached without them, force would be needed to make it work."

That would not be peace.

Northern Ireland stands out from the other conflicts as never having been internationalized, so the pressure for peace, as there now is, in the wake of exceptionally tragic terrorist attacks, is mostly internal.

The region was never a gameboard for the U.S. and Soviet superpowers and the end of the Cold War made no difference in what happens in Northern Ireland, while it shook up alliances and weakened some players, politically and economically, in the Middle East.

It is also argued by Irish conflict expert Brendan O'Leary, London School of Economics and Political Science, that the "incentives" for peace are fewer in Northern Ireland than in the Middle East or South Africa.

"In Israel and South Africa, taxpayers pay the cost of the military and security," he says. "In Northern Ireland, the British pay, not the locals, so the locals have little incentive to come to agreement."

In fact, peace could put a lot of people out of work, given that the public service and security apparatus, both financed by the billions from Britain, are the main employers in the region.

Another distinction he notes is that the Palestinians appear to have accepted a divided Palestine, while Irish republicans have for decades and to this day been resisting a divided Ireland.

In South Africa, with the exception of small groups, peace talks revolved around how to establish multi-racial democracy, not moving borders.

Even the duration of current public pressure for peace negotiations is questionable, as terrorist tragedies have often in the past fuelled cries for a political settlement, but then receded.

"You do get John Major off his bum and thinking about Northern Ireland for five minutes, which he hasn't done for years," says Dunn.

"The past shows the situation will settle down again to a "governed' state - "governed' in the sense of an engine idling, not too fast, not too slow - a flat level of violence with a concept of legitimate targets. Whether that will happen now it's hard to say, although it looks like the controls have gone off."

The conflict in Northern Ireland has basically been accepted in the world as an internal British affair, although it has been, strictly speaking, international, since the signing of the Anglo-Irish agreement in 1985 between Britain and the Irish Republic.

That agreement has both cooled and fuelled the troubles. In theory, it was a comfort to Northern Ireland's minority Catholic republicans who would like to unite with the Irish and to Britons who hope the Irish republic will take more responsibility, especially economic, for their northern brethren.

However, it has fed the resentment and suspicion of the Protestant unionists, especially because Ireland still has a clause in its constitution claiming the northern territory. The unionists want this removed as a condition for peace.

Worse than Palestine: Peace comes exceedingly hard to Northern Ireland

One theory is that the situation in Northern Ireland is not bad enough - not as frightening or miserable as in the Middle East and South Africa - to stir the parties to historic compromise. But that's a bleak view.

The experts also suggest the peace declared in Israel and South Africa may not, ultimately, be enviable. The details are still emerging. The regions are not free of violence yet.

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The seeming senselessness sets apart killings in Ulster

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Byline: JACK R.PAYTON

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

It's not the sheer number of people killed in Northern Ireland that makes the place seem so awful. When it comes to ethnic slaughter, what's been going on in Bosnia far surpasses the bloodshed in the six British-ruled counties known as Ulster.

And it's not even how long Ulster's Protestants and Catholics have been killing each other. They started in 1690 when the Protestant armies of William of Orange vanquished the Catholics of James II at the Battle of the Boyne. Christians and Muslims have been slicing up each other much longer than that, and with far deadlier results. WSHULSTER

No, the main thing that distinguishes the killing in Northern Ireland, that makes it seem especially appalling, is its seeming irrationality.

Both sides in Ulster worship the same God, if in slightly different ways. They look the same, speak with the same accent, even live together in mixed neighborhoods. If you walked down a street in Belfast tomorrow, you would have a hard time telling whether you were among Catholics or Protestants.

To an outsider, at least, there doesn't seem to be any real point to Ulster's violence outside of revenge or the perverse joy some people feel when they annihilate their neighbors.

The violence of the past few days in Belfast is a good example of what I'm talking about. It started last weekend when a powerful time bomb exploded prematurely at a fish and chips shop in a Protestant section of town. Ten people were killed and 58 wounded, among them two young girls.

The bombing was carried out by the <u>Irish Republican Army</u>, or IRA, an illegal Catholic terror gang. Its target was an office of the Ulster Defense Association, an illegal Protestant terror gang, on the second floor of the building over the fast food shop. The motive was straightforward - revenge for a series of attacks by Protestants in previous weeks.

Predictably and despite appeals for calm, the Protestants have been killing off Catholics each day this past week in retaliation for the bombing. For its part, the IRA struck back with a series of bombing attempts in Britain.

By week's end, the death toll in Ulster stood at 17, not a record by any means, but the bloodiest week in quite a while.

The seeming senselessness sets apart killings in Ulster

No doubt, if the time bomb had blown up in a Catholic area of Belfast, IRA gunmen would have been picking off Protestants all week. That's how it works in Ulster. One side kills, then the other replies in kind, ad infinitum.

In fact, this tit-for-tat killing has been going on fairly regularly since 1969. That's when the IRA began the latest campaign of violence in what it said was an attempt to persuade the British to get out and let Northern Ireland join the Irish Republic to the south.

But one thing became obvious to just about everyone shortly after the latest round of violence began - Britain wasn't going to leave Northern Ireland no matter how bloody the IRA campaign became. One after another, successive Labor and Conservative governments in London made it clear that Britain was in for the long haul.

IRA prisoners could starve themselves to death in British jails. The IRA could assassinate Louis Mountbatten, the World War II hero and great uncle of Prince Charles. It could even blow up part of the Houses of Parliament in London or kill the Queen's Horse Guards. Whatever the outrage, the British were standing firm.

That's why, for more than two decades now, the killing has been so pointless, so irrational. Mainly Protestant Northern Ireland simply isn't going to be allowed to join the mainly Catholic republic of Ireland to the south.

If there were any lingering doubts about that, they should have been dispelled on Friday when Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds met with his British counterpart, John Major, in Brussels.

Though it wasn't part of their official statements after the meeting, Irish government sources told reporters that Reynolds offered to renounce his country's claim to Northern Ireland as part of an eventual peace settlement in Ulster. To do this, two articles of the Irish Constitution would have to be amended, not an easy undertaking given the emotions involved.

But the trouble with the Reynolds-Major meeting - at least what's publicly known about it - is that while it may improve understanding between the British and Irish governments, it doesn't do much to get Catholics and Protestants in Ulster to start talking instead of fighting.

By itself, an Irish offer to renounce its claim to Northern Ireland seems just as likely to trigger greater IRA violence. The Protestant terror groups would, of course, respond in kind.

Presumably, there was more to the meeting between Reynolds and Major than the two sides let on. A hint that something else was afoot came when the two prime ministers referred favorably to the once-secret contacts between representatives of the Irish government and Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

In any case, it's going to take a lot more than good intentions and pious words to make progress in Ulster, if, indeed, there's any progress to be made.

A dozen or so years ago, I had the good fortune of meeting Mairead Corrigan and Betty Williams, the two Ulster <u>women</u> who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1976. They were visiting Rome to see the pope and took time to talk, over a few cups of coffee, about their efforts to stop the killing in Northern Ireland.

What struck me at the time was how demoralized they seemed. Here were the two most courageous, most resourceful proponents of peace in their homeland and they spoke of giving up, of resigning themselves to a cycle of killing they were powerless to stop, of disgust with their fellow human beings.

Their resignation proved to be prophetic, in a way. The killing in Ulster shows no signs of stopping. It's not killing on a grand scale, not the horrendous ethnic cleansing we're seeing in Bosnia, not even as consistent and deadly as the nightly bloodletting in many American cities.

It is, however, an irrational throwback to a kind of mindlessness most of us thought was finished a long time ago.

Load-Date: November 4, 1993



NORTHERN IRELAND: Not desperate enough for peace

The Ottawa Citizen

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Byline: JULIET O'NEILL; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: LONDON

Body

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The agreement, in theory, was a comfort to Northern Ireland's minority Catholic republicans who would like to unite with the Irish and to Britons who hope the Irish republic will take more responsibility, especially economic, for their northern brethren.

However, it has fed the resentment and suspicion of the Protestant unionists, especially because Ireland still has a clause in its constitution claiming the northern territory. The unionists want this removed as a condition for peace.

One theory is that the situation in Northern Ireland is not bad enough -- not as frightening or miserable as in the Middle East and South Africa -- to stir the parties to historic compromise. But that's a bleak view.

NORTHERN IRELAND: Not desperate enough for peace

The experts also suggest the peace declared in Israel and South Africa may not, ultimately, be enviable. The details are still emerging. The regions are not free of violence yet.

Southam News

Graphic

AP file photo/ MAKING A STAND: Masked youth, with a gasoline bottle in his pocket, clenches his fist in a defiant stance in the Lower Falls area of Belfast

Load-Date: November 7, 1993



In Belfast, Life Returns to Tension and Suspicion

The New York Times

December 17, 1993, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 3; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 1017 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY,

By JAMES F. CLARITY, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Dec. 16

Body

The stores were crowded today with Christmas shoppers. Families filed in to see "Jack and the Beanstalk" at the Belfast Opera House, which reopened this week after being devastated in July by an *Irish Republican Army* bomb.

But a day after the British and Irish Prime Ministers announced a framework for peace in Northern Ireland, British Army soldiers in combat dress continued to patrol the Belfast area. And in the two neighborhoods -- one Catholic, one Protestant -- where this province's urban guerrilla war has been the most intense, there was no sign of a relaxation of the deep suspicions nurtured by 3,111 killings since 1969.

At the Falls Road post office, in the heart of Catholic West Belfast, Bridget, a 72-year-old woman who said she had worked in laundries for 50 years, sat and warmed herself and chatted with neighbors waiting in line to mail Christmas packages. In their eyes, the Protestant enemy is still personified by the Rev. Ian Paisley, the Democratic Unionist Party leader, who referred to Sinn Fein on Wednesday as "republican scum," and who is a notorious Catholic baiter.

Paisley Is Blamed

"Paisley started it," Bridget said, "and he'll work 'em up. He'll never take it lying down," she said of the Prime Minister's conditional agreement to talk to Sinn Fein.

Her friend, Mary, said, "I wish to God it'd be over, don't you, Bridget? There's only one person keeping it up and that's Paisley. Everybody's against him. The Protestants don't want trouble. They want peace same as we do."

Bridget looked doubtful. "I haven't been outside the door at night in a year," she said. "You never know when you're walking along who'll come by in a car."

A gray-haired man in a windbreaker indicated, as do many people on both sides, that the Prime Ministers were involved in a public con job.

A Call for Consideration

Moderate Northern Ireland politicians, like John Hume of the predominantly Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party; John Alderdice, a Protestant who heads the interdenominational Alliance Party, and James Molyneaux, head of the mostly Protestant Ulster Unionist Party, called for calm consideration of the proposed peace framework, which is designed to lead to a permanent cessation of violence and to negotiations between Sinn Fein and the British and Irish Governments.

Sinn Fein is still studying the proposals, which one of its officials described on Wednesday as "a disappointment." Still, many analysts and officials said they thought that Gerry Adams, the Sinn Fein president, would try to persuade the I.R.A. that the proposals provided an honorable way for them to agree to end their attacks and start full-scale negotiations.

Outside the Falls Road post office, waiting for a bus, Mickey Browne, 23 and a recent graduate of Queens University in Belfast, said, "I don't know if there's enough for Sinn Fein. I think Gerry's strong enough to bring the I.R.A. with him. He wouldn't have gone this far if he hadn't gotten an O.K. from the I.R.A., and I think there's enough in the statement to please Unionist moderates."

Some Fears of Attacks

"Major surprised me," he said of the British Prime Minister. "I think it would be quite an achievement, a good epitaph for him." A peace agreement, he said, "would be quite a coup, quite a response to his critics."

He acknowledged fear among many Catholics that the statement would provoke violent attacks on Catholics by Protestant militants who saw it as a British sell-out of Protestants in Ulster. But he said such fears were overblown.

"I don't believe they need an excuse," he said of the Protestant militants. "Their killing will continue as before, one or two at a time." Summing up the Prime Ministers' proposals, he added, referring to Protestants, "It's bad news for the loyalists."

Pausing at Bomb Site

Nearby, Joseph Davidson, a 52-year-old unemployed joiner, said, "I don't think the nationalist people got much out of it. But Sinn Fein should talk with the I.R.A."

About a quarter of a mile away on the Shankill Road, in the heart of Protestant West Belfast, shoppers paused at the boarded-up site of the latest big I.R.A. bomb attack, a blast that killed nine Protestants in a fish shop on Oct. 23. Across from the site, in the Coffee Pot Restaurant, a dozen <u>women</u> drank coffee, ate doughnuts and reluctantly, then with animation, discussed the Prime Ministers' statement and Protestant-Catholic relations.

A 65-year-old woman noted with emphasis that her name was Mary, "not Siobhan," a common Irish Catholic name.

"I am not Irish, I am British," said another woman.

Paisley Is Defended

Mary continued: "John Major and Albert Reynolds have lost their minds. They've done a deal with the I.R.A. Paisley, he's the only man who's ever spoken the truth. The British? Traitors. They don't need us anymore, so they're selling us out. Britain does that no matter who helps them. Look what they're doing to Hong Kong."

"All our fellows fought for them in the war," she said of World War II. "My father, my husband, uncles. I had cousins killed. Ireland, we call it the Free State, stayed neutral while our boys fought. Now they don't need us. Northern Ireland doesn't have a friend in the world. America? Hah! There were Ulster Protestants at Custer's last stand. And

In Belfast, Life Returns to Tension and Suspicion

Davey Crockett, he was a Northern Protestant. He opened up the American West. Everyone is for the Free State, we don't call it Ireland or the Republic, you know. They get all their money from the E.E.C. Europe is all for them, too."

Bella, who is 81, said the I.R.A. bombed her home on Cambrai Street about 10 years ago, killing several people in a nearby bar. "What do we want with their united Ireland? The Roman Catholic Church is behind all this. In united Ireland they would do their best to close our churches. I wouldn't want the Pope to come here so I could kiss his feet. I would rather spit on them. I will not bow down to graven images."

Mary said, "The Protestants and Catholics have nothing in common."

As the <u>women</u> and a reporter left the restaurant, the proprietor looked under the reporter's table. "She's looking for bombs," Mary said.

Graphic

Map of Belfast.

Load-Date: December 17, 1993



HEROINES, SPIES, AND LIES

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

June 7, 1993, Monday

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Section: BOOKS IN BRIEF; Pg. 13

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Byline: Burke Wilkinson

Body

Of the wide range of thrillers available this spring, these eight novels of suspense and detection stand out. It is interesting to note that they are all by men, since <u>women</u> writers contribute equally to this field. (The incomparable P. D. James is temporarily on a different course. Her latest book, "The Children of Men," deals with infertility and a childless world.) John Grisham's "The Client" is not included here although it is high on the bestseller lists. Three of Grisham's other titles are paperbacks with mega-sales. He is such a familiar commodity that it is more fun to look elsewhere. Here, in no special order, are the selections. Happy spine-tingling reading!

DRAGON TEARS, by Dean Koontz (G. P. Putnam's Sons, 377 pp., \$ 22.95). "Sometimes life can be as bitter as dragon tears. But whether dragon tears are bitter or sweet depends entirely on how each man perceives the taste." This Chinese saying, related by private detective Mickey Chan, explains the novel's title. Other characters include perfectionist police detective Harry Lyon and his attractive colleague on the Los Angeles police force Connie Gulliver. Both take life pretty much as it comes until they are stalked by a supernatural Ratman or troll, whose guises are many. He warns that they and all they love will be dead by dawn. Koontz is a master of the macabre and the surreal. "Dragon Tears," his 20th book, is a Literary Guild selection. There is terror here, as visceral as it is vicarious.

TROPIC OF DECEIT, by Christopher Larson (William Morrow & Co., 304 pp., \$ 23). A lighter entry in the thriller sweepstakes, "Tropic of Deceit" is a first novel of considerable promise. The author is a Yale graduate who had a brief tour of duty in the Foreign Service in Bangladesh. In the story, the overseas post becomes Navidad, a fictional Caribbean island. The props are conventional enough - a mysterious reef, sunken treasure, a dusky local big shot called Cort and a bumbling diplomat who is Larson's alter ego. What makes the story amusing is the heroine, Bobbi Lyons, with shoulder-length red hair and a total inability to tell the truth. Bobbi, a close kin to Truman Capote's Holly Golightly, is wholly delightful.

DEGREE OF GUILT, by Richard North Patterson (Alfred A. Knopf, 548 pp., \$ 23) is the best courtroom drama since Scott Turow's "Presumed Innocent." San Francisco lawyer Patterson draws on the Anita Hill case and William Kennedy Smith's Palm Beach trial, but the story generates its own power. A national bestseller since early '93 publication.

POINT OF IMPACT, by Stephen Hunter (Bantam Books, 451 pp., \$ 21.95). Bob Lee Swagger served as a marine in Vietnam, scoring 87 kills and becoming a world-class sniper. Now, 20 years later, he lives in the Arkansas hill country with a mangy dog and his many rifles for company. A shadowy group of government officials seeks his help for one more kill - to save the president of the United States from assassination. He accepts, but the plan misfires

HEROINES, SPIES, AND LIES

and suddenly Swagger himself is on the run. This Book-of-the-Month Club selection contains real cumulative power - and all you ever need to know about 1,200-yard targets and how humidity can affect a bullet's trajectory.

THE LAST SPY, by Bob Reiss (Simon & Schuster, 300 pp., \$ 20). What happens to Russian spies in America when there is no Soviet Union to spy for? What is the future of three of these "agents in place" when they lose themselves in their American identities? Who controls them from home base? Is there anything left to spy for? Can Ash, David, and beautiful Corinna even trust each other? Washington reporter Bob Reiss, in an impressive first novel, shows a firm grasp of the techniques of international espionage as his trio gropes for new parts to play.

THE JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, by Gerald Seymour (HarperCollins, 349 pp., \$ 20). "He hugged the shadows. The night was his friend, and had been ever since he could remember." Such is the description of Jon Jo Donnelly, the Irish terrorist in Gerald Seymour's latest novel. It could apply to the story as a whole, for most of the deeds are done in the dark. Seymour's dozen books deal mainly with the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> in conflict with the British secret service - and once again he invites comparison to John le Carre and Graham Greene. After a year in England, Donnelly slips back to the mountains of Tyrone to find that a traitor or "tout" has infiltrated his tightly knit operation. Tough-lovely, legendary Cathy Parker is the tout's link to the British. The plot unravels with the impact of a mattock.

THE VENERABLE BEAD, by Richard Condon (St. Martin's Press, 294 pp., \$ 21.95). The author of "The Manchurian Candidate" and more than a score of other glitzy novels has earned his spurs many times over. He can amuse himself - and us - any way he wants to. His new offering is the picaresque story of durable Leila Aluja, born in Michigan of Iraqi parents. She has "the nerve of eleven Apache Indians," Condon tells us. The second of her four husbands, Hollywood's most powerful agent, makes her a celebrity and gives her as a talisman a star ruby that had been in a Russian ducal family for 900 years. It is indeed a "venerable bead." Who cares if Condon has never quite learned the difference between satire and plain old hyberbole?

CROSSING BY NIGHT, by David Aaron (William Morrow & Co., 363 pp., \$ 22). The late H. Montgomery Hude and others wrote nonfiction books about the fabulous American spy called Elizabeth Pack. Now her exploits are retold in a fast-paced and entertaining novel by David Aaron. Perhaps her greatest triumph was the smuggling of a model of the Enigma machine from Poland across Germany to England on the eve of World War II, enabling the Allies to break the Nazi code with spectacular success. Her off-beat encounters with Vita Sackville-West and Col. Josep Beck, the Polish foreign minister, add spice to the narrative. By comparison with those earlier factual accounts, however, fiction here is marginally stranger than truth.

Graphic

PHOTO: [Book covers for Tropic Deceit, Crossing by Night, and Dragon Tears] NO CREDITS

Load-Date: June 7, 1993



News Digest

The Canadian Press (CP)

November 18, 1992 Wednesday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 1127 words

Body

AMs AP News Digest

= For Thursday AMs

= Here are the top stories at this hour from The Associated Press. The General Desk supervisor is Marty Sutphin (212-621-1602). The Photo Desk supervisor is Steve Hart (212-621-1900). For repeats of AP copy, please call your local bureau or the Service Desk at 212-621-1595. WASHINGTON - President-elect Clinton sweeps triumphantly into the capital nine weeks before his inauguration for a private meeting with President Bush and a symbolic visit to a crime-plaqued black business district. Congressional leaders await their turn and pillars of the Washington establishment prepare an elegant reception. Slug Clinton-Bush. Developing. By White House Correspondent Terence Hunt. Clinton arrives at White House about 1 p.m. EST. AP Photo staffing. WASHINGTON - On election night, George Bush wished Bill Clinton well and promised to "get behind this new president." Now comes the hard part, gritting his teeth and making Clinton welcome. Slug Face-To-Face. Developing. By Harry F. Rosenthal. With: -Clinton-On the Block, from WASHINGTON: Clinton visits "a different part of Washington from just seeing the White House." - Clinton-Social Whirl, from WASHINGTON: His first Washington social event is an intimate dinner party at Vernon Jordan's home. Who gets to break bread with the president-elect? - Japan-Hillary Clinton, from TOKYO: Like Madonna and Princess Diana, Hillary Clinton is joining a select group of Western women who have grabbed the fancy of the Japanese. WASHINGTON - The State Department's inspector general reports on his investigation into the pre-election search of passport files of Bill Clinton, Clinton's mother and Ross Perot. A major question: Were the searches instigated by the White House? Slug Clinton-Passport. Developing. By George Gedda. 3 p.m. EST news conference. AP Photo staffing. BRUSSELS, Belgium - The NATO allies agree "in

George Gedda. 3 p.m. EST news conference. AP Photo staffing. BRUSSELS, Belgium - The NATO allies agree "in principle" to help impose a naval blockade on Yugoslavia in an effort to force a halt to the ethnic war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Romania announces it has begun searching Danube River shipping for cargos bound for Yugoslavia in violation of a U.N. embargo. Slug Yugoslavia Rdp. New material. By Robert J. Wielaard. With: - Danube Smuggling, from BUCHAREST: Officials say Romania has begun stopping Danube River shipping bound for Yugoslavia. - Yugoslavia-War Wedding, from SARAJEVO: When the wedding march played, Svetozar and Sanda were in no shape to walk up any aisle. An artillery blast had shattered each of their left legs, so they were wheeled into a hospital reception room on their beds. AP Photo SAR101, the couple in the hospital. ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - The government arrests former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto and her top party leaders for defying a ban against protest rallies. She is expected to be sent back to her hometown, Karachi, and placed under house arrest. Slug Pakistan. Developing. 700 words. By Kathy Gannon. AP Photos ISL101, Bhutto surrounded by supporters and police; ISL102, police and Bhutto supporters clash. With Pakistan-Box, a geograph. WASHINGTON - U.S. exports soar to an all-time high in September despite a sluggish world economy, but imports hit a record as well, leaving America's trade deficit stuck at \$8.31 billion for the month. Slug Trade. New material. 650 words. By Economics Writer Martin Crutsinger. AP Photo staffing. WASHINGTON - Roman Catholic bishops, buffeted by criticism every way they turn, vote on whether to publish a document on the role of women in the church, to throw the document

News Digest

out or to study it some more after nine years' work. Slug Catholic Bishops. Developing. By Religion Writer George W. Cornell. AP Photo staffing. MONTPELIER, Vt. - Women will be represented in record numbers in state Legislatures across the country, giving them the opportunity to change government and its issues with every new seat. Slug *Women*-Legislatures. New, will tand. 600 words. By Meg Dennison. With *Women*-Legislatures-Glance. Somalia Refugees Stagger into Yemen Harbor After 2 Weeks at Sea ADEN, Yemen - A sagging freighter packed to its smokestack with desperate Somali refugees staggers into Aden harbor after two harrowing weeks at sea. Many of the 2,000 men, women and children on board thought they had fled the gun battles and starvation of their native land only to die on the Indian Ocean. A few more hours and death was certain, one woman said. Slug Yemen-Somali Refugees. New. About 700 words. By Neil MacFarguhar. AP Photos ADX101, Somali refugees wave from behind sign reading "Please help us.' Additional upcoming. BOSTON - The famine-relief organization Oxfam, which operates in Africa, Asia and Latin America, is turning its attention to the hunger problem in another region: the United States. Oxfam has scheduled fasts and other activities for Thursday to kick off its United States initiative. Slug Hunger in America. New, should stand. 650 words. By Jon Marcus. AP Graphic planned. NEW ORLEANS -Well-meaning attempts to reduce elderly people's high blood pressure through medication may actually increase their risk of death, a study suggests. Slug Blood Pressure. New, should stand. About 600 words. By Science Writer Daniel Q. Haney. With Clinic Ownership, UNDATED: Doctors who treat on-the-job injuries send their patients out for significantly more therapy or treatment when they are part owners of the clinics where the services are done, a study shows. For release at 6 p.m. EST. CHICAGO - Music may have charms to soothe a savage breast, but it ultimately tortured the deteriorating minds of composers Maurice Ravel and Robert Schumann. Their illnesses provide clues into how the brain learns music and illustrate how far science has come in dealing with brain injuries and illnesses that affect musical abilities, say experts at a symposium. Slug Music-Brain. New, should stand. 700 words. By Brenda C. Coleman. MAZE PRISON, Northern Ireland - The Irish Republican Army prisoner cracked open a can of soda and offered his visitor some munchies. "Go on, eat away there," assured Joe Doherty. "You can buy me a pint of stout when they let me out. In the year 2002, maybe." The Belfast-born Roman Catholic had spent nine years in U.S. prisons in a losing battle to avoid a lengthy residence in the Maze, the main prison for Northern Ireland's convicted terrorists. Slug Ireland-Joe Doherty. New, will stand. 850 words. By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP photo planned. JERUSALEM - There are tens of thousands of Cohens in Israel. The name is an honor, but it can mean a peculiar set of obligations that can complicate a Cohen's life. Being a Cohen even forced one Supreme Court judge to consider cutting off his toe. Slug So Many Cohens. New, will stand. 650 words. By Karin Laub. AP Photo planned.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002



<u>Belfast Journal;</u> Braving Life Without 'Dad': Shared Grief in Ulster

The New York Times

April 29, 1992, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY,

By JAMES F. CLARITY, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Karl Hagney was shot dead as he walked home from the pub in South Belfast on an autumn night last year, leaving his wife, Pauline, to tell their 5-year-old daughter, Julianne, that a sick man had shot Daddy and that he was now in heaven with Granny Nancy. Julianne says her daddy appeared at night smiling, and now she wants to die to be with him.

Mrs. Hagney, a waitress, is a 28-year-old Roman Catholic who also has three sons. She and hundreds of widows of the political violence that has killed nearly 3,000 in Northern Ireland since 1969 still live hours and days of grief, depression and tears trying to explain to themselves and their children why it happened to them, and to convince themselves it is necessary to keep on living.

A dozen of them have formed a group of Catholics and Protestants to help other widows and their children in Northern Ireland, where 950,000 Protestants and 650,000 Catholics live. Their counselors are an Irish Christian Brother, Gerald Kearney; a Presbyterian minister, Lesley Carroll, and a Catholic nun, Marie McNeice, of the Order of the Cross and Passion.

The Human Touch

The stated purpose of the group, which calls itself Widows Against Violence Empower, or Wave, is "empowering each other with our efforts in creating a more just and peaceful society." They visit new Catholic and Protestant victims, push the bureaucracy to speed death benefits and pensions and collect money for particularly desperate families.

They condemn the violence of the *Irish Republican Army*, which is predominantly Catholic, and of the Protestant paramilitary groups like the Ulster Freedom Fighters and the Ulster Volunteer Force.

At the current rate, the 3,000th victim will die this summer. By then, the group expects to be organizing street demonstrations, marches and vigils and putting pressure on politicians.

Belfast Journal; Braving Life Without 'Dad': Shared Grief in Ulster

That other peace movements have ultimately failed does not deter them. "Nobody has the voice you have," Brother Kearney told a group meeting in a North Belfast living room.

As the three counselors passed around tea and coffee and cookies, the <u>women</u> told of their lives without their husbands. It was not so bad when they were out of the house, at a group meeting, helping someone else.

But, said Geraldine Robinson, a Catholic whose husband was shot 17months ago, "it's at the end of the day when there's no one to put an arm around you and tell you it's going to be O.K."

"He had left that morning in great form," she said of her husband, a 39-year-old window glazer. "Just as he opened the shop, they shot him dead. The papers said they were U.V.F. The U.V.F. said he was I.R.A. It's not true. The police confirmed this.

"I just don't think about the people who done it. There was a girl who let them use her house. Police said they could not understand how that was thrown out of court. They say they are 99 1/2 percent sure they know who done it. But they couldn't prove it."

Now she said, as she tries to bring up their four children, "they took my whole life when they took Raymond."

'A Sick Man Shot Him'

Mrs. Hagney said her husband, Karl, "was walking home and a gunman shot him dead, shot him dead," she continued, "because they knew he was a Catholic because only Catholics walked on that side of the road.

"I told the children when they came down the stairs in the morning: Dad went to heaven. A sick man shot him. They asked why the man who killed him wasn't arrested and charged.

"I have three sons, too. I wouldn't bring them up with bitterness. My little girl asked me if we were, if Daddy was, a Catholic or a Protestant. She said she saw him standing at her bedroom door, standing there holding his mammy's hand."

" 'I hate Granny Nancy,' " was the girl's first reaction, Mrs. Hagney said. " 'She took my daddy to heaven. Now he's happy. He was smiling at me. Daddy is happy to be with his mammy. When can I die? I thought I was gonna die last night. Then I woke up. I wished I could die.' "

Mary McGuinness, a 43-year-old Catholic and mother of three children, said her husband, Dermot, had visited her at the shop in North Belfast where she works part time and intended to precede her home to make tea. It was October 1990.

"We said goodbye and he set off home," he said. "Five minutes later a lady came into the shop and told me someone's been shot.

"There were four men in a car that had been cruising our district well over an hour. Two of them tried to pull him into the car. He resisted -- tried to run, but he fell. So they shot him on the ground."

Mrs. McGuinness said that the next day the Ulster Freedom Fighters, a Protestant terrorist group, claimed that Dermot was a member of the Irish People's Liberation Organization, a Catholic terrorist group. The police confirmed this was not true, she said.

Two suspects are awaiting trial. "There is anger, yes," Mrs. McGuinness said. "Anger is a normal part of grief. But I can't afford to think revenge. If I think revenge I will instill it in my children."

'We Pretend'

Belfast Journal; Braving Life Without 'Dad': Shared Grief in Ulster

Sitting in her living room in West Belfast, Catherine Mahon, an 18-year-old high-school student whose father was shot dead last December, said the police had told her that he had been killed by a man from the Irish People's Liberation Organization who had entered the bar where her father worked, looking for a Protestant paramilitary man.

Her 3-year-old brother, Alan, still asks "Where's Daddy?" she said.

"We pretend he's away at work. Then I get flashbacks of Daddy, of Daddy getting ready for work, turning all the lights in the house on, and me going around after him putting them out. In the bathroom, cleaning after he shaved. The bristles on the sink. The wee things."

Graphic

Photo: Widows of the political violence that has killed nearly 3,000 in Northern Ireland since 1969 have formed a group to help other widows and their children. At a meeting in Belfast, Geraldine Robinson, left, Pauline Hagney, center, and Mary McGuinness discussed their husbands' murders. (James F. Clarity/The New York Times)

Load-Date: April 29, 1992



SHADOWY WOMAN WHO HEADS M15

The Ottawa Citizen

February 23, 1992, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Byline: RICHARD O'MARA; BALTIMORE SUN

Dateline: LONDON

Body

She keeps the secrets of the realm.

It is said she will be able to destroy a political career with a word in the prime minister's ear, the only person in Britain to whom she is accountable.

Some people are nervous.

Stella Rimington arrives this week to the summit of her career as she assumes the most sensitive intelligence post in the United Kingdom, director-general of the internal security agency, MI5.

Already she has shattered two major precedents: She is the first woman to head the agency and she has escaped the anonymity in which all her predecessors dwelt over the 83 years the agency has existed.

Her name has been made public. In fact, a fuzzy picture of her appeared once in a magazine and again in a newspaper. It is the only one ever published. Because of it, she had to move.

Which is not to say the government has much to say about Mrs. Rimington. The notice of her selection reminds the press "that no photographic or interview facilities are being provided in connection with this appointment."

Two requests to the government for a biography of her were answered positively. The biography never came.

Also, there's some unhappiness attached to the appointment. Some people suspect she was active in a possibly illegal scheme of political sabotage ordered by former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1984. Its purpose was to break the coal strike in that year and destroy the National Union of Mine Workers.

Tam Dalyell, a Labor Party member of parliament from Scotland, asked the the government to clarify her role in the miners' strike.

Mrs. Rimington headed MI5's F2 Branch at that time, which was reportedly carrying out surveillance of presumed "subversives," as well as of trade unions, including the miners.

Dalyell wrote a book on the Thatcher years titled Misrule. It alleges that the government sabotaged the strike and attempted to destroy the miners' union.

SHADOWY WOMAN WHO HEADS M15

Mrs. Rimington's name does not appear in Dalyell's book. He says he deleted two paragraphs on her at the request of the publisher, Hamish Hamilton. "They were afraid of a suit" from the government, he said.

Dalyell gives John Major's government no credit for naming a woman to head the secret agency. "They just wanted to get the brownie points because she's a woman," he said. And this woman, he is convinced, oversaw a massive wiretapping operation of mine workers' offices and homes, and those of their supporters, during the long strike.

"The security services had no business getting mixed up in trade union disputes, sabotaging unions," he said.

This is not the first allegation of illegal or at best questionable activities by MI5, a bastion of the British establishment. Peter Wright's controversial book, Spy Catcher, alleged an effort on the part of high-level MI5 officers to undermine the Labor government of Harold Wilson in 1975. According to a report in the New Statesman magazine, in 1986, the Wright allegations were later confirmed by a member of the Thatcher government while testifying before an Australian court in a vain attempt to have the book banned there, as it was in Britain.

Mrs. Rimington comes into office at a time when MI5's mission is being re-examined. This is the agency in charge of internal security, much like the FBI, and unlike MI6 whose agents operate abroad. It's preoccupation for nearly 50 years were Soviet intelligence operations in Britain, and the surveillance of those it construed as Soviet sympathizers, mainly members of left-wing groups such as the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and various figures in the Labor party.

Now that the KGB has closed shop, questions naturally present themselves, such as how to deploy MI5's staff of 2,400, and how to spend its nearly \$650 million annual budget.

Recently a proposal was floated that MI5 might assume responsibility for the fight against the <u>Irish Republican</u> <u>Army</u> in Britain. Mrs. Rimington is known to have specialized on Northern Ireland for a time. This triggered alarm within Scotland Yard's Special Branch, the agency set up in the 19th century to combat the IRA's nationalist predecessors, the Fenians.

The gesture into Special Branch territory also alarmed Dalyell and others suspicious of MI5 and its operatives. Their apprehensions stem from MI5's privileged position within the structure of the British Government. While the activities of Scotland Yard come under the purview of the Parliament, MI5 and MI6 do not. All attempts to change that have been ineffective, said Dalyell, "It hasn't even been discussed since 1988."

"With the Cold War ended, are we becoming more secretive?" he asked. "That would seem the case with the intelligence agencies taking over the work of the police."

Stella Rimington was born Stella Whitehouse in the south London suburb of Croydon in 1935. She attended a convent school here. After her family moved to Nottinghamshire, she went to Nottingham High School for Girls. She did not make it into Oxford, went to Edinburgh University instead and took a master's degree in English. Later she studied library science, a training, it is said, which appealed to a mind inclined to order and logical analysis.

This talent for analysis, and understanding things and developments in their relationship to other things, has been described as her chief asset. Most people who know her and who will comment emphasize her seriousness and sharp intelligence. At least two said she was a little short on personal charm.

The general picture of her is of a reasonable person, politically and personally, if not very flamboyant.

She married John Rimington in 1965, and spent some time in India where he worked for the British government. After their return she joined MI5. That was 23 years ago. The Rimingtons have two daughters and are separated.

Much of Mrs. Rimington's career has been spent in the F2 Branch. She has never been a field operative.

Her salary is about \$ 150,000 a year.

SHADOWY WOMAN WHO HEADS M15

Mrs. Rimington is one of four <u>women</u> in major positions in the Conservative government. The others are Virginia Bottomly, a junior minister in the Health Department; Sarah Hogg, head of the prime minister's policy planning department, and Barbara Mills, recently appointed director of public prosecutions.

Mrs. Rimington and Ms. Mills are not considered political appointees. They would be expected to keep their jobs should the Labor party win the next general election. Though, considering MI5's long history of surveillance of Labor politicians, that is not certain where Mrs. Rimington is concerned.

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Books of The Times; A Love Story, With Intensely Cerebral Aspects

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Byline: By CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT

By CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT

Body

Mating

By Norman Rush

480 pages. Alfred A. Knopf. \$23.

The nameless narrator of Norman Rush's remarkable first novel, "Mating," is a young American woman in her early 30's who just emerged from the African bush fed up with her doctoral dissertation on nutritional anthropology.

It is fall 1980, "meaning spring in Africa," as she reminds us. She has settled in Gaborone, the capital of Botswana, and greed has struck her, a need for surfeit that takes the form of sexual predation. In a funny scene, she accompanies a British photographer to Victoria Falls and finds that all the water makes her cry. "Weep for me," she tells the cataract. The woman has outsized emotions, you might say.

And then at an American diplomat's reception, she finds a hero of hers, a charismatic, pony-tailed social theorist named Nelson Denoon, brilliantly lecturing the assemblage on the drawbacks of socialism. She learns that Denoon has formed a matriarchal utopia called Tsau somewhere to the north in the Kalahari Desert. She undertakes a dangerous trek with two donkeys, eventually finds the village and gets Denoon to take her in.

So "Mating" is a love story, but one with a difference. What makes the coupling so distinctive is the intense seriousness of these two people. The narrator is such a committed feminist that she dreams of massing <u>women</u> to vilify the State of Maryland for its motto, "Fatti Maschii, parole femine," which she translates as "deeds are like men, and words -- weak things -- are like <u>women</u>."

For his part, Denoon is "fecund with theories" on everything from the subversive influence of kung fu films on black South Africans to the pointlessness of the aerobic exercise craze in America. He has never forgiven Winston Churchill for presenting as "an especially thoughtful token of his esteem for F.D.R. . . . a sumptuous little private edition of Kipling's anti-Semitic poetry."

Even Denoon's utopian "solar democracy" makes a kind of sense, at least to the narrator's critical eye. "Nelson's power base was in the aunts, I think it's fair to say, with a salient of support among a minority of what I would call the most advanced younger <u>women</u>. It was Denoon's position that gender imbalance was structural and it would self-correct down the line, but only at a point when **female** primacy had been established as normal."

The love affair is threatened by two crises, one external to the village, the other internal. In an extravagantly comic episode, an English acting couple arrives to perform Shakespeare at the behest of the British Council, provoking Denoon's virulent Anglophobia. The male member of the team turns out to be alcoholic and homosexual, gets the nonviolent Denoon drunk over dinner and prompts him to express admiration for an uncle who was a courier for the *Irish Republican Army*.

When the narrator confronts him the next morning, Denoon is so abashed that the love affair moves to a higher level. Or as she describes it: "For me love is like this: you're in one room or apartment which you think is fine, then you walk through a door and close it behind you and find yourself in the next apartment, which is even better, larger, more floor space, a better view. You're happy there and then you go into the next apartment and close the door and this one is even better." Denoon grows to trust her so completely that he's even able to admit that he never finished reading "Middlemarch."

The internal threat arises when, inevitably, corruption and power hunger taint the village's smooth functioning. At a climactic public meeting called to discuss the role of religion in the community, Denoon is accused of forcing the people to live as elephants. The narrator explains: "Elephant herds are matriarchies from which all adolescent males are expelled and only a handful over time allowed to return and function as adult companions. The <u>females</u> are careful to keep the males they let back in outnumbered and cowed, and they rather cavalierly exploit the satellite expellee males who mope along after the herd, using them as guards and sentries." Denoon is deeply stung by the criticism. The story moves to its not entirely comic climax.

One puzzle about "Mating" concerns the narrator's voice. It is a melange of academic jargon, American slang, Britishisms, Setswana (the national language, according to a glossary at the back), French, Latin and German phrases, anthropological terms and lines from rock music and literature. It utters expressions like "spectating," "at that point in time," "suigenerism" "in the gloaming," "rubiconic junctures," "evaginating," "retroanalytic" and, repeatedly, "id est" for "that is." The voice is breathtakingly articulate but not always entirely sonorous.

Is there a purpose in its design? No doubt there is. This reader, for one, detects a certain irony in the case of a woman so hugely articulate and self-aware ultimately being controlled by emotions she is not really in touch with. But such a reading of "Mating" will have its vigorous detractors among certain feminists and opponents of pop psychology, as the narrator herself refers to it. Why she never reveals her name also remains something of a mystery. Is she Goethe's eternal feminine, drawing us on?

The more important achievement of the voice is to have created a simultaneous aura of high comedy and deep gravity. For all their absurdity, these are very serious people pitching their lives on an elevated moral plane. Indeed, the voice is so syncretic that it embraces a full range of Western attitudes toward Africa.

Moreover, it penetrates the continent itself, offering the reader a vital sense of Botswana's cultural, political and geographical complexity. In his first book, a prize-winning collection of stories called "Whites" (1986), Mr. Rush rang the changes on white fantasies of Africa. In "Mating," he goes much further. He tells a story that now and then threatens to turn into "the map in Borges exactly the size of the country it represents," as the narrator puts it. But it is a map that draws the reader steadily in. Not toward the heart of darkness, but to brilliant illumination.

Graphic

Load-Date: September 12, 1991



<u>WORLD IN BRIEF;</u> Mother Teresa's surgery delayed

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 27, 1996, Wednesday,
JOURNAL EDITION

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Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 08A

Length: 1154 words

Byline: From our news services

Body

Doctors in Calcutta, India, postponed today's planned angiogram on Mother Teresa, saying her age, irregular heartbeat and weakened lungs made the surgery on her arteries too risky.

"This time it's going to be more difficult," said Dr. Tarun Praharaj, who conducted the same operation on the 86-year-old nun in 1993. But "there is no other way of helping Mother."

Praharaj said it could take several days before Mother Teresa's condition will be stable enough to perform the angiogram.

Dr. A.K. Chatterjee, director of Calcutta's B.M. Birla Heart Research Center, said there was a slight improvement in her condition today and she did not suffer any chest pain.

EUROPE Minister resigns

Former Middle East peace broker Terje Roed Larsen resigned as Norway's planning minister today after weeks of criticism of his investments. Larsen brokered months of secret "Oslo Channel" talks between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization that led to a 1993 peace accord. He stepped down as U.N. peace envoy to the Middle East last month to join the Norwegian government as Minister of Planning and Reform. At a news conference today, Larsen denied any wrongdoing, but said he was stepping down to avoid burdening Thorbjoern Jagland, who became prime minister Oct. 25.

Tunnel to reopen

The fire-damaged Channel Tunnel linking Britain and France may reopen to passenger traffic at the beginning of next week, the tunnel's French boss said today. "Our objective is to re-establish Eurostar traffic and tourist shuttles," Eurotunnel co-president Patrick Ponsolle told a news conference. Ponsolle said plans call for an initial run of three passenger trains per day in each direction, to be boosted later to six in each direction. Before the Nov. 18 fire on a freight train, Eurostar was running 12 trains each way through the tunnel known as the Chunnel.

Nuclear removal

WORLD IN BRIEF; Mother Teresa's surgery delayed

Amid political turmoil, Belarus today marked the removal of its last nuclear weapon. Belarus is the last of the ex-Soviet republics outside Russia with nuclear weapons inherited from the 1991 Soviet collapse. Two others, Ukraine and Kazakstan, previously surrendered their nuclear weapons to Russia. Today's ceremony comes in the midst of a political crisis. Hard-line President Alexander Lukashenko, who through a weekend referendum won a term extension until 2001 and broader powers, moved swiftly Tuesday to convene a new parliament that declared the existing one moot. Lukashenko also prevailed on the new body to pass legislation withdrawing impeachment efforts against him. Critics said the latest developments showed that Lukashenko intends to tighten his already iron grip on the former Soviet republic.

Truce not likely

The <u>Irish Republican Army</u> will not resume its cease-fire in Northern Ireland unless the British government makes new concessions - and that looks unlikely, the leader of an allied political party said Tuesday. The statement by Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein, dampened speculation that the IRA might call a truce before Christmas, as the outlawed group has done in the past. Adams, whose party is barred from ongoing negotiations, said British Prime Minister John Major would reject the proposals he offered last month with a moderate Catholic leader.

AFRICA Ties ending

President Nelson Mandela said today that South Africa will sever diplomatic relations with Taiwan by the end of next year and establish full relations with Beijing. Mandela told a news conference that continued diplomatic recognition of Taiwan was inconsistent with South Africa's role in international affairs. Mandela said South Africa would maintain non-diplomatic ties with Taiwan. China considers Taiwan a renegade province and objects to any suggestion that Taiwan is independent from the mainland. Taiwan's governing Nationalists claim to be the legitimate government of China.

Suspects may be freed

Police in Moroni, Comoros Islands, said today they have no evidence against two passengers arrested in the hijacking of the Ethiopian jetliner that crash landed in the Indian Ocean. The two men, from Djibouti and Kenya, were arrested Saturday at the crash site, but Ismail Moegnidaho, the paramilitary police commander in Moroni, said today they should be released after a court appearance Thursday. None of the survivors of the crash could identify the men as being two of the three hijackers, who said they were Ethiopian. The body of one hijacker has been identified.

ASIA Jet turns back

A United Airlines jet turned back to Hong Kong's Kai Tak Airport today after sparks were spotted near an engine. No one was injured. There was no indication of what caused the sparks in one of the four engines of the Boeing 747-400 jet bound for San Francisco, said Alice Chiu, spokeswoman for Hong Kong's Civil Aviation Department. She said the plane was carrying 357 passengers and 22 crew. After taking off, the plane circled the territory for about 15 minutes in order to burn off fuel.

Oil pact signed

Texaco and Occidental Petroleum have signed a pact to explore for oil in a 936-square-mile sector off China's northeast coast, an official newspaper said today. The contract was signed Tuesday with the China National Offshore Oil Corp. It was the Chinese firm's 14th contract signed with overseas partners this year, the China Daily said. Texaco and Occidental, which share a 50-50 stake in the venture, agreed to shoulder all exploration risks, it said.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Mother Teresa's surgery delayed

THE AMERICAS Transplant successful

A Mexican rebel leader who arrived in the capital last month to a hero's welcome is recovering from a successful kidney transplant. Comandante Ramona, known for moving arguments for <u>women</u>'s rights, received a kidney from a relative, rebel supporter Javier Elorriaga told a news conference late Tuesday. Ten surgeons performed the transplant Sunday at a hospital in the southern part of Mexico City, he said.

Tongue bitten off

A woman in Edmonton, Alberta, accused of biting off her boyfriend's tongue and flushing it down the toilet has pleaded not guilty to charges of aggravated assault. Nicole Patricia Meadows, 22, appeared briefly in court Tuesday to enter her plea. Police said Meadows bit off a 2 1/2-inch section of her boyfriend's tongue when he tried to kiss her during an argument. A plastic surgeon said there's no prosthetic device available to replace a tongue, and that the man, who was not identified, will likely need therapy to relearn how to speak and swallow.

Embassy surrounded

Hundreds of civilians armed with clubs surrounded the Spanish Embassy in Havana to prevent Cubans from seeking asylum inside, the Mexican government news agency reported. Backed by armed police, the civilian guards formed a 500-yard cordon around the embassy building Tuesday, according to a Notimex dispatch monitored in Mexico City. The guards arrived after hundreds of Cubans started massing near the embassy in response to a rumor that they could seek asylum there, Notimex said.

Graphic

Photo: Thai police in Bangkok shovel pirated music tapes Tuesday before they are steamrolled to prove the country's resolve against copyright piracy. / SAKCHAI LALIT / Associated Press

Load-Date: November 28, 1996



--AP News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)
March 23, 1996 Saturday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1204 words

Dateline: (Kennedy Space Center)

Body

(Kennedy Space Center) -- The commander of "Atlantis" reports "contact and capture" with Russia's "Mir" (meer) space station.

After a slow, graceful -- and careful -- approach, the shuttle has linked up with the station 245 miles above Earth.

The U-S space-plane is dropping off astronaut Shannon Lucid for a five-month stay along with two Russian cosmonauts.

In a T-V interview from space before the docking, Lucid said she was anticipating "a great adventure."

It's NASA's third docking with the Russian station in less than a year, but the first to drop off an American astronaut for an extended stay.

(Taipei, Taiwan) -- China says its campaign of military intimidation against Taiwan was a success.

The state-run Xinhua (shin wah) News Agency says in response to Chinese pressure, Taiwanese presidential candidates "were forced to repeatedly claim to oppose" independence and advocate reunification.

The news agency made no mention of the overwhelming victory of President Lee Teng-hui (lee dung-hway). It only noted that two candidates favoring stronger ties to the mainland together received more votes than a proindependence candidate.

Undaunted by China's missile tests and war games, more than ten (M) million Taiwanese, a massive 76 percent of the electorate, flocked to the polls.

(Tuzla Air Base, Bosnia) -- An American G-I has begun his final journey home on a cloudy, chilly day in Bosnia.

Private First Class Floyd Bright was killed last night in a traffic accident near Tuzla (TOOZ'-lah).

Today, soldiers from a number of other nations joined U-S troops in a 22-person honor guard for Bright. A chaplain read from the 23rd Psalm, and the commander of the U-S peacekeepers, Major General William Nash, stood at attention in front of the honor guard.

Bright's body was loaded on a plane flying to Germany, then to the United States.

The 19-year-old soldier was from Houston. He was the second American soldier killed in the NATO peacekeeping mission in Bosnia.

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- After failing to get full compliance with a scheduled midnight release of war prisoners in Bosnia, International Red Cross officials are drawing a new line.

They're welcoming the Bosnian government's release of 109 Serb prisoners shortly before the deadline. But they say more prisoners must still be freed by Bosnian Serbs and Croats under the Bosnia peace agreement.

A new eight-day deadline has been set, and officials are suggesting they could seek economic sanctions against any side that doesn't fully comply by then.

The NATO-lead peacekeeping force and the Red Cross had both urged the factions to honor their pledge to release the prisoners. It's considered an important step in restoring peace to Bosnia after four years of war.

(Dublin, Ireland) -- Even though they object to the idea, there's word <u>Irish Republican Army</u> supporters may take part anyway in a British-proposed election to choose negotiators at peace talks on Northern Ireland.

Irish nationalist leader Gerry Adams says while a boycott would be preferred, I-R-A supporters -- in his words -- "live in the real world."

To the Sinn Fein (shihn fayn) party that Adams heads, an election in the British-ruled province would represent a major concession. The nationalists say it amounts to accepting Northern Ireland, and its British Protestant majority, as a political reality before negotiations on its future even begin.

British Prime Minister John Major has announced elections May 30th in Northern Ireland to seat an assembly that will appoint delegates for peace negotiations in June.

(Columbus, Ohio) -- President Clinton asked Ohioans tonight for a repeat of 1992.

Clinton told about three-thousand supporters at the Ohio state fairgrounds that Ohio put him over the top in the 1992 Democratic primary and the general election.

He says this year's election represents a turning point in American history -- a decision between different paths of change. He says there's no status quo option.

Clinton came to Ohio today on a day-long campaign swing that has raised more than one (M) million dollars.

After the president's speech tonight in Columbus, he shook hands with hundreds of people. One woman tried to mash a cowboy hat on his head, but he jerked his head away and shoved the hat back at her.

(San Rafael, California) -- Senator Bob Dole is talking tough on crime as he courts votes in California.

The apparent Republican presidential nominee toured San Quentin's gas chamber today to underscore his support for swiftly executing violent criminals.

Dole suggested President Clinton has stood in the way of enacting legislation that would sharply limit the appeals of death row inmates.

The Senate majority leader also criticized a federal judge who freed a suspected drug dealer in New York. Dole says the judge, who was appointed by Clinton, should resign.

The judge released the suspected dealer after throwing out a police search that turned up four (m) million dollars in illegal drugs in a car.

(Livingston, California) -- Republican Pat Buchanan says talk of a Ross Perot candidacy has boosted his own efforts to pressure Republicans into adopting tough-on-trade views.

-- AP News Agenda--

Buchahan says the fact Perot has suggested he may run on an independent ticket has strengthened his own hand with the Republican establishment.

During a day of campaigning in northern California, Buchanan repeated his strong criticism of open U-S trade policies with China and Japan, saying that fair trade means being tough when those nations try to take advantage.

California holds its presidential primary Tuesday.

(Washington) -- Amid growing speculation that he could be persuaded to be a vice-presidential candidate, retired General Colin Powell is again insisting he's not interested.

Powell told a Washington D-C audience he doesn't have the passion needed to be on the G-O-P ticket. As he put it, "I can't help it. I'm not a politician."

Powell addressed the subject during an hour-long speech to the National Association of Elementary School Principals. He talked mostly about his past as a soldier, military leader and government adviser.

Asked after his speech if he was ruling out accepting an offer to run for vice president, Powell replied: "That's what I said. No politics."

Senator Bob Dole has said he believes Powell would accept if "called to serve." Polls show he would give Dole an edge over President Clinton.

(London) -- A British author is pooh-poohing Marco Polo's claimed travels in China.

In a new book, Frances Wood finds holes in Polo's account of years in Asia and suggests he never made it to China. She argues Polo may have copied details from Persian or Arabic guidebooks the merchant family collected.

Among the questions raised: If Marco Polo spent years exploring China for the Mongol ruler Kublai Khan, why do his reports contain no reference to the Great Wall, or to the practice of binding girls' feet to keep them small?

Polo's defenders argue that <u>women</u> with bound feet would have been closeted at home, invisible to a foreign visitor. But Wood says a missionary who visited China 20 years later described them in detail.

It was in 1295 that Polo returned home to Venice after 24 years on the road. He has long been accepted as the first European to travel across Asia.

Load-Date: October 3, 2002



Broadcast News (BN) March 8, 1996 Friday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1267 words

Dateline: (Munich, Germany)

Body

(Munich, Germany) -- Pro-Chechen gunmen who hijacked a Turkish-Cypriot airliner with 109 people on board have released five of their hostages.

Two men, two <u>women</u> and one child were met by police after descending the steps from the Boeing 727, which is on the ground at the airport in Munich, Germany.

The freed hostages told officials that the hijackers were armed with at least one automatic weapon and a bomb.

Shortly before the hostages were released, the hijackers demanded to speak with a human rights lawyer and to give a statement to the media. It's not clear where those demands stand.

The 727 landed at Munich Airport some five and a-half hours after it was commandeered after taking off from northern Cyprus for Istanbul. It stopped first in Sofia, Bulgaria, for refueling.

(London) -- A bomb exploded in a trash can in west London early Saturday. Suspicion immediately fell on the *Irish Republican Army*.

Police say there were no injuries. But nearby houses sustained some damage and were evacuated.

Officers cordoned off a two-square-mile area around a cemetery on Old Brompton Road, a fashionable street near South Kensington. Bomb-sniffing dogs were brought in to search for other possible devices.

The I-R-A ended its 17-month-old cease-fire on February ninth with a massive bomb in east London that killed two people.

Gerry Adams, leader of the I-R-A-allied Sinn Fein (shin fayn) party, said Thursday the I-R-A wants negotiations, but is ready for "another 25 years of war" with the British.

(Dallas) -- Senator Bob Dole was the focus of the Republican debate in Texas tonight, even though he was somewhere else.

Pat Buchanan, Steve Forbes and Alan Keyes debated taxes, abortion and family values in a televised forum and took aim at the frontrunning Dole.

The Senate majority leader, playing the confident top gun, campaigned in Florida and Tennessee.

Buchanan, Forbes and Keyes made clear they were staying in the race against improbable odds in order to influence the Republican platform.

Forbes pushed his flat tax and Buchanan trumpeted his anti-abortion theme while Keyes sounded his trademark call for the exercise of stronger personal morality.

All three called for a lesser government role in education and stronger parental controls over schooling and other matters.

(Pontiac, Michigan) -- A prosecutor is suggesting emotions got in the way when a jury acquitted Dr. Jack Kevorkian of assisted suicide charges today.

The Michigan panel reached its verdict after deliberating more than nine hours over two days. Supporters in the courtroom cheered and applauded.

Kevorkian had been charged with assisting in the suicides of a 72-year-old Michigan woman with Lou Gehrig's disease and a 61-year-old Illinois man with bone cancer. Both died by breathing carbon monoxide gas through a mask in a suburban Detroit apartment rented by the retired pathologist.

Kevorkian said the jury recognized not just a right, but -- as he put it -- "an inherent essence of human existence."

Assistant prosecutor John Skrzynski (SKRIN'-skee) said he believed prosecutors had proven their case. As he explained, "it's difficult to get the jury to focus on facts rather than their emotions."

(Northridge, California) -- The White House is playing down Friday's sharp drop in the Dow Jones industrial average.

The Dow fell 171 points -- the third-biggest one-day point drop in history.

Aides say President Clinton spoke with Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin early in the day, and was reassured the market slide was not a crisis.

White House Press Secretary Mike McCurry says the Dow industrials are still up seven percent for the year.

McCurry says the fundamentals of the economy are still strong. As evidence, he points to both the decline in the unemployment rate, and the report of eight (M) million jobs created since Clinton took office.

As the president's spokesman puts it: Sometimes there's a disconnect between Wall Street and Main Street.

(Northridge, California) -- President Clinton continued his attack on wanton corporate downsizing, in a speech at a Southern California electronics plant.

Clinton held up Harmon International as a "model for the rest of the country to follow." The company has avoided layoffs by producing alternate products when its main market is flat and it provides all workers with continuing education and training.

Clinton said Harmon shows "a cutting edge company can do well while doing right by its people."

Clinton has found fertile political ground in the call for corporate responsibility, especially among conservative Democrats.

(Washington) -- There may be new players -- but it's an old story in Washington.

Some of the president's top policy advisers reportedly are feuding. And a White House briefing today did not discourage further reports.

Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin and Laura Tyson, head of the president's National Economic Council, are said to be at odds with Labor Secretary Robert Reich (rysh). At today's briefing, they avoided saying whether Reich's arguments would carry the day with President Clinton.

Reich has been outspoken in his view that corporations should be doing more to protect workers.

Reich later told reporters that "the president is open to new ideas." And he insists his colleagues "would never muzzle" him.

(Weyauwega, Wisconsin) -- Authorities say about 112 people have gone on a rescue mission in the central Wisconsin city of Weyauwega (wy-uh-WEE'-guh).

Residents had been kept away since the Monday morning derailment of 35 freight cars, including 14 propane-laden tankers. A fire still rages at the scene.

Armored cars rumbled through the streets, carrying flak-jacket clad residents to their homes to rescue freezing, starving pets.

A veterinarian stood by to provide immediate care.

Authorities estimated hundreds of cats and dogs were left behind when the community of 17-hundred was hastily evacuated. The rescue was planned after experts brought in by the railroad advised that the propane fire could continue to burn for three weeks.

(Washington) -- Federal air traffic regulators are warning private South Florida pilots not to violate Cuban airspace.

The Federal Aviation Administration says it has state-of-the-art equipment for tracking flight paths and won't stand for unauthorized flights.

Officials say violators could face several thousand dollars' worth of fines and have their aircraft confiscated.

The warnings apparently were aimed at Brothers to the Rescue, a Miami Cuban-American group that lost two planes to Cuban jet fighters. Four pilots aboard the planes died. Cuba insists the planes were within its territorial airspace. The U-S says they were outside Cuban airspace.

The group says it plans to fly humanitarian supplies tomorrow to Cuban exiles living in the Bahamas.

(Rossville, Georgia) -- A veteran whose name is on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington tried to tell officials several years ago that he thought he had deserted the Army.

When police in Georgia checked with military officials, they were told the story couldn't be true because Mateo Sabog was dead.

It turns out the Army master sergeant -- now 73 -- did indeed go AWOL.

Sabog's four brothers and two sisters in Hawaii thought he was dead until several weeks ago, when he tried to apply for Social Security benefits.

While an Army spokesman says Sabog is being treated "like someone who just returned from being lost," the spokesman says Sabog may be in trouble for deserting.

Sabog has undergone physical and mental tests at a hospital near Augusta, Georgia. Results won't be available until next week.

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Load-Date: October 3, 2002



Broadcast News (BN)
February 10, 1996 Saturday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1193 words

Dateline: (Mason City, Iowa)

Body

(Mason City, Iowa) -- A crowd of about two-thousand people cheered President Clinton tonight at a rally in Mason City, Iowa.

The president declared that "there is no call for the cynicism that exists in America today," adding, "We cannot afford cynicism and we must go forward together."

Clinton is in the state hoping to steal the show from Republicans before Monday's presidential caucuses. He demanded a more civil discourse in American politics. Clinton attacked what he called "wedge issues" that he said "tear the heart out of American civic life."

The president is being tailed by a camera crew hired to gather footage that may find its way into upbeat campaign ads.

(lowa Falls, lowa) -- Bitter charges and countercharges between the two G-O-P front-runners are punctuating the final weekend of campaigning in the lowa caucuses.

Steve Forbes is accusing presidential rival Bob Dole of hiring a Utah telemarketing company to smear Forbes in anonymous calls to voters. But the company insists the charge is "groundless."

The Dole campaign says a desperate Forbes is smearing the truth. Dole's campaign manager says Forbes "has set a new standard for deceptive and negative campaigning."

Forbes, meanwhile, is criticizing Dole's T-V ads run in response to Forbes' own commercials. Forbes complains the ads suggest he has "risky ideas." But, as he puts it, "The real risky idea is trusting once again the Washington politicians."

(Story City, Iowa) -- Republican presidential hopeful Pat Buchanan is calling on abortion opponents to unite behind his candidacy. He says he's the only conservative in the race who can beat Bob Dole.

Buchanan told a rally in central lowa that the right-to-lifers will lose if they split their votes.

His call was aimed at the supporters of Texas Senator Phil Gramm and former radio talk show host Alan Keyes, who have been lagging in the polls.

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- The Bosnian Serb prime minister says his government is restoring relations with the NATO-led peace force.

But it's not clear if the Serb military will go along.

The announcement comes just hours before U-S mediator Richard Holbrooke is due in Sarajevo to confront the gravest challenge yet to the U-S-brokered peace plan.

The Serbs had cut off high-level contact with the peace force after the Bosnian government arrested several Serbs on suspicion of war crimes.

The government released four detainees today in a sign of goodwill. But the Serbs are demanding that all Serbs detained by the government be released.

Bosnian government officials have said they will continue to hold two senior officers and an unspecified number of other Serbs pending further investigations by the international war crimes tribunal.

(Sapporo, Japan) -- Twenty-four hours have passed since a landslide crushed a highway tunnel in northern Japan, trapping about 20 people in a passenger bus and at least one car.

Authorities report they've heard no signs of life, and they don't know if anyone inside has survived. With temperatures dipping to below freezing, some relatives have yelled at police to speed up the rescue work.

A huge slab of mountainside collapsed onto the seaside tunnel early Saturday, Japanese time. Fear of triggering a new slide is keeping rescuers from digging through either end of the passage about 550 miles north of Tokyo.

Crews have decided instead to begin blasting through the top of the tunnel to try to reach the victims, who included a group of teens on their way to a snow festival in nearby Sapporo.

(Caracas, Venezuela) -- Pope John Paul the Second has addressed a diverse gathering in Caracas, Venezuela.

The pontiff spoke to several hundred citizens from various walks of life. Included were bank presidents, media magnates, government ministers, native Indians with painted faces, nuns and homemakers.

The pope referred to Venezuela's well-chronicled economic and political malaise, and urged his audience to build "a new society" based on faith, honesty and hard work.

Earlier, the pontiff blessed a cathedral built where the Roman Catholic Church believes the Virgin Mary appeared to an Indian chief 344 years ago. About 200-thousand turned out 260 miles southwest of Caracas.

Tomorrow, the pontiff is to celebrate Mass as he departs the Caracas airport. A (M) million people are expected to attend.

(London) -- The death toll has risen to two in an Irish Republican Army bombing in London.

The bodies were found in the rubble of a parking garage. A Scotland Yard spokeswoman called them "innocent victims."

Many residents in Northern Ireland fear a return to wider violence after last night's attack.

Catholics gathered for peace prayers in a Belfast monastery say they can't understand why the I-R-A had broken a year-and-a-half-old cease-fire. They say it will make it more difficult for the I-R-A's political allies to do any negotiating.

The I-R-A accused the British government of sabotaging the peace process by stalling on all-party negotiations.

Britain and Ireland are demanding that the I-R-A recommit itself to peace.

--23rd News Agenda--

(Kansas City, Missouri) -- Kansas City is paying tribute to the 19 children and three day-care workers who died in the bombing of Oklahoma City's federal building.

About 200 people gathered outside the federal building in Kansas City, Missouri, today for the unveiling of a bronze sculpture of a boy gazing toward heaven while releasing a dove from his outstretched arm.

The project was led by LaRose Lewellen, whose son attends a day-care center in the federal building in Kansas City. She says she wanted families in Oklahoma City to know people in Kansas City felt their pain.

Citizens and businesses helped raise the funding for the statue.

Among those attending the dedication were Jim and Claudia Denny and their children -- four-year-old Brandon and three-year-old Rebecca -- both blast survivors. Brandon, who sustained head injuries, is still in a wheelchair.

(Baltimore) -- A researcher says when it comes to murder, prosecutors are far less likely to seek the death penalty for **women** murderers than for men, even when the crime legally calls for it.

Leigh Buchanan Bienen of Northwestern University School of Law notes that while there are more than three-thousand people on death row in the U-S, only 49 are **women**.

Bienen says <u>women</u> commit far fewer capital murders than men, and are even less likely to face prosecution because of a sense that "women are more apt to be sinned against than to be sinners."

She cited the example of Susan Smith, who was sentenced to prison instead of death for drowning her two children in a South Carolina lake.

(Philadelphia) -- In the battle between man and computer, the computer has won -- at chess.

World champion Garry Kasparov lost to Deep Blue, the I-B-M computer that can shift through 200 (m) million possible moves per second. It was the first in a six-game match being played in Philadelphia. The next game is tomorrow.

Kasparov, playing black, quit after 37 moves.

Seven years ago, Kasparov proved many critics wrong when he defeated Deep Blue's predecessor. But Deep Thought could only analyze 750-thousand positions per second.

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Load-Date: October 3, 2002



--AP News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)
February 12, 1996 Monday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1257 words

Dateline: (Des Moines, Iowa)

Body

(Des Moines, Iowa) -- Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has captured the Iowa Republican caucuses.

The win by Dole gives him momentum as the Republican front-runner heading into New Hampshire on the 20th and other early nomination battles.

Dole tells The Associated Press that he's deeply gratified with the strong support of Iowa voters. He says he's now looking forward to the next contest.

As for lowa, the battle is now on for second place, and it is too early to call that contest.

With 30 percent of the precincts reporting, Dole leads Pat Buchanan by a margin of 30 to 25 percent.

Lamar Alexander is in third with 15 percent followed Steve Forbes and Senator Phil Gramm with nine percent apiece.

(Ames, Iowa) -- Some say it's an odd way to pick a presidential nominee.

In the lowa caucuses, it's O-K to twist your neighbor's arm just as he is about to vote. Even odder, the results tonight don't necessarily affect the delegates lowa sends to the Republican convention.

But political experts say these more than 21-hundred meetings in firehouses and farmhouses could start to winnow out candidates from the Republican field.

What it truly boils down to is a non-binding straw poll. lowa residents will elect precinct-level delegates to go on to county meetings. There, congressional district meetings are set, and there, the state convention members are picked.

Only at the state meeting this summer will delegates to the national nominating convention in San Diego be picked.

(Undated) -- Once the results are in from the lowa caucuses, the campaign chugs on to New Hampshire, home of the first primary on the 20th.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, with the coveted endorsement of New Hampshire's popular Governor Steve Merrill, is favored to win the state. However, weekend polls of likely New Hampshire primary voters put Dole in a virtual dead heat with publishing magnate Steve Forbes.

-- AP News Agenda--

Conservative commentator Pat Buchanan is expected to have a tougher run in New Hampshire than Louisiana, where the religious right is more potent. He does have the backing of New Hampshire's largest newspaper.

New Hampshire's 16 delegates are awarded proportionally to candidates winning at least ten percent of the vote.

(Belfast) -- Several thousand people have rallied in Belfast to press for peace in Northern Ireland.

Barely two months ago, President Clinton addressed tens of thousands at the same site, telling them "there was no going back to violence."

Today, speakers mourned the end of a 17-month cease-fire by the *Irish Republican Army*. The crowd also mourned the two people killed in the I-R-A bomb attack in London Friday.

The rally was called by <u>Women</u> Together, an organization that unites Protestant and Catholic <u>women</u> who lost loved ones in a-quarter century of political violence.

Speakers representing a variety of groups urged the gunmen to lay down arms and the politicians to start talking.

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- NATO is confirming that two Bosnian Serb officers suspected of war crimes are being sent to The Hague. The Dutch capital is the headquarters city of an international tribunal.

A NATO statement says the Bosnian government approved of the move.

The two officers were seen being taken from the central Sarajevo jail today, dressed in heavy flak jackets and helmets.

Bosnian Serbs were angered over the arrest of the men by the Muslim-led government. The dispute prompted the Serbs to suspended contacts with the government and with the NATO-led peace force.

U-S mediator Richard Holbrooke won agreement from the government today not to arrest any more suspects without prior authorization of the tribunal.

(Baltimore) -- Researchers say they've developed a video-game-like test to determine which elderly drivers are likely to have car accidents.

The test shows whether people can quickly sort out confusing situations, just as good drivers must do.

Old people are second only to young males in the number of accidents they have per mile driven.

The researchers tested about 15-hundred older people. They found that the 39 percent who flunked the vision test were 16 times more likely to have been involved in a car accident during the previous five years.

Researchers at Western Kentucky University also tracked drivers who failed the test. In the next three years, 73 percent of them had accidents, compared with just three percent of those who did well on the test.

The test was outlined today at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

(Undated) -- Washe-out bridges and flooded roads are making it hard to get a clear picture of the damage left behind by flooding across the Northwest.

Thousands of people remain out of their homes as the region's swollen web of waterways slowly recedes. A bulge of water from northern Idaho worked its way along the Spokane River today, then began falling along with other Washington streams.

But everywhere the rivers and streams strayed in the past week, gooey brown sludge remains. Flood damage in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana is estimated at more than 620 (M) million dollars.

-- AP News Agenda--

Disaster agencies say a full assessment isn't possible because -- as one official explains -- crews are "still in the response phase."

The death toll stood at seven today, with four victims in Oregon, two in Montana and one in Washington.

(Bethesda, Maryland) -- Federal health officials have announced a joint venture to try to speed the search for an AIDS vaccine.

The government's top AIDS researcher says some 500 American and French volunteers will begin testing the potential AIDS vaccine next year. The test involves a potential vaccine developed by a French group and a booster developed by California firm.

Dr. Anthony Fauci (FOW'-chee) says the joint venture is a prototype for the government's new plan to speed AIDS vaccine research through partnerships with drug companies.

The partnerships allow pairing of promising vaccines that might not work well enough alone, while giving competing companies the unusual opportunity to share research. But Fauci says any AIDS vaccine is still years away from approval.

(Sacramento, California) -- Police say it's a miracle no workers were hurt today when a disgruntled former employee opened fire at the California headquarters of Packard Bell.

Authorities say the man shot up his former workplace near Sacramento with up to 60 rounds of ammunition. The shootings ended when the gunman was wounded in the shoulder by a security guard.

No one else was hurt in the shooting at the computer manufacturing complex. Police say the gunman shot mostly into the ceiling and into a supervisor's office.

A police spokesman says 34-year-old Phuoc Bui (fook boo-ee) could be charged with attempted murder. He was hospitalized in good condition.

Police say the suspect was fired from Packard Bell Friday for urging armed rebellion against his bosses.

(Washington) -- The government has approved Rogaine for sale over-the-counter. The baldness treatment should begin showing up on store shelves by April. It has previously only been available with a prescription.

The Food and Drug Administration says the treatment will only benefit certain people with the hereditary hair loss known as male pattern baldness. The hair growth is gradual and can take up to four months before results are noticeable. Those who try it must use Rogaine indefinitely to keep the new hair.

The manufacturer Pharmacia and Upjohn says it will sell nonprescription Rogaine for about half the price of the identical prescription version, for 29 dollars, fifty cents for a month's supply.

Load-Date: October 16, 2002



N. IRELAND ASKS, CAN A TRUCE LAST? A DEADLOCK IN TALKS HAS MANY BELIEVING TROUBLE COULD END THE CALM AT ANY TIME.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

NOVEMBER 15, 1995 Wednesday FINAL EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 1156 words

Byline: Fawn Vrazo, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Fifteen months after the start of a historic cease-fire, Belfast is expecting its happiest, most profitable Christmas in many a year.

Thousands of confident shoppers are shouldering their way through the downtown streets, unafraid of the violence that was, so recently, a part of the fabric of life here.

Even President Clinton is coming here later this month to light the city's Christmas tree and visit a textile factory where Protestants and Catholics work side by side.

But, in fact, the good cheer is clouded by the fact that peace talks in Northern Ireland are at an impasse. And unless Washington can save the day with some fresh diplomatic stratagem, people fear that the cease-fire could collapse at any time.

In months of intensive low-level meetings, negotiators for Britain, the Republic of Ireland, and political parties including the *Irish Republican Army*'s political arm, Sinn Fein, seem to have gotten nowhere.

The main sticking point is arms. The British, who control Northern Ireland, continue to insist that the IRA turn in at least some of its heavy arms before serious peace talks begin. Most residents of the Republic of Ireland and Catholic residents of Northern Ireland, including the many opposed to the IRA's violent tactics, think the disarming, or "decommissioning," issue should not be allowed to hold up the peace talks.

"I think people tend to overemphasize the decommissioning of arms - the world is awash with arms," the Republic of Ireland's foreign minister, Dick Spring, said recently in London. Disarming the IRA, he noted, does not even address "the most alarming aspect - the capacity of people to make bombs."

As if to underscore Spring's point, police seized a van near the Northern Ireland border five days ago that was packed with more than 1,000 pounds of explosives. Four men were identified in news reports as members of a

N. IRELAND ASKS, CAN A TRUCE LAST? A DEADLOCK IN TALKS HAS MANY BELIEVING TROUBLE COULD END THE CALM AT ANY TIME.

splinter Sinn Fein group that opposes the peace process. The four were said to be on the way to an area with several British army outposts.

It was a chilling reminder of the fragility of a cease-fire that people on all sides say they are desperate to maintain.

"Oh God, don't I hope it lasts - I pray every night that it lasts," said Liz Groves, a nationalist community leader in Catholic Belfast, whose sister died from an asthma attack weeks after being hit by a tear-gas canister lobbed by British army forces in the 1970s. Still, Groves added, it will be Britain's fault if peace falls apart.

"The inability of the British government to move this thing forward is going to result in (extremist) breakaway people on both sides coming out."

The 15-month cease-fire is the longest in the 25-year history of the Troubles.

It began Aug. 31, 1994, when the IRA surprised the world by unilaterally announcing a "complete cessation of military operations" aimed at driving Britain out of Northern Ireland. On Oct. 13 of that year, Loyalist paramilitary forces, who have targeted the Catholics, announced their own cease-fire.

The dramatic end to hostilities allowed the British government to begin meetings with the Loyalists and with Sinn Fein. On Feb. 22, British Prime Minister John Major and Irish Prime Minister John Bruton launched a promising "Framework for Agreement," proposing ways for the two governments to work together compatibly.

Things have grown much less compatible since then. The Irish government canceled a September summit between Bruton and Major, and the two leaders have repeatedly failed to set another meeting date, though there is some hope that they may still get together before Clinton's Nov. 30 visit.

The two governments and the island's many political factions have agreed to a "two track" negotiating process that would deal separately with the arms issue and the terms of a peace agreement. But a huge stumbling block remains. The British are demanding that the IRA turn in at least some of its arms before the talks begin on peace terms.

Sinn Feiners say it would be outrageous for the IRA to turn in its weapons now. They note that neither the Palestine Liberation Organization nor Nelson Mandela's African National Congress was made to disarm during peace negotiations.

"John Major insists on attempting to reduce the peace process to a single- item agenda - the surrender of the IRA," a Sinn Fein spokesman, Martin

McGuiness, said in London on Monday. "He will not succeed."

But Major has stood firm in asking that both IRA and Loyalist paramilitaries hand over their weapons before high-level peace negotiations begin. "We still have to overcome the legacy of suspicion and the mind-set of violence," he said last week.

As the impasse continues, the mood darkens. Increasingly, Clinton's visit is viewed as the last great nudge toward peace in Northern Ireland.

The very fact of the visit is symbolic: If the President of the United States can stay in Belfast safely, then surely the strife of 25 years is finally ended.

It is rumored he may stay at the Europa, known with bitter pride as "the most-bombed hotel in Europe" but now elegantly restored.

Leaders and political observers here worry that if Clinton's trip were canceled - because of budget problems in America, for example - Northern Ireland could slide back toward war.

N. IRELAND ASKS, CAN A TRUCE LAST? A DEADLOCK IN TALKS HAS MANY BELIEVING TROUBLE COULD END THE CALM AT ANY TIME.

Many hope that a recent spate of visits by Irish leaders to Washington will do some good. This week, Washington is hosting both Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams and Northern Ireland political leaders linked to the Loyalists.

"If anything is to be resolved, it's on Clinton's shoulders," Barry White, a veteran Belfast political columnist, said yesterday. Without the visit, "the peace process would be on its knees."

Meanwhile, Belfast luxuriates in - and profits from - its time of peace.

In a one-day shopping blitz here this week, Harriet Clinton (no relation to the President) and five of her friends from southern Ireland dropped more than

2,000 pounds (about \$3,000) on Christmas toys and clothes. This doesn't count the hundreds of pounds they spent on restaurants and a hotel.

There was only one tense moment. At the British-owned Marks & Spencer department store, the <u>women</u> suddenly fell silent when they heard a loud pop. It wasn't a bomb, though; it was a child's balloon, and in seconds the bargain hunting resumed nonstop.

Joyce and Christopher McGimpsey, both activists with Northern Ireland's Unionist Party, the largest Protestant party, are seeing things in Belfast that they never thought they'd see.

The McGimpseys marvel that they have been able to walk into stores such as Marks & Spencer without being searched. (Joyce still automatically opens her purse.) They were amazed to see one of their favorite pubs leave its front door open - something never done in the days when IRA bombs were a threat.

But like most residents here, the McGimpseys are afraid it can't last.

"I can't see the (anti-British) republicans are getting anything out of this cease-fire," McGimpsey said last week. "I can't see why they stopped."

Load-Date: October 28, 2002



A WORLD OF CHANGES OCCURRED AS THE TRIAL PLAYED ITSELF OUT AN OKLA. CITY BLAST SHOOK THE NATION. IN BOSNIA, PEACE LOOKED POSSIBLE.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Byline: Anthony R. Wood, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Body

More than 250 million Americans celebrated at least one birthday, and about 50 million (and you know who you are) celebrated two.

Warren E. Burger, the former Supreme Court chief justice; former Gov. Milton J. Shapp; Kennedy matriarch Rose Kennedy; Gray Panther founder Maggie Kuhn; and State Sen. David P. Richardson Jr. all died.

So did Cab Calloway and Burl Ives. Lana Turner and Ginger Rogers. Jonas Salk and J. William Fulbright. Mickey Mantle and Howard Cosell. Wilma Rudolph and Jerry Garcia. Elizabeth Montgomery and Harriet Nelson, Ozzie's wife.

It's been that long. Since the murders of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman on June 12, 1994, innumerable other events have occurred on Planet Earth during its last 500 or so rotations.

Most of them had absolutely nothing to do with O.J. Simpson.

Some of them even were important.

Outside of the Oklahoma City bombing, however, it is unlikely that any of them rivaled the Simpson trial in capturing the nation's attention.

The evidence suggests that during the last 15 months, Americans developed an O.J.-dependency, spending hundreds of millions of hours watching all things O.J.

Since the trial started in January, CNN, the all-news cable station, reported that its ratings were up 386 percent. On CNN alone, Americans have watched an estimated 34.5 million minutes of the trial per week, a trial total of roughly 8.7 billion minutes. And that's a conservative estimate.

A WORLD OF CHANGES OCCURRED AS THE TRIAL PLAYED ITSELF OUT AN OKLA. CITY BLAST SHOOK THE NATION. IN BOSNIA, PEACE LOOKED POSSIBLE.

That doesn't include jury selection. Or the Bronco chase. Or the time invested by millions of people who watched on other networks.

All this attention, however, did little to make a case for the long-term significance of the O.J. saga. Nor did all those stretches at imparting some deeper meaning to what was essentially a brutal double murder of the sort not uncommon in urban America.

Nevertheless, it relegated almost everything else to the vast category of "In Other News." Some of it deserved better. Outside the courthouse, it was a remarkable 15 months.

A shocking act of domestic terrorism in Oklahoma City on April 19 shook the nation's sense of safety, but some hints of civility visited some of the world's most intractable hot spots. Even Bosnia.

On Sept. 8 in Geneva, the warring parties agreed to a U.S.-brokered peace plan, and it appeared that the incredibly bloody siege of Sarajevo was approaching an end. It was not yet a cause for celebration in Sarajevo, however. The plan recognizes the Serbian Republic, and militants hold that war should go on until Bosnia is recaptured from the Serbs. It remained uncertain whether the deal could actually end the 3 1/2-year war.

Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization signed a historic 400-page agreement last month in Washington. The agreement extends Palestinian self- rule and could end Israel's 28-year occupation of the West Bank.

In Northern Ireland, the *Irish Republican Army* and its Protestant opposition have honored a yearlong cease-fire.

And a year after the U.S. intervention that restored President Jean- Bertrand Aristide to power, Haiti held its first elections in five years.

Nationally, outside Judge Lance Ito's courtroom, the Oklahoma City bombing was indisputably the dominant news story. The death of 169 people and injury of another 500 was made more hideous by the fact that children were among the victims, and the act seemed more frightening because it took place in the heart of the nation. Two former GIs arrested in the case, Timothy J. McVeigh and Terry L. Nichols, are scheduled to go on trial May 17.

Natural disasters struck Chicago, California and Japan, where an earthquake killed 2,000 people in the port city of Kobe. It was a shock to the Japanese and their faith in technology because it occurred in a city that was supposed to stand up to earthquakes.

In Chicago, extreme heat in July was blamed for contributing to the deaths of several hundred people. The Philadelphia area reported at least 88 heat- related deaths.

In case you missed it, the region is under water restrictions because of a drought that got under way about the same time as jury selection in the O.J. case. Profound flooding in California coincided with the trial's opening.

While Los Angeles Police Chief Willie Williams has come under fire, the Philadelphia Police Department he once led has been embarrassed by a major scandal.

So far, six 39th District police officers have pleaded guilty to federal charges that include lying, stealing and planting drugs on suspects. At last count, 42 drug convictions had been thrown out, and as many as 1,400 cases may have to be reviewed.

The events surrounding the closing of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard proved to be an embarrassment of another type - a political one. That the yard shut down was bad enough. But complaining of shoddy treatment from the nascent administration of Gov. Ridge, a German shipbuilding firm decided to scuttle a plan that would have created up to 6,000 jobs at the yard.

Philadelphia also lost a local landmark, the Wanamaker's name, when the department store chain was purchased by Hecht's. Hecht's decided to keep the Eagle and the Christmas light show.

A WORLD OF CHANGES OCCURRED AS THE TRIAL PLAYED ITSELF OUT AN OKLA. CITY BLAST SHOOK THE NATION. IN BOSNIA, PEACE LOOKED POSSIBLE.

In sports, the O.J.-immersed missed the 1994 World Series. So did everybody else. In an unprecedented decision, it was canceled. The National Hockey League season was delayed because of a strike, and the NBA made it a labor- discord hat trick by announcing a player lockout.

The Eagles got a new coach, who no doubt is wondering why he took this job. The Phillies lost about half their team to injuries and half their fans to the strike. Los Angeles lost its football team to St. Louis.

In the world of politics, with election of Ridge and Sen. Rick Santorum, Pennsylvania became the largest state in the country to have a Republican governor and two Republicans in the U.S. Senate.

One Republican, however, had a rough year. Oregon's Bob Packwood was forced to resign from the Senate in September in the aftermath of charges of abusing his office, not to mention a number of <u>women</u>, including members of his staff. The Packwood matter raised a number of overwhelming questions, including: Why did this man keep a diary?

It was not a great year for President Clinton, either. Republicans swept Congress in the fall, and now control the House and Senate. For weeks, the President was upstaged by the new speaker of the House, the voluble Newt Gingrich.

With conventional indicators showing a relatively healthy economy, the President professed puzzlement at his unpopularity.

In the meantime, Sen. Bob Dole, the venerable Kansas Republican who is the Senate's majority leader, was touted as the likely Republican nominee for President.

It was good year for Colin L. Powell, who began a phenomenally successful career as an author. The general remained vague about his plans, but hinted they may be of some interest to both Clinton and Dole.

And it was a great year for CNN, which reaped a ratings harvest.

Won't CNN miss O.J.?

"Yes and no," said Howard Poleskin, a CNN executive.

"There is life after O.J. There's a world of journalism out there. I think we're all ready for campaign '96."

We are?

Notes

THE TRIAL OF O.J. SIMPSON

Load-Date: October 28, 2002



SINN FEIN'S GERRY ADAMS IS GAINING A NEW RESPECT /

The Philadelphia Inquirer

FEBRUARY 27, 1995 Monday FINAL EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Length: 1118 words

Byline: Dick Polman, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

After six months of peace in Northern Ireland, Gerry Adams has come in from the cold.

He is no longer reviled as an apologist for the <u>Irish Republican Army</u>. His shoes are polished, and his argyle socks could've come off the rack at Wanamaker's. His manner is solemn, as befits a self-styled statesman. His handshake is firm, and his rhetoric is muted as never before.

Adams and his Sinn Fein party, the political wing of the IRA, are becoming respectable.

Amid the blessed silence of the IRA cease-fire, Sinn Fein leaders meet openly with British officials to discuss the future of the British-run province. And in a major document five days ago, the British declared, for the first time, that Northern Ireland's Protestant majority should forge close political and economic ties with the largely Catholic Irish Republic in order to build a lasting peace.

That's not the same as a united Ireland - the dream that has sustained Adams since the '70s - but he says that's OK with him. The Sinn Fein president, along with most Catholic nationalists, is anxious to act and talk like a democrat, in ways that would have seemed unimaginable even a year ago.

Backstage yesterday at the annual Sinn Fein conference, Adams lowered his angular frame into a plastic chair, removed his glasses and rubbed his eyes.

"We still have a particular view of the type of Ireland we'd want to see," he said. "But when it comes down to it, others may not agree with that. And we would have to accept the democracy of the Irish people going for some other arrangement. We won't renege on our principles, but, at the same time, we can't say, 'If you don't agree with us, we're not going to play.' "

When asked whether IRA hard-liners could accept this apparent compromise of the nationalist dream, he insisted that the cease-fire would not be broken:

SINN FEIN'S GERRY ADAMS IS GAINING A NEW RESPECT /

"I can't speak for (them), but I would be making a very safe assumption if I said that they got into this process with their eyes open. And, having fought the British for so long, I'm quite, quite sure they didn't expect that, overnight, the (British) would become Sinn Feiners."

With a rare burst of passion, he insisted that "most people, including myself, don't want to go back to what the last 25 years were like. . . . This sounds like a cliche, but we are only threatening the (Protestants) with democracy. We don't want to visit upon them what their leadership visited upon us. We want to see an inclusive agreement," one that would allow both sides to share power and live together.

His critics, particularly Protestant unionists who want the North to remain British, say it's easy for Adams to play the statesman. After all, the so- called framework document, written by the British and the southern Irish governments, would give Catholic nationalists in the North much of what they've always wanted - in essence, rewarding the IRA for not killing people.

The document's verbiage can be boiled down to a message: The British will stay in the province as long as a majority wants them to stay - but not a moment longer, because they have no other reason to stay. And in the meantime, the unionists must work with the southern republic, through new cross-border agencies, on a range of economic and environmental issues - an arrangement that would give Dublin a direct role in helping run the province.

Adams played a pivotal role last year in convincing the IRA that "the unarmed struggle" would yield more benefits than violence. He was right. The British have pulled the troops off the streets. They have lifted the broadcast ban that kept Adams off the BBC. And they talk openly, in the document, of ensuring that the Catholic minority gets a fair share of power in the North.

Even the weekend site of Sinn Fein's annual meeting was heavy with symbolism. Dublin officials allowed the party to gather at the Mansion House, one of the city's prestigious government landmarks. Last year, while the armed struggle still raged, the party was banished to a mud-caked community hall on the bleak outskirts of town, where prepubescent boys with earrings demanded pocket money as a price for not slashing car tires.

So today, in the search for a permanent peace, it is the nationalists who appear to be reasonable. And now it is the unionists, shocked and angered by the document, who appear to be the main threats to a lasting settlement.

During the weekend, leading unionists vowed not to accept the document as grounds for negotiation. They even threatened to topple British Prime Minister John Major, and the current British government, by withdrawing their support for his party in a key vote in Parliament this week. And they still have no intention of sitting down with Adams - IRA cease-fire notwithstanding.

Adams acknowledged yesterday that the unionists were bitter after 25 years of bloodshed. "But, I mean, we in the last two years have buried 13 people

from our party - <u>women</u> as well as men," he said. "We've also buried seven people, including children, who were family members of Sinn Fein activists. So I have plenty of room, if I wanted excuses, not to talk to them as well. But I just don't think we can proceed on that basis."

His stance may be more than mere gamesmanship; he appears to be in tune with the public mood. During the weekend, a respected survey firm reported that 79 percent of all northern Protestants want their political leaders to negotiate on the basis of the document. Even 63 percent of the most hard-line unionists, those loyal to the Rev. Ian Paisley, support such talks, the survey said. And a thin plurality believes the document could lead to a lasting peace.

Adams' followers also are talking compromise. Seventy percent now accept the proposition that the British must stay in the North unless a majority decides otherwise.

SINN FEIN'S GERRY ADAMS IS GAINING A NEW RESPECT /

Tom Hartley, a top Adams lieutenant, said: "All the old certitudes are gone. The old markers that we had in our head, of where we were politically, have all changed. And I think that's a good thing. There's a freshness now. We're being forced to think now. . . .

"What we're trying to come to terms with is, there are many people who don't all think the same as us. Our vision has to be inclusive, as opposed to writing people off, making them 'non-people,' just because they're different from us. We can engage in a destructive way (with unionists) for eons and eons - or we can work out an accommodation. Jaw, jaw is better than war, war."

How the unionists can be cajoled to the jawing table is another matter, but Gerry Adams is willing to wait awhile, convinced that he is moving with the tide of events, opting for the long view: "Twenty-five years is a long time in one's life, but a short time in the history of our people."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO (1)

 Gerry Adams and his party have gained new respectability amid a cease-fire and peace negotiations with British officials. (Associated Press, JOHN COGILL)

Load-Date: October 28, 2002



The Associated Press

February 7, 1995, Tuesday, PM cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1221 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Dateline: STONEHAM, Mass.

Body

Robert B. Cheyne, former vice president of the Herald Traveler Corp. and its then-subsidiary, WHDH-TV, died Saturday at 73.

Cheyne joined Columbia Records in the 1940s and eventually became vice president in charge of sales for all divisions, including Motorola.

He joined the Herald Traveler Corp. and WHDH-TV in 1957 and was an officer of both until 1972, when he joined Buckler, Irvin & Graf insurance company in Winchester. He was executive vice president there until he retired in 1993.

Cheyne also served as Massachusetts publicity chairman for the cerebral palsy campaign.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, two sisters, and four grandchildren.

Roy Clay

WATERTOWN, Minn. (AP) - Roy Clay, the longtime publisher of the Norwood Times newspaper, died Saturday of cancer. He was 89.

In 1931, Clay and his sister took over the Norwood Times from their father, Hamilton Clay. The newspaper was sold in 1962.

In 1968, Clay opened a mobile home park in Norwood. He sold the park several years later and retired.

Hamilton Clay owned several newspapers in Iowa and Minnesota. Seven of his 11 children became newspaper publishers and editors.

Clay is survived by his wife, Viola; a daughter and a son.

Betty Davis

LONDON (AP) - Betty Davis, a former tap dancing champion and a fellow of the Royal Academy of Dancing, died Saturday. She was 86.

Miss Davis worked for the academy for more than 30 years until her retirement in 1968. She was made a fellow nine years ago.

The academy, founded in 1920 to improve dance teaching throughout Britain and the Commonwealth, has a teacher's training course and awards diplomas.

George Kalafatsis

CLEVELAND (AP) - George Kalafatis, a lawyer and sports agent who represented such baseball players as Jim Rice, Mike Hargrove and Dennis "Oil Can" Boyd, died Saturday. He was 50.

Kalafatis formed Omni Sports Management in Cleveland in 1987 after severing his ties with Cleveland-based International Management Group.

Kalafatis had represented Hargrove, now manager of the Cleveland Indians, as well as Boyd, Rice and Troy Neel during their playing days.

Rice is retired, Boyd is trying to revive is career and Neel will play in Japan. He also has represented players in the National Football League and National Basketball Association.

Kalafatis played in the minor league systems of the Detroit Tigers and Montreal Expos.

Denis Leyne

TORONTO (AP) - Denis Leyne, a former Canadian banker acquitted last April of smuggling arms for the IRA, died Sunday of a heart attack. He was 57.

On April 26, a federal court jury acquitted Leyne and others of conspiring to smuggle 2,900 mining detonators from Tucson and a \$ 50,000 Stinger missile to the *Irish Republican Army*.

Leyne emigrated to Canada from County Cork, Ireland, in 1958. His first job was as a clerk for the Canadian Imperial Bank, where he eventually rose to the position of vice president until his forced retirement in 1991.

Leyne was active in the Gaelic Athletic Association in Canada and worked to preserve and establish a monument on an island near Montreal where thousands of Irish immigrants died in 1945-47 while fleeing the Potato Famine.

James Merrill

NEW YORK (AP) - James Merrill, the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet whose career included 14 books of verse and many other honors, died of a heart attack Monday in Tuscon, Ariz. He was 68.

Merrill won his first National Book Award in 1967 for "Nights and Days." He won the Pulitzer for the 1976 volume "Divine Comedies," and he won his second National Book Award for 1978's "Mirabell: Books of Number."

He also won the Bollington Prize and a National Book Critics Circle Award.

His first book, published in 1951 was titled "First Poems." His first play, "The Immortal Husband," was produced off Broadway in 1955, and his first novel, "The Seraglio," was published in 1957.

He returned to verse with "The Country of a Thousand Years of Peace" in 1959 and "Water Street" in 1963.

In addition to poetry he wrote novels, plays and essays. A memoir titled "A Different Person" came out in 1993, and his 15th volume of poetry, "A Scattering of Salts," is scheduled to be published next month.

His father, Charles Merrill, was a founder of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith.

Rayford T. Saucer

RICHMOND, Va. (AP) - Rayford T. Saucer, assistant training officer for NASA's first seven astronauts and a Veterans Administration psychologist, died Saturday. He was 72.

In 1960, Saucer joined the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Space Task Group at NASA's Langley Research Center in Hampton as an assistant training officer for Project Mercury. From 1962 to 1971, he was a staff scientist.

Before joining NASA, he worked as a research psychologist with the Veterans Administration in Hampton. In 1971, he rejoined the administration's medical center, where he served as a staff psychologist until 1980.

Saucer then transferred to the VA Medical Center in Augusta, Ga., and helped develop a treatment program for Vietnam War veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder.

John Smith

LOS ANGELES (AP) - John Smith, star of the television westerns "Laramie" and "Cimarron City," died Jan. 25 of cirrhosis and heart problems. He was 63.

Smith was born Robert Van Orden and first performed as part of the Bob Mitchell Boys' Choir in the Bing Crosby films "Going My Way" and "The Bells of St. Mary's."

In 1952, he changed his name to Smith and played James Stewart's younger brother in "Carbine Williams."

From 1959 to 1963, Smith co-starred in "Laramie" with Robert Fuller and played a deputy sheriff in "Cimarron City," from 1958-59. He also had a running part on the 1950s situation comedy "That's My Boy."

His other movies included "The High and the Mighty" in 1954, "We're No Angels," "Friendly Persuasion," "The Kettles on Old MacDonald's Farm," "The Crooked Circle" and "Island of Lost <u>Women</u>" in 1959.

Scott Smith

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - Scott Smith, the longtime companion of slain supervisor Harvey Milk, died Saturday night after a bout of pneumonia. He was 46.

Milk and Smith opened Castro Camera in 1972. Although their seven-year relationship ended more than a year before Milk was assassinated by ex-supervisor Dan White in 1978, the two remained close friends and business partners in the camera store up until Milk's death.

Smith, who was HIV-positive, worked in recent years as a travel agent and in his spare time maintained the Harvey Milk archives.

Last month Smith had traveled to the Houston Grand Opera for the world premiere of "Harvey Milk," an opera by librettist Michael Korie and composer Stewart Wallace. The opera was co-commissioned with the New York City Opera and the San Francisco Opera, which will stage it in the fall of 1996.

NEW YORK (AP) - Art Taylor, the bandleader and jazz drummer who recorded with Thelonious Monk, John Coltrane and Miles Davis, died Monday. He was 65.

Taylor began playing in New York in the late 1940s and his first professional work was with the trumpeter Howard McGee. He was one of the most sought-after drummers in the 1950s.

Taylor played on Coltrane's "Giant Steps," Davis' "Miles Ahead" and on Monk's Town Hall recordings. He also played with Charlie Parker, Bud Powell, Art Farmer and Sonny Rollins.

He spent his last 10 years in New York, performing with his band, Taylor's Wailors, and hiring and training young musicians.

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BRIEFLY

The Ottawa Citizen

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Body

In a step that could eventually halt the use of dozens of common pesticides on major crops, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has settled a lawsuit demanding that it eliminate possible cancer-causing residues from processed foods. Under a tentative agreement announced Wednesday, the agency proposed to move against as many as 36 pesticides within two years. These pesticides have previously been found to cause cancer in animals, but have nonetheless been allowed as residues in foods like juices and canned vegetables. The agency's proposed settlement, negotiated with environmental and labor groups who joined the state of California in suing the federal agency, must be approved by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California.

French minister 'condoned police shooting of aliens'

PARIS -- French police are responsible for 'a shocking pattern of shootings and killings', Amnesty International says in a report released in London on Wednesday which accuses the interior minister, Charles Pasqua, of condoning police violence. The report selects 11 cases in the past 18 months to illustrate a claim of "reckless and illegal use of force." Amnesty says many of the victims were of non-European origin.

'Time and again, French law enforcement officers ignore their own guidelines on the use of arms and we are seeing the consequences,' the report adds.

Protection sought for new threatened species

WASHINGTON -- An Asian tree that yields an anti-cancer drug, a tiny Middle East tortoise sold to tourists and a Russian horned antelope with a nose like a donkey are all new candidates for protection from traders, a leading conservation group said Wednesday. The World Wildlife Fund has put them on a list of endangered species. The fund's list also includes the tiger and the black rhinoceros. The WWF hopes for action from a meeting in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., starting Nov. 7, of 125 governments that are signatories to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

UN cuts off airlift again

SARAJEVO -- The UN airlift to the Bosnian capital was suspended Wednesday, after several aircraft were fired on, officials said. Two UN planes were fired upon as they took off about midday. UN officials in Croatia said bullet holes were discovered in the planes after they returned to base. No injures were reported. UN officials had hoped to restart the airlift about noon, after a morning-long postponement because of concern about mortar rounds that landed near the airport late Tuesday.

BRIEFLY

Loyalists on brink of ceasefire

BELFAST -- A momentous step toward ending the Northern Ireland troubles was imminent Wednesday night as loyalist paramilitary groups prepared to follow the example of the IRA and declare a ceasefire. Sources close to loyalist groups have for weeks been saying they accept the IRA ceasefire, announced on Aug. 31, is genuine, and that loyalist reciprocation would be only a matter of time. The announcement is expected to come from the Combined Loyalist Military Command, which includes the two major groups, the Ulster Volunteer Force and Ulster Defence Association, as well as minor splinter organizations.

Protestants militants declare ceasefire

BELFAST -- In an announcement unimaginable only a few months ago, pro-British Protestant paramilitaries declared a ceasefire today, six weeks after the *Irish Republican Army* called a similar truce.

The move is expected to pave the way for comprehensive talks on the future of Northern Ireland.

The Combined Loyalist Military Command announced it will "universally cease all operational hostilities" beginning at midnight tonight.

The command is an umbrella organization for the two main paramilitary groups committed to keeping Northern Ireland linked to Britain -- the Ulster Defence Association and the Ulster Volunteer Force.

The pro-British "loyalists" are responsible for more than a quarter of killings in Northern Ireland's 25 years of bloodshed. Only recently they were predicting civil war.

British Prime Minister John Major called the move "a remarkable step forward."

The ceasefire will be dependent on continued cessation of IRA violence, the loyalists said.

Yeltsin acts to restore calm following currency crisis

MOSCOW -- President Boris Yeltsin moved quickly Wednesday to try to calm Russians and restore confidence in his government after Tuesday's extraordinary and embarrassing run on the ruble, which lost more than 25 per cent of its value against the dollar. While the financial elements to stop the plunge were put into place Tuesday night -- helping the ruble to recover Wednesday to 3,736 against the dollar from Tuesday's close of 3,926 -- Yeltsin also moved politically. He dismissed Acting Finance Minister Sergei Dubinin, who had little responsibility for the run on the ruble; called Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin home from vacation and asked parliament to dismiss the head of the Russian central bank.

Milky Way might not have a Black Hole after all

LONDON -- The Milky Way, the galaxy that includes the Earth's solar system, may not have a black hole at its centre after all, astronomers reported Wednesday. French and Russian astronomers who used the Sigma telescope aboard the Russian spacecraft GRANAT to measure X-rays and gamma rays from the suspected black hole say their findings show less energy coming from the object than expected. The astronomers, led by scientists of the Service d'Astrophysique at the Centre d'Etudes in Saclay, France, said in the science journal Nature that something dark and massive was there, but it did not act like a black hole.

For peacocks, fine feathers make fine birds

LONDON -- Male peacocks with the most elaborate tails produce the strongest offspring, a British zoologist reported Thursday, proving that one of the oldest cliches in animal science has a sound basis. Animal behaviorists have long wondered why birds and other animals develop elaborate plumage, fur and other decorations that seem useless for survival. But <u>females</u> -- and the peacock is the most notable example -- tend to go for the male with the prettiest show. Marion Petrie of Oxford University studied peacocks living in nearly natural conditions at Whipsnade animal park, north of London. She found that the males with the most elaborate fan-tails fathered bigger chicks. She

BRIEFLY

did not examine why a bigger tail means stronger genes, but zoologists think a male may show he has superior genes by surviving despite the impediment of a large and elaborate train.

Swedish writer, activists share 'Alternative Nobel'

STOCKHOLM -- The creator of Pippi Longstocking and three champions of human rights and education shared the "alternative Nobel" prize on Wednesday. The Right Livelihood Award is known as the "alternative Nobel" because it honors work not covered by the Nobel categories that has also improved people's lives. The prize, traditionally awarded at the same time as the Nobels, was founded by Jakob von Uexkull. The money comes from the sale of a stamp collection he owned. An honorary Right Livelihood Award was given to Astrid Lindgren, the 87-year-old author of dozens of children's books, film scripts and novels, including a series based on the character Pippi Longstocking, a freckled, pig-tailed girl whose mischievous ways have entertained kids since 1945. The Right Livelihood Award's main \$ 250,000 award was given to two champions of the rights of ethnic minorities -- Ken Saro-Wiwa of Nigeria's minority Ogoni people and Hanumappa Reddy Sudarshan of the Vivekananda Girijana Karyana Kendra organization in India.

Citizen news services

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NORTH KOREA: Negotiators to Talk Next Week in Pyongyang

WASHINGTON - The United States will talk to North Korea next week in Pyongyang about establishing diplomatic offices in Pyongyang and in Washington. It is a major step toward formal relations with the hard-line Communist government.

Slug AM-US-North Korea. New material. Developing. 650 words.

By Diplomatic Writer Barry Schweid.

NORTHERN IRELAND:

IRA Supporters Anxiously Wait For Cease-Fire To Stick

COOKSTOWN, Northern Ireland - Fionnuala Coyle hopes the IRA's long war is over, and her husband can soon come home from prison. But she still lives behind steel gates, fearful she and her son may be the next targets for Protestant "loyalist" killers.

In the first few hours of the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> cease-fire, its supporters in the republican heartland believe the reaction of the British government and Protestant unionists will tell whether peace will stick.

Slug AM-Northern Ireland. 850 words. Developing.

By Shawn Pogatchnik.

IRA Cease-Fire Leads The Five-Year Parade Of Peace

UNDATED - In yet another bloody corner of the map, peace is getting its chance. The IRA cease-fire hit the front pages and airwaves like the latest inevitable news in a five-year-long parade of peace.

Since 1989, when the Berlin Wall crumbled, the world has watched and cheered: Nelson Mandela's freedom in South Africa, peace in Nicaragua, the Soviet empire's collapse, peace in Lebanon and El Salvador, a nuclear arms treaty, peace in Ethiopia and Cambodia, the Israel-PLO agreement, the U.S.-Vietnamese deal, the Israel-Jordan agreement.

Slug AM-The Peace Parade. About 750 words. New, should stand.

AP News Analysis by Special Correspondent Charles J. Hanley. AP Photo planned.

Sidebar:

- AM-NIreland-Declaration, from BELFAST, Northern Ireland: Is the IRA cease-fire "complete" or "permanent" or what?

CUBA: Sweltering Camps At U.S. Base A Beacon To Hungry Cubans

GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE, Cuba - As dreary as living on military cots in sweltering, crowded tent cities surrounded by concertina wire may sound, there's a growing feeling here that the refugee camps are a beacon to Cubans willing to brave rough, shark-infest waters or even deadly mine fields to reach them. "There's the Field of Dreams idea - if you build it, they will come," the base commander says.

Slug AM-Cubans-Guantanamo. New material. Lead prospects uncertain. 600 words.

By Dan Sewell.

Sidebars:

- AM-Cuban Refugees, from MIAMI: The exodus from Cuba settles into a numbers game as officials scramble to keep up with people and costs. Meanwhile, a lawsuit seeking the release of young Cubans from a detention facility makes slow progress in federal court.
- AM-US-Cuba Talks, from NEW YORK: In an effort to halt the flood of Cubans trying to reach the United States, U.S. officials and a Cuban delegation begin talks on the exodus and the possibilities of legal migration. AP Photo staffing.

SPENDING: Computer Program Shows Voters How Representatives Spend

WASHINGTON - Voters need only punch a few computer keys to learn if their representatives' rhetoric on spending cuts matches their votes in Congress, under a system unveiled by a conservative taxpayers' group. Among the findings from this Congress: Southern lawmakers vote for a lot of spending, and the newest members are the most fiscally conservative.

Slug AM-Cutters & Spenders. Developing. About 600 words.

By Henry Stern.

DISABLED DRIVERS: Avis to Offer Rental Cars With Hand Controls

WASHINGTON - Avis, the nation's No. 2 auto rental company, agrees with the Justice Department to offer cars nationwide with hand controls for the disabled. Ten other car rental companies who haven't agreed are under investigation for possible violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Attorney General Janet Reno says.

Slug AM-Avis-Disabled. New material. 650 words. AP photos.

By Michael J. Sniffen. AP Photo WX101, a Justice Department employee at the wheel of a car.

CANCER: FDA Studies Controversy on Gadget to Detect Breast Lumps

ROCKVILLE, Md. - The inventor of a simple gadget that some predict could help thousands of <u>women</u> detect lumps in their breasts attacks government regulators for blocking sales of the device. The FDA, which wants proof that the Sensor Pad doesn't actually hide breast lumps, holds a public hearing on the controversy.

Slug AM-Cancer Detector. New. May stand. 700 words.

By Lauran Neergaard.

PAYBACK TIME: Student Loan Defaults Drop 15 Percent

WASHINGTON - Defaults on student loans fell to 15 percent - the second straight decline since collections got more vigorous and indebted graduates scrambled to "do what's right." Taxpayers are expected to spend \$2 billion this year paying off uncollected student loans. And as usual, the highest default rates were among students at forprofit trade schools.

Slug AM-Student Loans. HFR. New, should stand. 700 words.

By Cal Woodward. Eds: For release 6:30 p.m. EDT.

RWANDA: Tanzania Refugee Camps Threatened By New Influx And Violence

NGARA, Tanzania - While the world focuses on the horror of Rwandan refugee camps in Zaire, the first camps created by Rwanda's holocaust are silently, steadily growing. Some 100,000 Hutus have arrived in Tanzania since June, driven by a backlash to the slaughter of Rwanda's Tutsi minority.

And they're still coming - as many as 4,000 a day - to camps that up to now have been well-managed and able to absorb the new arrivals joining a population now totaling 450,000 in the Kagera region on Rwanda's eastern border.

Slug AM-Rwanda-Forgotten Camps. About 900 words. New, should stand.

By Christopher Burns.

Sidebar:

- AM-Rwanda, from GOMA, Zaire: The Tutsi-led Rwandan government invites Hutu refugee leaders to Kigali to draw up repatriation plans.

ROMANIA: British Couple Faces Trial For Illegally Buying Baby

COSMESTI, Romania - Gerghina and Alexandru Florea gave their 8-year-old son a gift they could not afford for their other nine children - a promising future in America with adoptive parents. Despite laws restricting adoptions, foreigners still seek out babies from among the estimated 90,000 infants living in state institutions. A British couple goes on trial accused of buying a baby.

Slug AM-Romania-Baby Trade. About 800 words. New, should stand.

By Alison Muttler. AP Photo planned.

TRIBAL JUSTICE: Teen-agers May Be Banished to Uninhabited Islands

KLAWOCK, Alaska - A panel of Tlingit Indian elders conducts a hearing in this southeast Alaska village to determine whether two teen-agers from the community should be banished to uninhabited islands for severely beating and robbing a pizza deliveryman in Washington state last year.

Slug AM-Tribal Justice. New. Developing.

By Brian S. Akre. Eds: Hearing scheduled to start at 2 p.m. EDT. AP Photo staffing.

DEAD AT 11: "Yummy' Goes From Murder Suspect to Murder Victim

CHICAGO - His nickname was "Yummy." In a short life filled with abuse, police say, he was prosecuted at least eight times for felonies before a shooting spree that left one teen-ager dead and two others wounded. Police started a manhunt and found him Thursday shot in in the back of his head. He was 11.

Slug AM-Dead at 11. Developing. 650 words.

By Terri Likens. AP Photo pursuing.

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Body

UPI NewsFeature (2,600-2takes)

(editors: election is thurs, may 30)

United Press International

Political parties in Northern Ireland will take part in elections May 30 that will determine their say on the future of the troubled province. Parties winning seats in the elections, which were called by British Prime Minister John Major, will form a peace forum that will send delegates to all-party talks starting June 10. There are 110 seats in 18 constituencies across Northern Ireland. The peace forum will contain 110 elected members, but will be trimmed down before the talks.

The major parties campaigning for seats on the forum are:

ULSTER UNIONIST PARTY

Led by David Trimble, the Ulster Unionist Party is the largest of the unionist parties with nine elected lawmakers sitting in the British Parliament, often voting in union with the ruling Conservative Party. The party is categorically against a united Ireland or any form of joint British-Irish administration, an option it claims is opposed by most voters in Ulster. The Ulster Unionist Party also believes there should be no Irish claim on Northern Ireland's territory, although Dublin is entitled to a say on cross-border economic and social questions. Despite differences with other parties, the Ulster Unionist accepts that all parties who garner enough votes have a right to attend the June 10 talks, even parties backed by paramilitaries holding weapons. The party is now ready to accept that the surrender of arms may take place only during the talks, not before. Although the Ulster Unionists have always pushed for continued British rule, they are cagey about their negotiating stance at the upcoming talks. They have evidently had to water down their previous insistence on decommissioning of arms before the talks get under way. However, as the biggest party, they are sufficiently confident of a large mandate to push for maintaining the status quo.

DEMOCRATIC UNIONIST PARTY

Smaller and more hard-line than the Ulster Unionist Party, the Democratic Unionist Party is led by the fiery cleric lan Paisley, and has a tiny (three seats), but vocal presence in Parliament. The Democratic Unionists are even tougher in their hostility to a united Ireland, arguing that unionists should have a veto on unification and that the Republic of Ireland should have no say whatsoever in ruling Northern Ireland. The province is, they say, an integral part of Britain. At the June 10 talks the DUP will push for Northern Ireland to remain part of Britain and for what they call a "devolved" government in Belfast, subordinate to London. They accept some cooperation between the

north and south, but rule out any joint British-Irish administration. The Democratic Unionists say other parties with a paramilitary wing should be excluded from the all-party talks. It is unclear whether this stance is posturing or will bring an actual boycott if Sinn Fein enters talks without the *Irish Republican Army* first giving up its weapons. The DUP's uncompromising stance could give it sway to block moves by opponents. On the other hand, it may leave the party isolated from its more flexible counterparts in the main Ulster Unionist Party.

ULSTER DEMOCRATIC UNIONIST PARTY

The Ulster Democratic Unionist Party is one of the smaller unionist parties and it has never won enough votes to be represented in the British Parliament. Led by Gary McMichael, the party represents a large Protestant paramilitary group, the Ulster Defense Association, which claimed in the 1980s to have 100,000 members. All former UDUP leaders have been assassinated by the IRA. McMichael, now in his 30s, is seen as a key player in the all-party talks, representing working-class Protestants fiercely in favor of continued rule from London. The party is strongly opposed to Dublin's involvement in Ulster affairs. It will, however, talk to parties with opposing views that have renounced violence. This stance means the party is still unwilling to talk to Sinn Fein because of links with the IRA, which called off its cease-fire in February. As a more militant unionist party, the UDUP could be marginalized at the upcoming talks. But its part in preventing loyalist paramilitaries from ending their cease-fire in retaliation against the IRA could give it extra clout at the talks if it joins with the Democratic Unionists in trying to keep Sinn Fein out in the cold.

PROGRESSIVE UNIONIST PARTY

The Progressive Unionist Party is linked to the Ulster Volunteer Force, the Protestant guerrilla group which, like the IRA, dominated Northern Ireland's 25 years of conflict. It is a small party, unrepresented in Parliament. Formed in the 1970s, the PUP is led by David Ervine and Billy Hutchinson, a former UVF member jailed for conspiracy to murder. Although a minor party in terms of seats and candidates, it is seen by both British and Irish governments as vital to the success of all-party talks on Ulster. The PUP shares the Ulster Democratic Unionist Party's paramilitary links and grassroots support in working-class Protestant communities, as well as the commitment to rule from London and opposition to unification. Unlike the UDUP, the PUP expressed a willingness to meet its foes in Sinn Fein at the all-party talks. Its closeness to the mainstream Ulster Unionist Party suggests it will press for parallel decommissioning of arms alongside talks and that it is confident of using the talks to push for maintenance of the status quo. It has said it can accept Irish nationalists peacefully co-existing with loyalists in Northern Ireland, but on the assumption that everything would be under British rule.

UNITED KINGDOM UNIONIST PARTY

The United Kingdom Unionist Party is a smaller, pro-British party formed only two years ago. Leader Robert McCartney is a lawyer who won a seat in Parliament as an independent candidate. McCartney and the one other UKUP candidate tend toward a harder line than the mainstream Ulster Unionists, calling for Northern Ireland's greater integration into Britain, and opposing outright any sort of joint rule by Dublin together with London. McCartney believes that staying within Britain offers the best prospects for the interests of both the province's communities, Protestant and Catholic. Again taking a harder line than the mainstream unionists, the UKUP says the sovereignty of Northern Ireland is not even a matter for negotiation. This unaccommodating stance gives the UKUP little common ground with the center-ground parties, let alone the nationalists, at the negotiating table. This, along with McCartney's independent parliamentary status, could push the party to the margins of the talks, especially as it had a scant part in securing the loyalist cease-fire. The UKUP wants loyalist as well as nationalist gunmen to give up their weapons in parallel with the talks, but it is likely to enjoy less clout over who reaches the negotiating table than the other unionist parties. (more)

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SINN FEIN

Despite its small size, Sinn Fein is easily the highest-profile party in Northern Ireland due to its ties to the <u>Irish</u> <u>Republican Army</u>. Leader Gerry Adams is seen as a pariah in London, but is hailed as an international statesman in the United States, where the Irish diaspora support him. Sinn Fein, whose name means "Ourselves Alone" in

Gaelic, claims to represent 12 percent of Ulster's Catholics. It refuses to recognize London's rule over Northern Ireland, arguing that Britain is a foreign state. For that reason, Adams has refused his seat in the British Parliament. He is, however, a pivotal figure in talks on the future of Northern Ireland and was partially credited with securing the IRA's 17-month cease-fire from September 1994 to February 1996. Adams blames the breakdown of the truce on British Prime Minister John Major, whose slim parliamentary majority makes him depend on the Ulster Unionists to pass legislation. Adams also says Major should not expect the IRA to hand over its weapons before Sinn Fein could be allowed into talks. Major still wants to see arms decommissioning or at least a new cease-fire, but Sinn Fein and the IRA are promising neither. Adams is flexing his muscle by saying he will boycott the peace forum, but will contest the pre-talks elections. "We will be at the all-party talks," he has warned, a sign that his party could gatecrash the negotiations or keep alive the threat of violence through the IRA. Adams nevertheless insists the two groups are unrelated. Sinn Fein's strength lies in its paramilitary links -- it could hold the key to calling off the IRA bombing campaign -- and in its support from influential Irish Americans who raise millions of dollars for the party. Even if disqualified from the talks, Sinn Fein is a very powerful player -- a point reluctantly acknowledged by British officials who held secret talks with the party even before the cease-fire. Its indisputable clout means Sinn Fein's views will overshadow the talks even if it is not at the negotiating table. There is little chance of it diluting demands for an end to British rule, although U.S. pressure might force a slightly softer line. Even if Sinn Fein could agree with the British and Irish governments about how to rule Northern Ireland, it is extremely difficult to see the party ever reaching a compromise with the unionists.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LABOUR PARTY

The Social Democratic Labour Party is the largest of the nationalist parties, but it is less well-known than Sinn Fein. John Hume, the leader, has a seat in Parliament and is regarded as a peace broker between Sinn Fein and London and Dublin, helping to make the IRA cease- fire possible. The SDLP tends toward nationalism, but stops short of Sinn Fein's demands that Britain should have no hand in Northern Ireland. It simply says it wants peaceful settlement that accommodates most people in Ireland. It previously spoke out against the peace forum elections and called instead for a referendum on Northern Ireland to be held north and south of the border, but the party backed down and will run in the elections. The SDLP is also willing to talk to any parties and does not insist on the handing-in of paramilitary arms beforehand. It says all parties should be included in negotiations and that no party, unionist or nationalist, should have a veto on the unification of Ireland. All this makes the SDLP perhaps the most flexible and helpful party in the talks. It has given ground to both governments and to the unionists, insofar as it accepts an element of British rule. However, it enjoys good relations with Sinn Fein, having helped bring about the IRA cease-fire. The SDLP will not rule out continued British rule, increased Irish rule or joint rule over Northern Ireland. There is a tacit admission that it sees some form of joint Anglo-Irish administration as a way forward. The SDLP stands out from the main Ulster parties in being a bridge- builder. The outcome of the elections will determine the party's potential to make all the others appear extreme or inflexible. It could even exert pressure on Sinn Fein to soften its stance.

ALLIANCE PARTY

The Alliance Party, led by John Alderdice, is the largest of the non- partisan parties trying to unite Protestants and Catholics. The Alliance supports Northern Ireland staying within Great Britain unless people in Ulster vote overwhelmingly against it. Either way, the party actively favors greater involvement from Dublin and the establishment of a joint British-Irish administration for the province. It cites the existence of areas of mutual interest, such as transport, tourism and environment, as a justification for cross-border authorities. The Alliance will talk to any party with a democratic mandate and would prefer to see an end to the threat of violence. However, it regards demands for arms decommissioning before all-party talks as an obstacle. Occupying the middle ground, the Alliance is a small party, but could hope to contribute to compromise proposals and the bridge-building of the moderate nationalist SDLP.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY ASSOCIATION

The Conservative Party Association is an offshoot of Britain's ruling Conservative Party, but it has little influence in Northern Ireland and has strained links with the mainland party. It toes a slightly softer line on unification than the unionists. The Conservative Association has, in a sense, been diminished by the efforts of British government ministers to keep their distance so as not to appear partisan. There is also a consensus, dismissed by the party,

that the British Conservative Party would like to sever its links altogether. Unlike the unionists, the Conservatives accept that a united Ireland depends on a majority voting for it -- but it would prefer that Ulster remain British. On the issue of paramilitary weapons, it echoes the British government line that parties backed by guerrillas cannot be trusted. The arms-before-talks demand is increasingly seen as unrealistic, pushing the already weak Conservatives into a position of minimal influence at the talks.

LABOUR PARTY

Not affiliated with Britain's main opposition Labour Party, Northern Ireland's Labour Party advocates a "third way" solution. It is unhappy about the status quo, and seems open to joint rule between London and Dublin that would build on existing cross-border cooperation. There are already cultural, economic and security ties between north and south, so greater involvement from Dublin seems sensible, Labour says, calling for "best practice from both sides." Like the Conservatives or the Alliance, Labour's most realistic hope at the all-party talks would be to add weight to the center. As a small party distanced from Britain's Labour -- which could form the next government by 1997 -- the Labour Party is unlikely to make an impact alone, but could suggest ways forward that are acceptable to unionists and nationalists.

WOMENS COALITION

A party formed only in April, fielding only <u>female</u> candidates and with little chance of winning seats outright, the <u>Women</u>'s Coalition virtually admits to having no policies. It is led by Bronagh Hinds. The <u>Women</u>'s party insists it is open to all options that will be discussed in all-party talks and that those adopting inflexible positions ahead of the talks have created obstacles to a settlement for Northern Ireland. The coalition is based on the premise that <u>women</u> across Northern Ireland's sectarian divide have held their communities together over 25 years of conflict and that both sides relished the peace of last year's cease-fire. It is neither for nor against a united Ireland and neither for nor against joint rule by London and Dublin. It says unionists and nationalists are equally to blame for the deadlock to date.

NATURAL LAW PARTY

The Natural Law Party, a fringe British party with a Northern Ireland branch, wants to create harmony in society through the practice of transcendental meditation and "yogic flying." Led by James Anderson, it is fielding 41 candidates in the elections. Anderson believes the party has a chance of sending two delegates to the peace forum, but its negligible support suggests Anderson could be wrong. Natural Law policies skirt the prosaic issues of British or Irish rule, the religious divide or paramilitaries. "Negotiations will never be successful as long as the collective consciousness of the province is stressed and disorderly," Anderson says.

Load-Date: May 29, 1996



THEATER; An Old Show Kicks Off New Ones

The New York Times

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Byline: By ALVIN KLEIN

By ALVIN KLEIN

Body

Let the poets pipe of love In their childish way, I know ev'ry type of love Better far than they.

THOUGH lots of new songs will be sung at the Stamford Center for the Arts over the next three months, can there be one to rival -- for the commotion it made -- Cole Porter's "Love for Sale," which was banned from the radio in 1930?

And though, gladly, brand new musicals in progress are on the way to the Stamford Center once more, the real buzz is about a found Porter show that had been lost for 64 years. "The New Yorkers" is an attention getter, which is why the Hartman-Tenney series of new musicals is starting with an old one.

Four workshop performances of "The New Yorkers" will be given March 11 through 13 (a fifth will follow at Town Hall in Manhattan on March 14) and four new musicals in progress will be performed in staged readings on March 28, April 14, May 16 and May 23.

Workshop performances of a second musical, "Brimstone," which has evolved from a staged reading in last year's premiere series, will take place April 29-May 1.

The Hartman-Tenney series -- the brainchild of Margot Hartman Tenney and Del Tenney of Greenwich -- derives its projects from Musical Theater Works, a development center in lower Manhattan that has held more than 200 staged readings and put on 35 full productions in 11 years under the aegis of Anthony J. Stimac, its founder and artistic director.

Tribute to the Arts

THEATER: An Old Show Kicks Off New Ones

It was the Musical Theater Works literary manager, Andrew Barrett, who came upon -- and in his words "stitched together" -- "The New Yorkers" when he was doing research on 1930's musicals. He said he had in mind a concert performance in Town Hall's "Century of Change" program, a yearlong tribute to the arts, era by era.

Mr. Barrett's first choice was Porter's "Red, Hot and Blue" (1936). "But I kept getting more intrigued by 'The New Yorkers,' " he said. "There was no large chunk of information available on this show. So this would be a complete reconstruction."

Mr. Stimac added that Mr. Barrett "spent six months buried in libraries all over the East Coast."

The hunt led Mr. Barrett's to the Library of Congress, Yale University (Porter's alma mater where he found his first niche as a songwriter), Lincoln Center, Penn State University, the Philadelphia Free Library and the Cole Porter Trust in Manhattan. "He found a snippet here, a song there," Mr. Stimac said. "It was a detective hunt."

The draft of an incomplete script Mr. Barrett received from the Porter Trust and another script from the Library of Congress were not similar. "In addition to whole scenes," he said, "every musical number was missing."

Question of Taste

In its day, "The New Yorkers" (which was subtitled "A Sociological Musical Satire") ran for 168 performances on Broadway after tryouts at the Chestnut Street Opera House in Philadelphia and the Shubert Theater in Newark. After several critics objected to "Love for Sale" -- "in the worst possible taste," wrote Charles Darnton in The New York Evening World -- the song was taken away from a white singer, the setting was transposed to the Cotton Club and a new program note read: "Colored Girl Sings Love for Sale."

Such was the capriciousness of period musicals that when Porter, reveling in the show's success, sailed to Monte Carlo after the opening, he wrote "I Happen to Like New York" in mid-voyage, transmitted it to the producer and it was put into the show during the fourth week of the run. Songs that Mr. Barrett said he uncovered include "The Extra Gal" and "Where Can One Powder One's Nose?" The score also includes "Sing Sing for Sing Sing," which is about gangsters on a jail bust and "It Only Happens in Dreams" as well as "Let's Fly Away."

And for extravagence, the cast consisted of Ann Pennington ("The Girl With the Dimpled Knees"), Frances Williams (a noted Follies star), Hope Williams (a popular actress), Charles King ("a heartthrob,"), and Jimmy Durante with his vaudeville partners Lou Clayton and Eddie Jackson, who had their own seven-piece musical combo on stage. In addition, Fred Waring appeared with a full orchestra. Not to mention another full orchestra in the pits. Monty Woolley was the director.

Too Much Night Life

In a preposterous plot concocted by Herbert Fields, a Park Avenue debutante named Alice has a nervous breakdown. Too much night life. A series of flashbacks follow: She has an affair with a bootlegger. He has a girl friend. Her mother has a lover. Her father has a mistress. And the police are overworked handling requests from socialites to raid their penthouses, which are being turned into speakeasies. In return, the policemen receive hush money. "It was an honor to be raided," Mr. Barrett said.

In the Stamford performances, which will be accompanied by one grand piano, Lannyl Stephens plays Alice, John Cunningham is Dr. Wentworth, her father -- don't ask what sort of doctor he is; just call him doctor -- and Jill O'Hara is Gloria, his wife. Mr. Stimac is the director.

The second workshop production, "Brimstone," with rewrites and new material added after last year's staged reading, concerns an Irish architecture student in an American university who returns home to attend the funeral of his brother, a terrorist. He discovers that the woman he left behind became his brother's lover as well as a member of the *Irish Republican Army*. The musical has book and lyrics by Mary Bracken Phillips and a score by Paddy Meegan. Four performances will be given from April 29 through May 1.

THEATER: An Old Show Kicks Off New Ones

The staged readings include "Shimmy" by Donald McKayle and Pamela Phillips Oland with music by Steven Bramson. It concerns a young boy and young girl at the turn of the century in the French Quarter of New Orleans. The date of the performance is March 28.

"The Boy Who Could Make Himself Disappear" with a book and lyrics by John Allee and Gary Matanky with music by Mr. Allee will be performed on April 4. It is about an actress and her French boyfriend who help a withdrawn, misunderstood boy to face reality.

"Houdini," the story of the showman, will be performed on May 16. James Racheff wrote the book and lyrics with music and additional lyrics by William Scott Duffield.

"First Comes Love" will be performed on May 23. It is a fictional tale of three <u>women</u> from childhood to middle age. Diane Seymour wrote the book. The music is by Allison Brewster and Amanda George, with lyrics by Ms. Seymour and Ms. George. The score also includes musical settings of verse by 11 poets; among them are Gwendolyn Brooks, Phyllis McGinley and Alice Walker.

Admission to all performances is free to subscribers of the Stamford Center for the Arts. Tickets for the workshop productions, which will be held at the Leonhardt Studio of the Rich Forum, 307 Atlantic Street, cost \$10 for non-subscribers. The staged readings will take place at the Truglia Theater in Rich Forum. The general public will be admitted after the theater's subscribers have been accommodated. The telephone number for further information is 325-4466.

Graphic

Photo: "The New Yorkers" is a Cole Porter musical from the 30's that originally ran for 168 shows on Broadway. (Pennsylvania State University)

Load-Date: February 20, 1994



Review/Film: In the Name of the Father; The Sins of a Son Are Visited on His Father

The New York Times

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Length: 1168 words

Byline: By JANET MASLIN

By JANET MASLIN

Body

Anatomy of a riot: early in "In the Name of the Father," the feckless antics of Gerry Conlon (Daniel Day-Lewis), a young Belfast ne'er-do-well in the early 1970's, are seen triggering a serious military confrontation. As Gerry horses around on a rooftop, stealing scrap metal and wielding a stick guitar-style, English soldiers mistake him for a sniper. Gerry begins a mad dash away from these authorities, and as he runs through streets and houses, panic erupts everywhere. Instantly roused for combat, Belfast's citizenry sounds the call to arms.

Women bang trash-can lids on cobblestones; English soldiers in riot gear roll up in armored vehicles; the **Irish Republican Army** vents its fury at Gerry's sheer stupidity. Even after the crisis is resolved peacefully, nerves are jittery all around. In the wake of the kind of incident that has preceded this riot -- the film's quick depiction of an I.R.A. pub bombing in Guildford, England -- such skittishness is painfully easy to understand.

By the end of this extended opening sequence to his scathingly brilliant new film, the Irish director Jim Sheridan has perfectly evoked the backdrop against which Gerry Conlon's story takes place. Though he lives within a political tinderbox, Gerry has no foresight and no native cunning. The film's edgy, volatile atmosphere and Gerry's pathetic naivete make his ordeal that much more monstrous as it unfolds.

Collaborating triumphantly again with Mr. Day-Lewis (after the Oscar-winning "My Left Foot" in 1990), Mr. Sheridan shows the same ability to tell a story both matter-of-factly and metaphorically. His direction is plain and amazingly resonant, pinpointing all the larger misapprehensions that shaped Mr. Conlon's Kafkaesque fate.

Ostensibly the tale of one big glaring injustice, "In the Name of the Father" actually delves much deeper, emerging as a fervent indictment of the bitterness between English and I.R.A. partisans. In making his point through the tale of a hapless victim, Mr. Sheridan could not have invented anyone more weirdly compelling than Mr. Conlon, whose story is true.

Already admired as a startlingly inventive actor, Mr. Day-Lewis gives another dazzling performance in what is so far the role of his career. As played so grippingly and unpredictably, the film's Gerry Conlon is anything but a one-dimensional fall guy. "Proved Innocent" is the title of Mr. Conlon's memoir (adapted by Mr. Sheridan with Terry

George), which suggests a certain lack of suspense in this story. But Mr. Day-Lewis draws endless interest out of the ways in which Gerry's character is forged right before the audience's eyes.

Gerry is particularly surprising playing the fool in the film's early sequences, since he lacks the self-possessed cleverness Mr. Day-Lewis so often brings to a role. Adrift in classic post-adolescent rebellion, he is by his own account more interested in "free love and dope" than in politics. When the story's opening riot makes him persona non grata in Belfast, he flees to London for a while. "Remember, honest money goes farther," advises his father, Giuseppe Conlon (Pete Postlethwaite). At this stage in the younger man's life, his father's little pieties merely make Gerry sneer.

The film vividly sets forth the strange facts of Gerry's case: in London, he lives briefly with a group of hippie squatters before being named by one of them as a suspect in the I.R.A.'s two Guildford bombings. Contributing to the case against Gerry is the fact that he breaks into a prostitute's apartment and steals enough money to go home to Belfast in showy finery. (The film has great fun with the image of Mr. Day-Lewis in his Carnaby Street splendor.) This will eventually make him a very poor witness on his own behalf.

Without warning, under the sweeping provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Act, Gerry is arrested and held for seven days' of questioning, during which a confession is forced out of him. The specter of Mr. Day-Lewis's terrified hippie, sobbing in bewilderment when faced with unrelenting cruelty, is one of the film's most harrowing and sharply etched sights.

But the worst is yet to come. After Gerry is hosed down, de-loused and humiliated, he peers out of his jail cell to see his father being subjected to the same treatment. Giuseppe Conlon, three of Gerry's fellow London squatters and a group of the Conlons' relatives are eventually rounded up, charged with terrorist activities and sent to prison. The film, which shows no interest in being evenhanded, presents a forceful, disturbing case for the innocence of all of them.

"In the Name of the Father" is faithful to the larger facts while taking minor liberties with the Conlons' case, most notably confining both Gerry and Giuseppe in the same prison cell. This shift provides an extraordinary dramatic opportunity for the film to explore the complexities of love between father and son. Their mutual tenderness is thoroughly unsentimental, as when the film lets Gerry reveal that he is still seething over childhood insults. By the same token, Giuseppe (an Irishman whose mother named him after an Italian ice-cream maker) harbors his own anger. When the father falls mortally ill and the son tries to show a responsible side, Giuseppe snaps: "You haven't the maturity to take care of yourself, let alone your mother."

As the film's settings move from city streets to courtroom and then to prison, "In the Name of the Father" sustains a devastating simplicity and a cool, watchful tone. Among the actors who contribute to its steely naturalness are Mr. Postlethwaite, both fond and caustic as a father in an unimaginable predicament, and Emma Thompson as the Conlons' crusading legal counsel.

Corin Redgrave is grimly effective as the English police official who drives the case forward. And Don Baker is equally formidable as the story's emblematic I.R.A. figure. Paterson Joseph (as a Rastafarian prisoner who befriends Gerry), John Lynch (as Paul Hill, his co-defendant) and Britta Smith (as Gerry's gentle-looking aunt, who cooks him a meal and winds up in police custody) further heighten the film's gritty mood. Peter Biziou's cinematography is properly crisp and plain.

"In the Name of the Father" has a title that evokes both familial devotion and prayer. A personal tragedy and a plea for reason, Mr. Sheridan's tough, riveting film succeeds on both scores.

In The Name of the Father

Produced and directed by Jim Sheridan; screenplay by Terry George and Mr. Sheridan, based on the book "Proved Innocent" by Gerry Conlon; director of photography, Peter Biziou; edited by Gerry Hambling; music by Trevor Jones; production designer, Caroline Amies; co-producer, Arthur Lappin; released by Universal Pictures. Running time: 127 minutes. This film is rated R.

Review/Film: In the Name of the Father; The Sins of a Son Are Visited on His Father

Gerry Conlon . . . Daniel Day-Lewis

Giuseppe Conlon . . . Pete Postlethwaite

Gareth Pierce . . . Emma Thompson

Robert Dixon . . . Corin Redgrave

Paul Hill . . . John Lynch

Benbay . . . Paterson Joseph Annie Maguire . . . Britta Smith

Joe McAndrew . . . Don Baker

Graphic

Photo: Pete Postlethwaite, left, and Daniel Day-Lewis in Jim Sheridan's film "In the Name of the Father." (Jonathan Hession/Universal)

Load-Date: December 29, 1993



The Canadian Press (CP)

December 1, 1993 Wednesday

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Section: FOREIGN GENERAL NEWS

Length: 1218 words

Body

For Thursday AMs

= The top stories at this hour from The Associated Press. BRUSSELS, Belgium - With the deadline for a new global trading accord closing in, Secretary of State Warren Christopher declares there must be tradeoffs to succeed. And he says the world economy will suffer and a trade war could erupt if no agreement is reached. Slug Trade Talks. Developing. By Diplomatic Writer Barry Schweid. AP Photo staffing. With Gore-Mexico, from MEXICO CITY: Vice President Al Gore pledges a closer relationship with the rest of the Western Hemisphere and invites its democracies to a U.S. conference next year on economic, trade and environmental matters. WASHINGTON - The economy lays the groundwork for a stronger year-end finish by expanding at a moderate 2.7 percent rate in the third quarter. Low interest rates are reviving construction, consumer spending and business investment, but trade remains a problem. Slug Economy. New material. 650 words. By Dave Skidmore. With Foreign Trade, AM-GDP-Quarters. EL BIREH, Occupied West Bank - Palestinian militants kill an Israeli kindergarten teacher and wound three Jewish settlers in a West Bank drive-by shooting. Settlers are now vowing revenge, saying they will do everything in their power to prevent Palestinian autonomy, including shooting without warning at members of the new Palestinian police force. Slug Israel-Unrest. About 700 words. New material. By Karin Laub. AP Photos JRL101, injured Jewish settler carried on stretcher; JRL102, Israeli soldier and plainclothes police officer check shooting scene; JRL104, police inspect shooting scene; JRL107, Palestinian woman walks past burning tire; JRL106, relatives comfort woman whose son was killed.

With Gaza, from GAZA CITY, Occupied Gaza Strip: A heavy army presence on the main road through the Strip signals the still-tense situation. SPACE CENTER, Houston - The average American can be counted on to know three things about the space program: Men walked on the moon, the Challenger blew up and the Hubble Space Telescope was a bust. Supposed to see clear to the edge of the universe, Hubble turned out to be nearsighted. With this week's repair mission, NASA eagerly seeks a winner. "This is the Super Bowl of the space program," one space scientist said. Slug Hubble Burden. New, should stand. 650 words. By Harry F. Rosenthal. With Hubble Mission, from CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.: High wind forces NASA to scrap its launch of space shuttle Endeavour on the mission to repair the Hubble Space Telescope. Developing with fueling to begin around 7:30 p.m. EST. AP Photos CSB103, countdown clock stopped at 5 minutes with shuttle in background; CSB104, the crew vehicle leaving the pad. WASHINGTON - Marking World AIDS Day, President Clinton stresses compassion as well as a commitment to find a cure by visiting hospital patients while his health secretary dishes out breakfast to HIVinfected homeless people. The White House lights will dim in an evening observance. Slug World AIDS Day. Developing. By Christopher Connell. AP Photo staffing. With AIDS Activities, UNDATED: Observances around the United States, in brief. AP Photo staffing. ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast - The message isn't getting through. Take Salimata Guindo. A year ago, she learned that she, her boyfriend and their 4-month-old son were infected with the AIDS virus. Even after months of counseling, she says she doesn't understand how AIDS spreads. Take Marguerite Attournou, who says she uses condoms only occasionally, though she and her companion are infected and she knows he has sex with other women. "It's a problem of belief. People are not really convinced it exists," says

AP -News-Digest

Attournou, a 25-year-old hairdresser in this West African nation where AIDS has become the biggest single killer of adults. As countries around the globe mark World AIDS Day, an Ivory Coast pharmacist says the AIDS message there "seems to have lost steam": the national AIDS commission no longer brings around posters, TV ads stopped months ago and, at the national AIDS hotline, no one answers. Slug OutFront-Ivory Coast AIDS. New, will stand. 750. By Amba Dadson. With World AIDS Day, from LONDON: Christmas shoppers get free condoms in Berlin. In India, a newspaper breaks taboo and publishes an illustration on safe sex. AP Photos PAR105, 24-yard-long condom is placed over obelisk monument at Place de la Concorde in Paris; SEL102, protesters carry signs past brothel in red light district of Seoul; MLA101, woman carries bouquet of condoms as she marches in parade in Manila. BOSTON - Overdoing it can do you in. Out-of-shape people may face 100 times their usual risk of a heart attack if they suddenly rouse themselves to split wood, lug furniture or otherwise work up an unaccustomed sweat. Slug Exercise-Heart. New, will stand. 600 words. By Science Writer Daniel Q. Haney. For release 6 p.m. EST. NEW YORK - Some companies that promote their contributions to the nation's health are also profiting from the tobacco industry as suppliers of chemicals, paper and filters, doctors say. For example, a pharmaceutical company that placed full-page ads in newspapers this week saying "We're part of the cure" makes flavor enhancers used in cigarettes. Slug Tobacco Allies. New, should stand. 650 words. By Science Editor Paul Raeburn. WASHINGTON -After taking office with a pledge to end gridlock in government, President Clinton is finishing the year without a single veto - the first time that's happened since Richard Nixon sat in the Oval Office. Slug No Vetoes. New, will stand. 600 words. By David Espo. WASHINGTON - American eighth-graders are being outperformed in math by 13-year-olds in almost every other industrialized nation. But in one bright note, the Education Department reports that students in Iowa, North Dakota and Minnesota on average are scoring among the best in the world. Slug Stacking Up Math. New. 600 words. Should stand. By Education Writer Carole Feldman. BRUSSELS, Belgium -When the Cold War ended, some assumed the NATO military alliance would fade into obscurity, if not disappear altogether. It was expected that hundreds of employees would be dismissed and millions of dollars chopped from the budget of the 16-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organization. But things haven't quite worked out that way. Slug NATO-Fighting Obscurity. New, should stand. 800. By Sally Jacobsen. AP Photo BRU104, Warren Christopher with EC Commission President Jacques Delors. LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland - For some Protestants the television news was too grim for words: British officials were being cheered in Parliament after admitting months of secret contacts with the Irish Republican Army. These are fearful days for Northern Ireland's Protestants, and some are striking back with arms. But within the Protestant minority here there is faith that the old "no surrender" spirit of 17th-century Londonderry will carry the day. Slug NIreland-Proud Prods. About 750 words. New, should stand. By Shawn Pogatchnik. NEW YORK - For years, diplomats saw New York City as one big parking lot - a place where they were immune to meters, regulations and the other horrors of parking hell. Those days are ending under a new crackdown on international scofflaws. Slug International Scofflaws. Developing, 500 words. By Larry McShane.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002



A CLOSE LOOK AT BLOODY SUNDAY

COURIER-MAIL
June 14, 1993 Monday

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Length: 1149 words **Byline:** OCONNOR M

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

A close look at

Bloody Sunday

THE fires of hate have long burned deep in Ireland and the premiere of Timewatch (SBS, 8.30) tonight examines one of the modern cataclysms in that longest of civil wars.

On January 30, 1972, thousands of Irish civil rights demonstrators took to the streets in Londonderry protesting at the British Government's policy of internment _ the jailing without trial of suspected *Irish Republican Army* activists.

A short time later, 13 demonstrators lay dead and another 13 wounded, shot by British paratroopers. This was Bloody Sunday, the events of which are recalled by witnesses tonight with a clarity and emotion which underlines the intensity and depth of feeling surrounding what has been known quaintly in political circles as The Irish Question.

QNP

Timewatch looks at the inquiry subsequently called by the British and chaired by Lord Widgery _ an inquiry which exonerated the military _ and presents new forensic evidence which substantially undermines

that finding.

The 1st Battalion of the Parachute Regiment, an elite unit of the British Army with a reputation for toughness, was newly arrived in 'Derry.

The British claimed it had been sent because it was the only unit available, which if true, would have seemed to reflect poorly on the state of readiness of that country's military machine. From the moment of the regiment's arrival

, locals interviewed felt that the mood of the city had changed.

Timewatch questioned a number of troopers involved in the action on that day, none of whom would appear on camera for fear, 21 years later, of retribution.

In re-enactments of these interviews, the men claim that they were fired upon first and continued to take fire which they returned.

Civil rights marchers claim that the ""Paras" opened fire without warning and shot indiscriminately into the crowd.

When the firing broke out, the crowd fled. The troops claimed that they returned fire at specific targets who were firing at them. No weapons were ever found. None of those killed were members of the IRA. Five of them were shot in the back.

The subsequent inquiry found that the hands of three of the victims were contaminated with lead, indicating that they had discharged firearms before their death.

This evidence was used to support claims by the ""Paras" that they had received hostile fire.

The Timewatch team discovered that one of these victims used solder in a factory which would have accounted for the lead, while the bodies of all three were dragged by the hands by troopers after they had been shot.

These same troops had been discharging their weapons and, according

A CLOSE LOOK AT BLOODY SUNDAY

to expert testimony, would have transferred lead from their hands to those of their victims.

Bloody Sunday was a watershed for the IRA. Prior to that day, its popularity had been waning as people in the streets tired of the violence and killing.

After it, and the emotion-charged funerals that followed, recruits flocked to the IRA cause and its support soared. In strategic terms, it was a disaster for the British.

Timewatch opens with a picture of an older, paternal figure staring at a tombstone, the inscription on which reflects memories and feelings which fuel the conflict to this day. It reads: ""In loving memory of our dear son William Nash, murdered by British paratroopers on Bloody Sunday, January 30, 1972."

MORE heavyweight, intellectual drama from the pen of Danielle Steel tonight?

Not unless the skies are crowded with flying piglets, for we have more of that which has been served up by Channel Seven on Monday nights for what seems like the past six months.

Kaleidoscope (8.30) differs only from past offerings of Ms Steel's book-to-box translations in having a plot more convoluted than previous renderings.

Viewers who have endured these will appreciate the magnitude of such an achievement.

Three girls, orphaned as young children, are sent to different foster homes. Thirty years later, a private investigator is hired to find and reunite them.

Two of the sisters were adopted by caring families while the third, a successful (what else?) television executive, hides a dark past of abuse.

The acting, as always, is robotic

A CLOSE LOOK AT BLOODY SUNDAY

, although Paradise Beach fans could well be excused for marvelling at its dramatic quality, given that the actors have mastered the art of being able to walk and talk at the same time.

To enjoy Kaleidoscope, it is necessary to make allowances for the liberties taken with reality,

even with regard to small details.

The private investigator goes to see Successful Orphaned Television Executive. This does not pose any difficulties. She works in a huge building for a national network and there is no security.

He just toddles in whenever he feels the urge and questions her on her private life. In the real world, it is more likely he would have been blown away by six armed guards before he got to the lift, an appealing scenario which admittedly would have shortened tonight's program by at least 90 minutes.

Devotees of this genre, however, will be well pleased with the mixture of murder, suicide and low drama which Kaleidoscope presents, all of it seasoned with tears in sufficient quantity to break the drought.

AH, but who could forget 1977, that year of romance and passionate madness?

No? I'm with you, for I can't remember it being of any particular significance. That may, I think, have been the year I got bitten by the neighbor's dog, but beyond that it was a fairly ordinary 12 months.

Not so for Bernise, for this was the year that she met Jean Jacques, the fading romeo whose rake-like figure comes striding up the driveway tonight in A Country Practice (Seven, 7.30).

Jean Jacques, we learn, who bears more than a passing resemblance to an acne-ravaged praying mantis with a pony tail, is a man who has a way with <u>women</u>.

Certainly, he had his way with Bernise in Paris back in that

Page 5 of 5

A CLOSE LOOK AT BLOODY SUNDAY

halcyon year, a conquest which we may presume did not compare favorably

with the storming of the Bastille in terms of resistance encountered.

Poor Bernise. Love's light burned brightly back then but the

faithless Jean Jacques, his Gallic passion satiated, cast her aside and

returned to his wife, but not before Bernise had been relieved of a

fist-full of francs.

What then, brings him to Wandin Valley?

Desperation, I would suggest. What other force on earth could

possibly drag anyone there?

Your View

VAL Semmel of Red Hill writes:

""Why does Real Life persist with those disgusting grunting noises

in its theme music? Given that most of the items in this show deal with

rape, violence or child abuse, the grunting is particularly offensive

and insensitive."

It is some months since anyone complained about the Stan Grant

grunt, Ms Semmel. My theory is that it is the sound Stan makes as he

bangs his head against the wall every morning when A Current Affair's

ratings are released.

Tonight

Timewatch (SBS, 7.30), Four Corners (ABC, 8.30), Columbo (Ten, 8.30).

JACLYN Smith and Perry King in Danielle Steel's Kaleidoscope . . .

convoluted plot.

Graphic

PIC OF JACLYN SMITH AND PERRY KING IN 'KALEIDOSCOPE'

Load-Date: November 28, 2003



HK Bank hit in IRA attack on London

South China Morning Post (Hong Kong)

April 25, 1993

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Body

THE headquarters of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in London was devastated yesterday when a suspected *Irish Republican Army* (IRA) bomb ripped through the heart of the financial district, killing one man and injuring more than 30 others.

At 12.30 am (Hongkong time) police found one unidentified body in front of the Bank building. Police would not confirm it was a press photographer.

The blast, which was heard several kilometres away and left a huge crater, sent a plume of black smoke hundreds of metres into the sky and shattered windows in nearby buildings.

Documents from the Bank were found in gardens more than three kilometres away.

Eyewitnesses said the windows of the building came out "like a pack of cards" and damage was extensive.

One insurance assessor said the damage to the area could be more than 1 billion (HK\$ 12 billion), making it the most costly bomb in Britain.

Police spokesman Ms Mandy Hedley said "a large amount of explosive" was packed into a refuse-collection vehicle outside the Bank building at 99 Bishopsgate, next to the NatWest Tower.

Ms Hedley said buildings were being evacuated at the time of the explosion following coded warnings. IRA guerillas often give a warning before an attack.

The blast occurred at 5.25 pm (Hongkong time) and shattered the facade of the building.

Bank security guard Mr Raymond Fayres was knocked unconscious when a wall and part of the ceiling collapsed.

"We were all sheltering in the basement and we thought it was just another hoax, when suddenly there was a massive explosion," said one Bank employee.

Another member of staff told how a group of employees emerged from the basement and went upstairs to find a security guard in the building "covered from top to bottom in blood".

"Bank security alerted police when they noticed a suspicious vehicle along and slightly up the road from our bank, but obviously still within eyesight," said Mr John Breen, managing director of Wayfoong Property Ltd, the Bank's property division.

HK Bank hit in IRA attack on London

"The people that were in the building were evacuated to the basement area . . . and about half an hour later the bomb exploded.

"It blew out glass windows on all four sides of the building and smoke vents were blown out.

"The police have cordoned off the area and as I understand it we will not be allowed to get to the building for 24 hours.

"It is impossible to guess the cost of the damage to the building. We will hold a meeting as soon as possible once we can get everybody together and once we are allowed by police to get to the building."

Bank chairman Sir William Purves last night described the bombing as "senseless".

Speaking from his home on the Peak, he said: "Fortunately it was a Saturday and the bank was closed for normal business so only a few staff, security officers and perhaps some maintenance staff, will have been there."

Liverpool Street mainline railway station was initially sealed off following the warnings and later the entire City financial district was cordoned off by police, causing traffic chaos.

Hospitals said at least 34 people were injured, mostly by shrapnel and falling glass.

One person was admitted to hospital with a collapsed lung and another had to have two fingers amputated.

"The searchers are going through all the buildings and it is going to take an awful long time because the buildings are not safe," the spokesman said.

Mr Stephen Miles, a consultant at St Bartholomew's Hospital, said most of the victims' injuries were relatively minor, but five people did have more serious wounds.

"We understand from the scene that there are a number of people trapped in buildings so we are expecting more," Mr Miles said. "Most of the casualties were in buildings which were damaged by the blast."

About 20 ambulances, two rapid response vehicles, a jeep and two motorcycles were used by ambulance staff to ferry the injured to the hospital and to move doctors to and from the scene.

"A massive cloud of brown smoke came up and everybody just ran for their lives," said Mr Nicholas Waddick, a British Rail worker. "My staff were crying and screaming."

A young man sat trembling with his head in his hands on a traffic island. Witnesses said he had been blown backwards by the blast, but he would not talk to reporters.

Hundreds of frightened people ran from the scene, through narrow streets covered with glass.

"I saw a lot of people with bad injuries - one with blood coming out of his stomach," said Mr Anthony Rotheram, who was released from a hospital after suffering minor injuries.

Spokesman Mr Mark Webb at St Bartholomew's Hospital, where most of the wounded were being taken, said 24 people, 19 men and five *women*, had been admitted so far.

Police spokesman Mr John White said: "I have little doubt that the IRA is responsible for this explosion." He called the massive blast a "heinous attack on innocent people".

In the confusion following the bombing, a second, smaller explosion was reported at a nearby underground railway station. Despite being confirmed at one point by a London underground official, this was later discovered to have been a hoax.

HK Bank hit in IRA attack on London

Police also sealed off busy shopping streets around London's landmark department store Harrods, where an IRA bomb in January injured four people and another in 1983 killed six.

The bombing comes one year after a similar IRA blast in the financial district which killed three people and wounded 80.

Last April's bomb at the City's Baltic Exchange building, one day after Britain's general election, caused hundreds of millions of dollars worth of damage. The Baltic Exchange reopened earlier this month.

Yesterday's blast was a setback for Britain's anti-terrorist police. Security had been tightened since the Baltic Exchange blast, with armed police staging spot checks on cars.

The explosion yesterday appeared to mark a return by the IRA to a previous tactic of hitting major economic targets after two blasts last month in the northern English city of Warrington killed two young boys and provoked public outrage.

Sir William said he did not believe the Bank had been targeted. "We use probably less than a quarter of the building," he said. "It has many other tenants. I don't think we have been pinpointed. We don't have a terribly visible presence."

He said renovations following last April's blast had been just coming to an end and described the bombing as "all quite senseless, and it's been going on for far too long".

"It is very unfortunate but these things happen in London these days," Sir William said, adding he hoped it would be business as usual tomorrow.

"I am sure that if the building is structurally damaged, staff will be able to re- assemble somewhere else on Monday.

"Whether we can continue as usual will depend on whether they can get the records and whether the computer system was damaged.

"While the bank is our main branch, our main operations and treasury section in the UK are not in that building."

He said last year when the building suffered bomb damage the first time, business was not disrupted. "Staff just came in over the weekend, cleared up the glass, boarded up the windows and carried on, even though I think there was no electricity for a day. People in London rally round and help each other."

Load-Date: April 26, 1993



<u>Fear that pierced a city's heart;</u> Terrified shoppers flee as shattered glass rains down

Evening Standard (London)

December 3, 1992, Thursday

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Section: Pg. 2

Length: 1164 words

Byline: Stewart Payne

Body

TWO BOMBS exploded in the centre of Manchester, injuring 65 people, as thousands of office staff made their way to work today.

The explosions marked a dramatic switch in the IRA terror campaign away from London and into the provinces.

The first bomb was in a car parked outside the city's main tax office and the second, which caused the majority of injuries, was near the city's Anglican cathedral.

A hospital spokeswoman said all but one of the victims had minor wounds, caused mostly by flying glass, and were suffering from shock. One casualty had a back injury and might need to be admitted.

An telephone warning of other devices forced police to evacuate the whole of the city centre of shoppers and order office workers to remain indoors.

'The whole of central Manchester is now deserted,' said a police spokeswoman. 'Literally tens of thousands of people have been affected by this.'

The force of the first explosion caused structural damage and shattered windows in a number of offices in St Mary's Parsonage, behind the Deansgate shopping precinct.

Three office buildings - Cardinal House, Albert Bridge House and Arkwright House - were damaged when the bomb exploded behind Kendal's, a House of Fraser department store.

Eighty five minutes later - at 10.10am - the second bomb went off in Cateaton Street 'between the cathedral and Market Place.

It smashed the face of the cathedral clock and shattered Victorian stained glass windows in the building, parts of which date from the 15th century.

Reporter Paul Leather was 20 yards away and was covered in flying glass. 'We were standing on a pedestrian bridge over Deansgate watching the crowds being dispersed when there was an almighty explosion behind us.

'A bomb had been hidden in bushes just 20 yards away on a grassy bank at the back of an office building. All the windows in the building were shattered. A few yards nearer and we would have been killed.

Fear that pierced a city's heart; Terrified shoppers flee as shattered glass rains down

'At least half a dozen people were injured - mainly office workers seeing if they could go back to work. There was a huge plume of black smoke and panic everywhere.

'People were screaming and running in any direction to get away.'

In the confusion, some of the casualties were those who had already been moved by police to supposed safety.

Martin Baxendale was moved twice - once from the outfitters in Market Square where he works, and once from St Anne's Square.

He was just 15ft away from the second bomb when it went off. 'I was just about to try to use a phone when I heard a massive bang and I ducked,' he said later from Manchester Royal Infirmary.

'I put my hands over my face and glass got into my back, my hand and my neck.'

Manchester Cathedral was brought into use as a refuge for hundreds of people moved out of Deansgate - one of the city's busiest thoroughfares.

Some of those injured by the first bomb were tax workers, caught in the blast when glass windows shattered and a walls collapsed.

Tax inspector Andy Foot heard the explosion from a nearby office. 'There was an enormous bang and the sound of crashing glass,' he said. 'I looked out of the window and saw people rushing down the street. Many looked dazed and panic-stricken.'

Another witness, Kevin Bean, said: 'How nobody was killed, I will never know. There is a massive crater in the road and all the windows in my office block have been blown in.

'I was showered with glass, but got away with a cut hand.'

A scaffolder at the tax office, Tommy Gaynord, was 100 feet above the blast. "I looked round to see glass showering the air like rain,' he said. 'If I hadn't been holding on tightly, I would have disappeared off the scaffolding like a fly. It was the most terrifying thing I have ever experienced.

'I got down really fast: it's going to take a lot to get me back up there.'

One victim, solicitor David Gamble, described how the first explosion went off as he arrived for work.

'I got to the front door and it just exploded straight on top of me. Literally, the front of the building blew out on top of me,' said Mr Gamble, whose face was badly cut by flying glass.

Although small by IRA standards, the explosion was felt throughout the city centre.

The telephone warning was made to the Samaritans at 8.39am, six minutes before the first explosion.

The woman counsellor who received the call said: 'I picked up the phone to hear a soft Irish accent.

'The man said he was phoning on behalf of the *Irish Republican Army* and that they had planted four bombs.'

The terrorist, in a calm steady voice, named the four locations and then gave the IRA codeword. 'For half a second I thought it was a hoax but as he began to name the four streets I took him seriously,' she said.

As the bomber hung up the Samaritan had already reached for another phone to call the police. She added: 'I feel numb.'

Police issued a telephone number - 061 817 8178 - for anyone fearing relatives might have been injured.

Fear that pierced a city's heart; Terrified shoppers flee as shattered glass rains down

Later, the head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad Commander David Tucker, travelled to Manchester at the request of local police.

Although no one immediately claimed responsibility for the blasts, suspicion instantly fell on the IRA.

Ironically, Christmas in Manchester had begun with such promise.

Mancunians had cast aside the gloom of recession and the city used its festive lights in Deansgate to illuminate its bid to host the Olympic Games in 2000.

Today the lights glinted with their cheery Father Christmases, reindeers and sleighs and Christmas trees. But Deansgate stood empty. The cash tills were silent. And the Olympic banners flapped in the wind over deserted pavements.

Shattered glass littered the streets where shortly before thousands had thronged - businessmen and <u>women</u>, mothers pushing prams and holding on to young children. Now there were only the emergency services clearing the area amid fears of further explosions.

In the alert that followed the explosions, Manchester's new tram system, the Metrolink, was brought to a halt. Trains into the two main stations, Piccadilly and Victoria, were thrown into chaos, and all around road traffic was gridlocked.

The morning rush-hour stopped and the Christmas shoppers were held at bay by police cordons

If the IRA's motive was to cause widespread disruption then it succeeded. But if it was to destroy the will of Mancunians, it failed.

Manchester, like London, Birmingham and many other British cities and towns has seen it all before. And life always returns to normal, the resolve of the people only hardened.

A year ago, IRA firebombs had exploded in Manchester's Arndale Centre. This, too, had brought chaos and disruption.

But the shoppers returned, the traders cleared up the damage and opened their doors once, again.

And today the message to the IRA from the ordinary people of Manchester and the rest Britain is, as always: The bullet and the bomb will not break us.

Additional reporting: Gervase Webb, Geoff Garvey, Heather Purchase, Patrick McGowan, Flora Hunter, Peter Gruner and Nick Pryer

Graphic

MOMENT THE SECOND BOMB WENT OFF This dramatic picture was taken by Manchester-based Press photographer Simon Pendrigh the instant the second bomb exploded in Cateaton Street as the area was being cleared by police

Load-Date: November 4, 1993



To: You; From: Hollywood

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT: SHOW; Pg. E1/BREAK

Length: 1249 words

Byline: JIM EMERSON; ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

Body

Hey, wanna see a battle-of-the-sexes comedy starring Jack Nicholson and Ellen Barkin? Made from a script which American Film magazine once called one of Hollywood's 10 best unproduced screenplays?

Or maybe you'd rather see a dark, downbeat Clint Eastwood Western with an over-the-hill cast, where there are no good guys?

Those two examples should give you an idea of how little you can really tell about movies from their advance publicity.

At the beginning of the summer, the first film mentioned above, Man Trouble, looked like one of the year's most promising movies. Premiere magazine even predicted it would be one of the summer's top grossers.

Wrong. Man Trouble was such a critical and box-office flop that it disappeared from theatres almost instantaneously.

On the other hand, Eastwood's Unforgiven, despite its impressive cast (Eastwood, Gene Hackman, Morgan Freeman, Richard Harris, none of them guaranteed ticket-sellers), did not look critically or commercially promising. The movie had a dark dark tone. And recently Westerns in general, and Eastwood's pictures in particular, haven't been a big deal. But Unforgiven turned out to be a big hit and is generally considered one of the best American movies of 1992. Go figure.

Now, on to the holidays.

Variety, the trade paper, estimates that 12 per cent to 14 per cent of the year's movie box-office receipts are generated by what the paper calls "Yule pix." That means you're going to see a lot of high-profile blockbuster hopefuls hitting the theatres before the end of the year.

Here's a rundown of what appear to be some of the biggest and/or most exciting movies between now and Christmas - and their (always tentative) release dates, if known:

* Aladdin (opens Nov. 25): The third, and final, Disney animated musical scored by Alan Menken and the late Howard Ashman, the team that helped resurrect the great Disney tradition with The Little Mermaid and Beauty and the Beast.

To: You; From: Hollywood

This updated Arabian Nights tale is wildly funny and irreverent, in contrast to the relative classical solemnity of Beauty and the Beast. But like Beauty, it's another winner, directed by Little Mermaid's John Musker and Ron Clements and "starring" Robin Williams as the voice of the mercurial Genie.

- * The Bodyguard, (Nov. 25): Pop songstress and closet actress Whitney Huston makes her major-movie debut as a pop star opposite Kevin Costner (in the title role) in this romantic thriller written by Lawrence Kasdan (Grand Canyon, The Accidental Tourist, Body Heat).
- * The Crying Game (Nov. 25 in some U.S. cities, early in December in Montreal): From Irish director Neil Jordan (Mona Lisa, The Company of Wolves) comes the year's most daring, unpredictable and therefore exciting movie a psycho-sexual political thriller with a romantic-comedy twist. This film pulses, from beginning to end, with a thrilling sense of discovery.

A British soldier (Forest Whitaker) is held captive by a sympathetic <u>Irish Republican Army</u> volunteer (Stephen Rea). But that's only the beginning. It's really about the elusive nature of identity, sexuality, loyalty and love. One of the year's best movies.

- * The Distinguished Gentleman (Dec. 4): Eddie Murphy lies, cheats and steals his way into Congress in this political comedy co- starring Sheryl Lee Ralph (To Sleep With Anger) and directed by Jonathan Lynn (My Cousin Vinny).
- * A Few Good Men (Dec. 11): The first of two powerhouse dramas featuring Jack Nicholson that will be released in December. Although Nicholson only appears in about three scenes here, his presence dominates the movie.

Rob Reiner (Misery, The Princess Bride) directed this well-acted (with one conspicuous exception) courtroom drama, based on Aaron Sorkin's Broadway play, about two Marines court-martialed for murder. Tom Cruise is top-billed as a smug and obnoxious young military lawyer, but Kevin Bacon, Demi Moore and Kevin Pollack ought to be Oscar bait.

- * The Muppet Christmas Carol (Dec. 11): The title says it all. Dickens's holiday classic is given the Muppet treatment by Kermit, Miss Piggy and the gang. Michael Caine also stars as Scrooge.
- * Used People (Dec. 16 in some U.S. cities): Oscar-winning actresses Kathy Bates, Jessica Tandy and Shirley MacLaine team with Marcello Mastroianni in this comedy-drama about an eccentric family in Queens. Memory-screenplay by actor-turned-screenwriter Todd Graff (The Abyss).
- * Toys (Dec. 18): Hands-down winner for best trailer of the season (the one with Robin Williams standing alone in a field), this comedy about a toy-maker is directed by Barry Levinson (Bugsy, Rain Man, Avalon, Good Morning, Vietnam) and based on a 1980 script by Levinson and his former partner, Valerie Curtin.
- * Leap of Faith (Dec. 18): Steve Martin has a crisis of lack of faith as a phony evangelist who performs an honest-to-gosh miracle in this drama (not a comedy) from director Richard Pearce (Country, No Mercy). Debra Winger, Lolita Davidovich, Lukas Haas and Liam Neeson also star.
- * Forever Young (Dec. 18): Mel Gibson can't stand the pain when his true love dies, so he gets cryogenically frozen for half a century until some kids thaw him out again in this comic/romantic adventure. Isabel Glaser, Elijah Wood (Radio Flyer, Paradise) and Jamie Lee Curtis (Blue Steel, Dominick and Eugene) co-star.
- * Scent of a Woman (Dec. 23): Al Pacino is a cranky old blind military man who takes a poor student under his wing for a wild weekend in New York in this film by Martin Brest (Beverly Hills Cop, Midnight Run), who directs a Bo Goldman screenplay. Chris O'Donnell, a truly promising young actor (Men Don't Leave, Fried Green Tomatoes, School Ties), co-stars.
- * Trespass (Dec. 23): A summer picture known as Looters until that L.A. riot thing happened, this rescheduled Walter Hill action picture about L.A. firemen stars Bill Paxton, with Ice-T and Ice Cube on hand to cool out anything inflammatory. Right?

To: You; From: Hollywood

- * Hoffa (Dec. 25): The other Nicholson picture, an epic screen biography of disappeared Teamsters leader Jimmy Hoffa, directed by and co-starring Danny DeVito. The screenplay is by David Mamet (Glengarry Glen Ross, The Untouchables).
- * Chaplin (Dec. 25): Richard (Gandhi) Attenborough's screen biography of Charles Chaplin, once the most popular movie star in the world. The screenplay is by William Boyd and William Goldman, based on Chaplin's autobiography and David Robinson's Chaplin: His Life and Art.

Robert Downey Jr. stars as the Little Tramp, with stellar support from Dan Aykroyd, Geraldine Chaplin, Anthony Hopkins, Kevin Kline, Diane Lane, Penelope Ann Miller, James Woods, Milla Jovovich, David Duchovny and Marisa Tomei.

- * Lorenzo's Oil (Dec. 30): Nick Nolte and Susan Sarandon in a medical detective story about a couple racing against time and challenging conventional medical wisdom to save the life of their son. Directed and co-written by Australian George Miller (The Road Warrior, The Witches of Eastwick).
- * The Bad Lieutenant (December): Harvey Keitel strips down physically and emotionally in Abel Ferrara's searing story of a corrupt New York cop investigating the rape of a nun. He's a junkie and a molester of young <u>women</u>, seeking personal redemption as well as clues to crack the case. This isn't for the squeamish, but it's a powerful, serious, intelligent film that examines the soul- deadening and soul-cleansing qualities of extremes of experience.

Graphic

Michael Caine and friends star in The Muppet Christmas Carol.

Mel Gibson, Isabel Glasser star in the film Forever Young.

Marcello Mastroianni and Shirley MacLaine in scene from Used People.

Jack Nicholson. Plays Jimmy Hoffa.

Load-Date: November 23, 1992



Books and Authors: Maud Gonne's Life Revealed in Letters to W.B. Yeats

The Associated Press

October 2, 1992, Friday, BC cycle

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Byline: By ROBERT BARR, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Maud Gonne made an impression like a thunderclap when she was introduced to William Butler Yeats, who spent years pouring his frustrated adoration into poetry.

"Oh cloud-pale eyelids dream-dimmed eyes,

"The poets laboring all their days

"To build the perfect beauty in rhyme

"Are overthrown by a woman's gaze..."

Regally tall, with deep, dark eyes, Maud Gonne was deeply involved in Ireland's nationalist stirrings at the turn of the century.

She took up the cause of evicted peasants in County Donegal, embraced the revival of the Irish language and culture, made passionate speeches and, in her later years, campaigned for the rights of prisoners.

Blithely unconventional, she had two children by a French politician, on whose behalf she carried out cloak-and-dagger diplomacy to the court of the czar. She later alienated many of her supporters by daring to seek a divorce from an Irish hero.

She rejected Yeats' frequent proposals of marriage - the first in 1891, the last in 1916 - but the poet, who won the Nobel prize for literature in 1923, seemingly had the last word. A recent history of 20th-century Ireland wrote her off in a phrase, "Maud Gonne, of Yeats fame ..."

Later she was overshadowed by her son, Sean MacBride, the one-time *Irish Republican Army* guerrilla who became a founding member of Amnesty International and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1974.

The extraordinary figure of Maud Gonne emerges more clearly in "The Gonne-Yeats Letters, 1893-1938," edited by her granddaughter, Anna MacBride, White and Yeats scholar A. Norman Jeffares.

The letters are mostly hers. Yeats' letters to her, with a few exceptions, have been lost - some she discarded, others were destroyed in raids on her home.

Books and Authors: Maud Gonne's Life Revealed in Letters to W.B. Yeats

Her letters survive because Yeats kept them, and his wife returned them after his death in 1939. Maud Gonne died in 1953, aged 86.

Talking about the letters in the garden of her Dublin home, White said she did not regret that the surviving correspondence is so one-sided.

"I was more interested in sort of disentangling her from Yeats, you know? If all Yeats' letters had been there, first of all you couldn't have published the whole lot in one volume anyway," she said.

"And secondly, he was a very very good letter writer, he made an art of it, so there would have been that kind of imbalance. Hers were very sort of hasty - somebody said they were like telephone messages - but his would have been studied and entertaining and possibly - certainly - exaggerated. It would have been quite interesting. But I don't regret the loss of them tremendously - from her point of view."

Yeats was later to recall "an overpowering tumult" when he was introducted to Maud Gonne in London on Jan. 30, 1889. Their association was cemented by their commitment to Irish nationalism, their mutual interest in spiritualism and their work together in the theater - notably her portrayal of the title role in Yeats' play, "Cathleen ni Houlihan," in 1902.

In December 1898, Yeats told her of dreaming he had kissed her. That same night, she told him, she had left her body and was taken away by a Celtic god, who put Yeats' hand in hers and said they were married.

Yeats recalled that "spiritual marriage" in 1903 when he pleaded with her not to marry the dashing Maj. John MacBride. "Your hands were put in mind & we were told to do a certain great work together," he wrote.

MacBride was a hero for his exploits in South Africa, fighting with the Irish Brigade against the British in the Boer War. On their honeymoon, the couple went to Gibraltar intent on assassinating King Edward VII.

The plot came to nothing, and the marriage was a disaster. Yeats regarded MacBride as a clown, and said so in his poetry; Maud Gonne discovered him to be a drunkard and philanderer, perhaps a child abuser. She decided to end the marriage in 1904, the year Sean was born, and legal proceedings dragged on until 1908.

There are hints in the letters of a brief affair with Yeats after her separation from MacBride, followed by the familiar renunciation.

In December 1908 she wrote: "I have prayed so hard to have all earthly desire taken from my love for you & dearest, loving you as I do, I have prayed & I am praying still that the bodily desire for me may be taken from you too."

In 1916, MacBride was one of the leaders of the futile Easter Rising, and one of 16 men executed by the British. His death provided the last occasion for Yeats to propose marriage. Rejected, he then proposed to her daughter, Iseult, and was turned down.

In 1917, Yeats married Georgie Hyde Lees, but it was politics which came between the poet and Maud Gonne.

Ireland gained its independence in 1921. Yeats, increasingly conservative, became a senator in the Free State government; Sean MacBride fought against the Free State in the civil war which followed independence.

In October 1927 she wrote to Yeats: "What is strange is that having the same philosophical idea, it works out through us in such opposite directions. It leads you to vote for flogging bills & Treason Acts & Public Safety Acts. It leads me to found the *Women*'s Prisoner's Defense League."

Later she scolded: "For your poetry you will be forgiven, but sin no more."

Maud Gonne wrote an autobiography, "A Servant of the Queen," in 1938, but it left out much and isn't reliable,

Books and Authors: Maud Gonne's Life Revealed in Letters to W.B. Yeats

"She was very bad on dates, she was very bad on sequence," said White, who said the letters helped her straighten out the chronology of her grandmother's life.

Maud Gonne remained a striking figure in old age, in her long black dress and veil. "She always used to say, quoting her Great-Aunt Mary, that once one had found a perfume to suit one then one made it one's own and used it. I think that was her attitude toward her clothes," White wrote in the book.

"Having found a simple formula derived from another age and country, she adopted and used it all the time - which made life very simple, the same garments and the same veil lasting for years."

White's own fondest memories are not the stuff of histories or biographies.

"Just that she was a very nice person, and she was very pleasant, she was very kind. She wasn't cross, she never complained, she was just a very easy person, a very loving person. So she was pleasant to be with. When you're young like that, you don't really analyze these things very much. She was just my grandmother."

"The Gonne-Yeats Letters, 1893-1938," was published in Britain by Hutchinson. It will be published in the United States by W.W. Norton on Dec. 7, list price \$ 32.95.



THE WORLD; A Bond Begins to Fray In South Africa's Politics

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Byline: By BILL KELLER

By BILL KELLER

Dateline: JOHANNESBURG

Body

BOB GELDOF, the rock singer and philanthropic promoter, got at least two shocks when he interviewed Nelson Mandela for a program broadcast last week on British television. One was the revelation that the South African liberation leader's favorite musical group is the ultra-white Swedish pop quartet Abba. The other, more disturbing, was Mr. Mandela's apparent sympathy for what he called the *Irish Republican Army*'s "struggle for self-assertion" in Northern Ireland. Mr. Geldof, who is Irish, was dismayed. "I cannot accept your analysis of what is going on," he objected.

Mr. Geldof is just the latest admiring foreigner to discover something that has long troubled South Africa's white liberals: that the African National Congress's understanding of democracy does not always conform to their own. In its ideals, its loyalties and its tactics, many liberals argue, the congress remains too much a populist rebellion when it should be developing the democratic skills of a government in waiting.

"I'd happily live under an A.N.C. government with democratic values, but democracy means to me more than 'The People,' " said Helen Suzman, who spent 36 years in the all-white House of Assembly as a lonely liberal scourge of successive apartheid regimes. "Democracy is values and basic ideology, not just the majority deciding, and that's where I have my doubts." Mrs. Suzman says she trusts Mr. Mandela, who is an old friend, and some of the more moderate congress leaders, but "I don't know about the others."

The misgivings are of long standing; Mr. Mandela's armed struggle and his uncritical embrace of Moscow never went down well with liberals at home. The feelings are also, to some extent, mutual. From inside the congress, the scolding of liberals may seem patronizing, the smug noblesse oblige of politicians who tried to work within an evil system while the real warriors were in exile or prison.

But when Mr. Mandela was freed from prison and his congress unbanned in 1990, many expected that white liberals would make common cause with the black majority. Instead, when the euphoria cooled, it appeared that the end of formal apartheid had removed the one great cause the liberals and the liberation movement had in common.

THE WORLD; A Bond Begins to Fray In South Africa 's Politics

When it came to fashioning a new order fundamental differences remained, and since the breakdown of negotiations in May and the congress's return to street politics, the estrangement has grown.

With the renunciation of apartheid, apprehensiveness about the A.N.C. has torn at the Democratic Party, the political bastion of white liberalism. It has caused open feuding within the most respected liberal think tank, the South African Institute of Race Relations, and split chapters of the liberal **women**'s group, Black Sash.

More than anything else, what alarms liberal skeptics is the congress's refusal to break with its comrades-in-arms in the South African Communist Party, an institution liberals associate with socialist cant, demagoguery and intolerance.

"I don't believe the Communists have the faintest notion of what democracy means," said Mrs. Suzman. "They will deny it, but I do not believe they have any intention of having a free press, of having freedom of speech, of having free association. I believe if they really come to power they will clamp down on all those democratic values that I believe to be very important."

For liberals, the admissions last week that there had been torture, forced confessions and detention without trial at A.N.C. exile camps in the 1980's were at once alarming and reassuring. Alarming, because the savage mistreatment raised questions about the congress's commitment to human rights. Reassuring, because the merciless report disclosing these violations was issued by the congress itself. In releasing the report, Mr. Mandela went considerably further than the Government in owning up to past misdeeds, and promised further measures to set things right.

Many liberals view as self-destructive the congress's continuing willingness to turn the economy into a battleground through sanctions, political strikes and boycotts. And like Mr. Geldof, they have cringed at Mr. Mandela's loyalty to his old sponsors and friends, among them Fidel Castro, Muammar el-Qaddafi, Yasir Arafat and the mullahs of Iran. Most critics understand that this is gratitude for support in hard times, not an endorsement. After the Geldof interview, the A.N.C. issued a slightly sheepish clarification insisting that Mr. Mandela's remarks "cannot be construed as support for the I.R.A." But such comments make liberals wince, all the same.

More ominous, liberal critics say, is the congress's willingness to countenance violence by its supporters, and to actively risk it with confrontational tactics.

"Whatever sympathy the A.N.C. had with liberals in early 1990, I think, has worn off as the organization has exposed the degree to which it is unable to control the activities of its members on the ground," said James Self, a young Democratic Party analyst. "How do you then govern a generation that has grown up thinking they can kick over the traces whenever they disagree with the Government?"

Colin Eglin, a Democratic Party member of Parliament who has worked closely with the A.N.C. in constitutional negotiations, said he sees a general drift away from "slogan politics," redistribution economics and confrontation toward an appreciation of liberal democratic ideals.

"The tendency is favorable," Mr. Eglin said. "As the A.N.C. moves into a more orthodox role in a more democratic society, I think there will be a growing convergence around a more centrist position."

Hardly Liberal

"Where the tension arises," he added, "is the fear that they could be hijacked by people who don't really believe in market forces, constitutional principles, or the negotiating process."

David Dalling, one of five white members of Parliament who defected from the Democratic Party to the A.N.C. last April, said the fears of Communist influence and populist intolerance are unwarranted, but he readily acknowledges that the congress is not what white liberals are used to. The style is more charismatic than cerebral. What white liberals see as rights to be protected, congress supporters often see as privileges to be abolished and ill-gotten gains to be redistributed.

THE WORLD; A Bond Begins to Fray In South Africa 's Politics

"The one thing you must understand about the A.N.C. is, it's not a liberal organization," Mr. Dalling said. "It never pretended to be a liberal organization. It's a liberation movement. I think the A.N.C. is moving away from protest-revolutionary politics toward liberal politics, but you are being very foolish if you think you can attain a purity of policy in action in all these things."

The reality, Mr. Dalling added, is that while white liberals will be important as potential allies in a future Parliament and as intermediaries to the white Western world, they are far from the center of power. As it matures, the A.N.C. cannot afford to outgrow a black following not raised on Jeffersonian democracy.

"We would like more whites to support the A.N.C.," he said. "But our main constituency is not going to be white."

Graphic

Photo: Helen Suzman, the longtime anti-apartheid legislator, getting a hug from Nelson Mandela after his release from prison in 1990. (Associated Press)

Load-Date: October 25, 1992



Libya, Fearing Attack, Braces for Clash With West

The New York Times

February 19, 1992, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 9; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 1112 words

Byline: By CHRIS HEDGES,

By CHRIS HEDGES, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: TRIPOLI, Libya, Feb. 18

Body

In the face of threatened sanctions and possible military action over the 1988 terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, Libya is bracing for what it apparently believes is an inevitable confrontation with the West.

Along the coast, bulldozers have gouged out huge trenches to thwart what officials say might be an invading force. Machine-gun nests have been set up outside communications centers and Government offices. Merchant ships from Italy, China and Turkey clog the harbor unloading grain and goods, including spare parts for the country's industries, to be stockpiled in the event of an embargo.

And telegrams of support for the country, from groups as obscure as the participants in the Palestine Cup marathon race in Morocco, are broadcast daily to bolster morale and assure the populace of international solidarity.

The Government, rejecting assertions by Britain and the United States that two of its citizens were behind the December 1988 bombing over Lockerbie, Scotland, which left 270 people dead, has refused to comply with a demand last month by the United Nations Security Council that the two men be extradited for trial.

A Libyan Hearing

Libyan officials have instead offered numerous theories for the plane's destruction, including one put forth by the Libyan leader, Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi, who contends that the jet crashed into a Scottish gas station in bad weather rather than exploding in midair.

The Libyans havealso denied charges that they were involved in the 1989 bombing of a French U.T.A. airliner, Flight 772, over the Sahara that left 170 people dead.

Apparently in an effort to help bolster their case, Libyan officials invited "the world's journalists" to attend a court hearing today with the two suspects in the Lockerbie bombing, who are accused by the West of being Libyan intelligence agents. The Libyans say the men, Abdel Basset Ali al-Megrahi and Lamen Khalifah Fhiman, are civilian employees of Libyan Airlines.

Court Without Evidence

But Judge Ahmed al-Tawer al-Zawi, appointed by the Libyan authorities to oversee the case, announced -- after a three-hour wait in which two described as the suspects were whisked past the press by police officers toting machine guns -- that it was never his intention to hold a hearing since there was no evidence against the men.

"This is a press conference," he said, seated at a desk as some 100 bewildered foreign journalists who had flown in from Europe and other Middle Eastern countries stood packed together in a small room in the court. "I know nothing about a public hearing."

When asked why the two men had been brought to the court, he said he did not know.

"They frequently come in for questioning," he said.

He said that the two men were not allowed to travel outside the country or leave their homes at night.

"This is so they can't run away," he said, "or perhaps commit suicide."

The brief appearance of the two men -- during which one said "we are not guilty" but neither was allowed to answer reporters' questions -- seemed intended in part to put to rest reports that Libya had hidden or executed the suspects to forestall Western attempts to have them tried abroad. This was the first time Libya had publicly presented the men.

[In Washington, the State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, dismissed the Libyan presentation, saying: "We don't put much faith or credence in what a Libyan judge might say. We think that a Libyan investigation or a hearing is a travesty of justice, amounts to nothing more than another attempt by Libya to delay and to evade its responsibility."]

Prospect of Sanctions

This country is now riveted on the prospect of economic sanctions, a possibility raised by Western nations as the next step if Libya fails to comply with the United Nations resolution.

The United States and Britain also have not ruled out military action, and people here have hardly forgotten the 1986 American bombing raid on this capital city after an earlier instance of a terrorist attack blamed on Libya, a discotheque bombing in West Germany.

Thus the palpable nervousness here. The state-controlled press is full of messages of support for Libya's fight against "neo-Christian colonialist aggression." Public meetings and marches take place almost daily.

One of the latest rallies to denounce the proposed sanctions was held by the Club of the International Communities <u>Women</u> that assailed "the new colonialist campaign" from a podium at the College of the Martyrs of the Failed American NATO Barbaric Aggression.

The Arab Libyan community in Chad, the Vietnamese chairman of the Telecommunications Trade Union and the Islamic Cultural Center in Togo all stand firmly behind the Libyan regime, according to local press reports.

In a state where dissent is not a wise idea, few Libyans speak openly against either the regime or its leader.

But in Tripoli's old market, which was opened two years ago for private trade, one young man stood and surveyed dozens of Somalis squatting over small piles of clothing and trinkets for sale.

"Most of us have given up trying to understand what our Government is doing," he said.

The erratic and often inexplicable Libyan response to the prospect of sanctions includes a detailed plan to call for a special session of the United Nations General Assembly "to define international terrorism" and address what the Libyans say are a "host of other serious issues."

The four-page proposal begins with a call to ban all offensive weapons in the world, including warships and warplanes, especially those that can "refuel in the air." It also calls for the placement of medical crews on all planes and boats as well as the prohibition of boxing and "races exhausting to animals." It demands the elimination of the world's locusts and "the establishment of an international irrigation system banning the flow of rivers, rain and snow into the sea and oceans."

This is nothing new for the Libyan Government. Colonel Qaddafi's whims, like his flamboyant wardrobe and political bible, the Green Book, are often puzzling.

The Libyan leader was a frequent public supporter of what he defined as "liberation movements," including organizations like the *Irish Republican Army* and the Basque separatist group E.T.A., until a few months ago.

But lately he has disavowed those groups, saying he was duped.

Diplomats contend that the country's foreign policy is as capricious as its ruler and can, without warning, suddenly be reversed.

"People had thought there was a new Qaddafi," said a European diplomat, "more mature -- someone who was beginning to behave like an international statesman. It is as if he can only be held back so long and then he lets loose."

Graphic

Photos: Suspects in the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 were presented in public by Libya for the first time. Abdel Basset Ali al-Megrahi, at left above, and Lamen Khalifah Fhiman, in center at left, were escorted yesterday by security guards to a hearing in Tripoli. (Photographs by Agence France-Presse)

Load-Date: February 19, 1992



Day by Day, Historic Year Unfolds

The Associated Press

December 31, 1991, Tuesday, BC cycle

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Section: Domestic News

Length: 1212 words

Byline: By The Associated Press

Body

Here is a chronology of news events in 1991:

- JAN. 1 Gov. Bruce Sundlun closes 45 Rhode Island banks and credit unions covered by a depleted insurance fund.
- JAN. 2 Sharon Pratt Dixon becomes mayor of District of Columbia.
- JAN. 6 The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. takes over the Bank of New England's banks in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine.
- JAN. 8 Pan American World Airways files for bankruptcy protection.
- JAN. 12 Congress grants President Bush authority to use force to drive Iraqi troops from Kuwait.
- JAN. 13 Lithuanian television station seized by Soviet paratroopers; 14 people killed.
- JAN. 17 Day after U.N. deadline for Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait, U.S. and allies begin war against Iraq with air strikes; air war to last more than five weeks.
- JAN. 18 Financially troubled Eastern Airlines grounds its planes.
- JAN. 23 Salomon Brothers fined \$ 1.3 million for violating federal securities laws and stock-exchange rules in its Treasury securities trading.
- JAN. 25 Utah passes the nation's toughest abortion law.
- JAN. 31 Allied forces claim victory against Iraqi attackers in first significant ground clash, at Khafji, Saudi Arabia.
- FEB. 1 President F.W. de Klerk proposes major steps toward dismantling South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation. USAir jetliner and a commuter plane collide on Los Angeles airport runway; 32 killed.
- FEB. 2 U.S. first-class postal rate increases to 29 cents.
- FEB. 7 Rev. Jean-Bertrand Aristide sworn in as Haiti's first democratically elected president.

- FEB. 9 In Lithuanian referendum, voters favor secession from Soviet Union by 9-to-1 ratio.
- FEB. 10 Peru's Health Ministry says at least 51 people have died of cholera, in early stages of epidemic that later spreads across South America and into North America.
- FEB. 12 Two alleged masterminds of China's 1989 democracy movement are sentenced to 13 years in prison.
- FEB. 14 San Francisco unmarried couples male-<u>female</u> as well as same-sex can legally declare themselves domestic partners.
- FEB. 15 South African government announces it will free all political prisoners as African National Congress agrees to end armed struggle against apartheid.
- FEB. 18 <u>Irish Republican Army</u> claims responsibility for bomb that exploded in London rail station, killing one man and injuring at least 40.
- FEB. 19 Russian President Boris Yeltsin makes appeal for Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's resignation.
- FEB. 23 Military junta seizes power in Thailand after bloodless coup.
- FEB. 24 U.S.-led allied forces launch ground offensive against Iraqi troops in Kuwait and Iraq.
- FEB. 25 Iraqi Scud missile hits U.S. military barracks in Saudi Arabia, killing 28 Americans.
- FEB. 27 Bush announces cessation of offensive military action against Iraq and outlines cease-fire conditions. Republican Fife Symington wins Arizona governor's race.
- FEB. 28 Allied and Iraqi forces suspend attacks and Iraq pledges to accept all U.N. resolutions on Kuwait. Senate Ethics Committee says Sen. Alan Cranston may have committed major ethics violations; no action against other members of "Keating Five."
- MARCH 2 Fierce armored battle erupts on third day of Gulf War cease-fire and U.S. Army destroys or captures 140 Iraqi tanks.
- MARCH 3 Latvians and Estonians vote for independence from Soviet Union. United Airlines jetliner crashes approaching Colorado Springs airport, killing all 25 aboard. Los Angeles police are videotaped beating Rodney King, a black motorist.
- MARCH 5 Iraq repeals annexation of Kuwait and releases last allied POWs. MARCH 6 Indian Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar resigns. Venezuelan jetliner carrying 43 people disappears in Venezuela.
- MARCH 10 500,000 people rally in Moscow in support of Yeltsin.
- MARCH 13 Exxon agrees to pay \$ 100 million criminal fine and pump \$ 900 million into cleaning up Alaska's Exxon Valdez oil spill, nation's worst.
- MARCH 14 Kuwait's ruling emir returns home. Former Communist East German leader Erich Honecker is taken to Soviet Union for medical treatment, thwarting efforts to put him on trial.
- MARCH 17 In referendum, Soviet voters favor preserving the union.
- MARCH 21 Transport plane crashes in Saudi Arabia, killing 92 Senegalese soldiers and six Saudi crew members. Two Navy submarine-hunting planes collide off San Diego; all 27 aboard die.
- MARCH 22 Iraq frees 1,150 Kuwaitis. New Hampshire high school instructor Pamela Smart is convicted of arranging for her teen-age student-lover to kill her husband; she is later sentenced to life in prison.
- MARCH 28 Lebanon's government calls for disbanding all militias.

- MARCH 30 Palm Beach police report a woman's claim that she was raped at Kennedy compound; William Kennedy Smith is eventually charged with sexual battery.
- MARCH 31 Communists win Albania's first multiparty elections, but democratic opposition scores victories in major cities. Ninety-eight percent of voters in Soviet republic of Georgia vote for independence. Warsaw Pact formally dissolves military arm.
- APRIL 6 Iraq accepts U.N. conditions for ending Gulf War.
- APRIL 11 U.N. Security Council announces formal end to Gulf War.
- APRIL 15 European Community lifts last sanctions against South Africa.
- APRIL 30 Cyclone hits Bangladesh, killing approximately 125,000 people.
- MAY 4 Bush suffers shortness of breath while jogging and is hospitalized and treated for irregular heartbeat.
- MAY 8 Last U.S. soldiers leave southern Iraq and are replaced by U.N. peacekeeping force.
- MAY 21 Rajiv Gandhi, candidate for prime minister of India, is assassinated in bomb attack. Ethiopia's Marxist president, Mengistu Haile Mariam, resigns and flees, ending civil war.
- MAY 26 Austrian airliner crashes into Thailand jungle, killing all 223 people on board.
- MAY 31 Angola peace accords are signed in Portugal.
- JUNE 15 Philippines volcano Mount Pinatubo begins long series of eruptions that devastate surrounding area and shut down U.S. Clark Air Base.
- JUNE 25 Yugoslav republics of Slovenia and Croatia secede from the federation, leading to months of civil war between Croatia and Yugoslav republic of Serbia.
- JULY 5 Led by Bank of England, eight nations shut down operations of Bank of Credit and Commerce International, alleging fraud on giant scale; indictments follow. As U.S. struggled through recession, unemployment rate hit 7 percent in June, highest in five years, government reports.
- JULY 22 Jeffrey Dahmer confesses to killing and dismembering 17 men and boys since 1978, including 11 whose remains were found in his Milwaukee apartment.
- JULY 31 Bush and Gorbachev sign long-range nuclear weapons reduction pact at Moscow summit.
- AUG. 8 Shiite Muslim kidnappers in Lebanon free British hostage John McCarthy and, three days later, American hostage Edward Tracy.
- AUG. 19 As Gorbachev vacations in Crimea, hard-line Communist junta takes power in Moscow; Yeltsin calls for strike to protest Gorbachev's ouster; U.S. and Britain suspend Soviet aid programs.
- AUG. 21 Gorbachev returns to Moscow to reassert full control.
- AUG. 22 Arrests top 2,500 in Operation Rescue's anti-abortion protests in Wichita, Kansas.
- AUG. 24 Gorbachev resigns as head of Communist Party and urges its disbandment; Ukraine becomes seventh of 15 Soviet republics to declare itself independent.



Boy Soldiers a vivid, painful documentary

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)
October 22, 1991 Tuesday City Edition

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Section: ENTERTAINMENT; Pg. D6; Column

Length: 1121 words

Byline: Pauline Durichen

Body

Eleven-year-old Robert hurls off another rock, then a bottle; he keeps throwing as long as the retreating armored car is in view. He and his friends live in a battle zone called Belfast.

When an interviewer asks what he'd like most of all, Robert's reply is shocking. "I want a gun," he states in thick Irish brogue, eyes steady on the camera. "I wanta kill some Brits, kill soldiers . . . I want to be in IRA (*Irish Republican Army*; he pronounces it ee-ra)." He's dead serious.

Robert's powerful desire to take a life, or more, comes before all else - before wanting out of his war-torn slum neighborhood, before wanting decent clothes, regular meals, a chance to play normally, or go to school without interruption. His divorced mother, eking out a living on the dole and so used to gunfire it no longer startles her, is helpless in the face of such frightening young hate. "It's all around us, everywhere; what can you do anymore? There's no place for us to go."

Robert is one of several children, aged 11 through 13, interviewed on Boy Soldiers, tonight's season-opener of the highly acclaimed TVOntario series, Human Edge (10 p.m., Channel 28, Cable 2). They come from all over; from Northern Ireland, Cambodia, Mozambique, Colombia, and inner-city U.S.A. They all have one thing in common - they're part of a generation born into conflicts that have stolen their childhoods.

The series' new host, Catherine Olsen, introduces this painful and vivid documentary by French film maker Gilles Le Maistre right from our own doorstep, with a group discussion among young Mohawks whose lives suddenly took on a militant dimension with last summer's eruption of the Oka crisis. Unlike their counterparts in the other countries featured, they'd never experienced violence so close to all-out war and their bitter comments reveal that life will never be the same again.

Against the backdrop of a very real Canadian problem that could get worse before improving, Boy Soldiers examines the precarious lives of kids with no escape.

There's Hak, a 12-year old Cambodian recruited from a refugee camp to fight among anti-Communist guerrillas. He's not the only child in the patrol, but he's still confused, obviously frightened and willing to answer questions exactly the way his commander instructs him. Nearby, during the interview, another young boy is dying anonymously of war wounds in a makeshift hammock and likely won't make it to adequate medical attention.

Lazare in Mozambique isn't a teenager yet, but as a Renamo guerilla he has killed more people than most adult soldiers; he's been captured by government troups who'll try to debrief him, and puffs on cigarettes while answering

Boy Soldiers a vivid, painful documentary

questions. Death doesn't really bother him anymore. Right now, he's a soldier, but "later I want to be a little kid" - if there is a later.

It's much the same for baby-faced Tutu of Los Angeles, growing up amid an endless, tragically pointless urban gang-battle between the Crips and Bloods. Even his mother doesn't know he owned half-a-dozen guns (including automatic weapons) before police recently confiscated them. He laughs in her face when she guesses he "might have one (gun), maybe."

But the most memorable and admirable of these youngsters is Fidel, an articulate and thoughtful 13-year-old, whose impoverished father signed him up with the Colombian M19 guerrillas so he'd get regular meals and something to wear.

Fidel has learned to handle weapons and war like a seasoned adult, but doesn't like it, even though he fights "for the people." Through an interpreter he speaks with a wisdom far beyond his years, of being afraid before a battle (he's fought in nearly three dozen skirmishes), of grieving for the dead of both sides, of yearning for peace and freedom, and of accepting the fact that he may never have either.

Somewhat extraneously, Le Maistre's film also intercuts footage from World War II Nazi and Fascist youth brigades, but present-day examples are far more powerful. And what about girls in battle fatigues? They fight too, and should have been represented: after all, this film is really about children, both genders caught up in causes they often know little about. And whether on the front lines or not, it's children that pay the ultimate price with their own futures.

Tonight's other watchables:

Children, the wanted and the unwanted, are at the heart of Casting the First Stone, another provocative human affairs documentary on the PBS Point of View Series (10 p.m. Channel 17, Cable 17).

Julie Gustafson describes her troubled video documentary on the abortion issue as "all about what a woman "should be. Should she take advantage of reproductive and economic advances of the 20th Century, or should she remain "as God made her' - the centre of the home and hearth?"

Casting the First Stone centres around a running battle between the staff of a small-town abortion clinic in Paoli, Pennsylvania and anti-abortion groups that picket the clinic in defiance of local police and pro-choice advocates.

While Gustafson makes a strong bid for impartiality, her well-intended but uneven account nearly collapses under the weight of so many unresolved issues, be they political, religious, social, economic, ideological, medical or feminist. She tries to include them all through focus interviews with six <u>women</u> representing both sides of the essential conflict, the pro and anti-abortion stance.

What comes across most powerfully is the anguish felt by those deeply committed to either side. We witness zeal, energy, anger, despair, but precious little hope that North Americans in general will ever come to terms with their dual capacity to create, and take, lives so tiny they are barely noticed.

One of the major points Gustafson dwells on is the dilemma of life-value itself and this is one of the strongest aspects of the entire film. Beyond the hysteria, evangelism and fear, everyone agonizes over the seemingly indefinable point at which an individual being starts; at what point a fetal cell cluster becomes a unique human, in both the spiritual and medical senses?

Gustafson places herself in the difficult reportorial position of trying to record hype and spectacle without being an accessory to it; for the most part, she walks the line with perception and diligence. Technically, the video itself is rather rough, subject to wild variations in exposure and clarity, but it's well worth watching and thinking about.

TV Times changes:

Boy Soldiers a vivid, painful documentary

Die-hard Blue Jay fans need read no further, but for those interested in how baseball's survivors are doing, Game Three of the World Series pits the Minnesota Twins against the Atlanta Braves, live from Atlanta's Fulton County Stadium, beginning at 8 p.m. (Channels 4,9,13 Cable 15,16,12).

Load-Date: October 10, 2002



N. Ireland survivors wait for peace

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

June 22, 1991, Saturday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 1A

Length: 1201 words

Byline: DOUGLAS J. HATTAWAY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

As Northern Ireland's antagonistic factions hold landmark talks on the province's future, two people are watching with more than casual interest.

Mairead Corrigan, a Catholic, and Gordon Wilson, a Protestant, lived ordinary lives until Northern Ireland's political violence thrust them into unwanted spotlights.

Corrigan was a secretary in Belfast on Aug. 10, 1976, when an *Irish Republican Army* getaway car, its driver killed by a British police officer's bullet, crashed into an iron railing. A daughter and two sons of Corrigan's sister, Anne Maguire, were fatally crushed. Maguire was seriously injured.

Corrigan appealed for reconciliation rather than retribution. In the following six months, tens of thousands of Catholics and Protestants rallied together for peace throughout Northern Ireland.

And in the unprecedented publicity and atmosphere of good will, Corrigan joined a woman named Betty Williams to form the Community of the Peace People, an organization dedicated to promoting non-violence in the province. For their efforts, the two *women* were awarded the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize.

"Northern Ireland was in a real war-like situation, with bombs going off every day. Downtown Belfast was like Beirut," Corrigan said in interview with the St. Petersburg Times on Monday.

"All we did was create an atmosphere, an opportunity for people to come out and march together," she said. "The vast majority of people in Northern Ireland wanted to find an alternative to the violence."

But the violence didn't end there.

N. Ireland survivors wait for peace

On Nov. 8, 1987, Gordon Wilson owned a linen shop in Enniskillen, 65 miles west of Belfast, when an IRA bomb exploded in a crowd during a Remembrance Day ceremony to commemorate soldiers killed in the world wars. The blast toppled a building onto Wilson and his 20-year-old daughter, Marie.

Trapped under six feet of rubble, they held hands and comforted each other while they waited for rescuers. Marie and 10 other civilians died.

In the mood of shock and anger that followed the bomb attack, a British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) radio reporter asked Wilson how he felt about the people who planted the bomb.

"I bear no ill will," he said at the time, his voice cracking with emotion. "I bear no grudge. Dirty sort of talk is not going to bring her back to life." His statement defused Protestant outrage, and Wilson was credited with preventing a wave of violent retribution.

Corrigan's and Wilson's separate responses to personal tragedy caught the imagination of both the Catholic and Protestant communities, as well as the attention of the international media.

That attention today is fixed not on Corrigan or Wilson, who live quiet lives, but on four political factions holding the first serious talks in more than 17 years on Northern Ireland's future.

The talks opened Monday with a moment of silence for the 3,000 victims of more than 20 years of civil violence.

Corrigan and Wilson said in separate interviews with the Times that they view the long-awaited talks with the same mixture of hope and frustration as many ordinary people here.

Corrigan's sister committed suicide in 1980, so she took over caring for the three surviving children. She later married her sister's husband, an auto mechanic, and they had two children of their own.

Today the 47-year-old mother juggles the responsibilities of homemaker and peace activist, shuttling between the Peace People's headquarters in a Protestant neighborhood of South Belfast and her home 20 miles away. A soft-spoken and deeply religious woman, she fasted on liquids for 40 days after the outbreak of the gulf war.

Weeks of quibbling over procedural questions that delayed the current negotiations frustrated the Nobel prizewinner and many people here.

"The lack of drive to make this thing work does not reflect the majority of opinion in Northern Ireland," she said, her soft voice rising. "Most people say, "Get on with it'

"If the politicians are not ready to solve this problem, we'll continue doing our work and wait for the day when there are politicians who can get together and get something done."

N. Ireland survivors wait for peace

What the politicians are trying to get done is find a way to return local rule to Northern Ireland, which has been under the direct control of London for at least 17 years. If the parties agree on a new arrangement, they then will hold more talks with the Dublin government, which is committed to reunification of the island.

The four parties the Democratic Unionists and the Ulster Unionists, which represent the 900,000 Protestants, the Social Democratic and Labor Party (SDLP), which represents the 600,000 Catholics, and the non-sectarian Alliance Party have deeply conflicting goals.

The Unionists want local control of the province but do not want to share it with Catholic nationalists. They want a deal that shuts out Dublin and undermines the 1985 Anglo-Irish Accord, which they oppose. That accord gave Dublin a consulting voice in day-to-day management of Northern Ireland.

Nationalists also are wary of power-sharing and insist on a greater and more formal role in Northern Ireland's affairs for their allies in Dublin.

The powers given to the British military and Protestant-dominated police force are a source of much resentment among the Catholic minority and are used by the IRA to justify bombings and shootings.

Corrigan is campaigning for the repeal of anti-terrorism "emergency laws" that allow searches without warrants and detention without charge by the security forces.

"We must have restoration of our human rights," she said. "Unless there is real justice, there can never be reconciliation."

Gordon Wilson today is equally determined to see reconciliation in his country.

The shock of the bombing that killed his daughter, Marie, in 1987 left Wilson temporarily without his memory. His injuries aggravated a case of arthritis, and he suffers numbness in his right hand and leg. Now 64, he is retired and remains on the sidelines of political activity.

During the interview with the Times in the sitting room of his suburban home, where the famous radio interview took place, Wilson recalled his words of conciliation.

"Those words pulled me from being an obscure draper from Enniskillen to page one in the world press," he said.
"Those words were seen across the world as my forgiving. My response was different."

He believes that both Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland are ready for reconciliation. He is not impatient over the delays in the political negotiations.

"I do believe that there are a lot of folks out there who, like me, believe that the talks must work and will work," he said. "I think the guys who are doing the talking are trying. I think they understand the responsibility they have.

"Whatever comes out of the talks, they must get the terrorists out of the way. We, as two communities of people, must learn to live together better than we have done."

Wilson supports a project called the Spirit of Enniskillen that sends Catholic and Protestant teen-agers together on trips to the United States, France and Germany.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO; Nobel Peace Prize winner Mairead Corrigan

Load-Date: November 12, 1992



THE GENUINE ARTICLE; LIAM NEESON WAS THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

October 25, 1996, Friday,

SOONER EDITION

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Section: ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT,; MOVIE REVIEW

Length: 1208 words

Byline: MARYLYNN URICCHIO, POST-GAZETTE FILM CRITIC

Body

The last time I interviewed Liam Neeson he was wearing a navy Armani blazer, gray trousers and a wrinkled white shirt. He's wearing the same thing today, only the shirt is pressed and it's two years later. Then, he talked about the perks of stardom - how when you're a struggling, unknown actor you're lucky to eat, and when you're famous, no restaurant will let you pay for dinner.

Today he moves on to clothes. Actually, he's recounting his recent emergency surgery in Venice for some sort of intestinal trouble. That's how he landed in the hospital instead of at all the parties celebrating his new film, "Michael Collins," which won the grand prize at the prestigious Venice Film Festival. Neeson won best actor, which causes him to quip that "The press over there had me fainting and falling down stairs and trying to win the best actor award by stumbling around."

His trip to the hospital made headlines when his river ambulance got stuck in a canal during a sudden storm, and one part of Neeson is sure the Italians were thinking "We didn't like 'Rob Roy' anyway. Let him lie there."

Neeson pulled himself out of bed to attend a press conference - the one in which the British attacked director Neil Jordan for his dastardly depiction of them. "Michael Collins" is, after all, the epic story of the Irish revolutionary who brought Britain to its knees and negotiated the creation of the Irish Free State. Did the British really think they might come out of the film blameless?

But back to the clothes.

"I never got a chance to wear the gear, but Mr. Armani very courteously sent two assistants to my apartment with racks of clothes to be tailored for me - all this is courtesy of him. I think I only paid for the socks," he jokes.

This kind of treatment is standard for most movie stars, but Neeson is the only one I've ever met who will freely talk about things like free clothes. His utter lack of pretense and the Irish charm that courses through his veins make him deadly attractive. When he was single, he was linked with some of the world's most beautiful <u>women</u>, including Julia Roberts, his co-star in "Michael Collins."

"When Julia and I knew each other, let's put it that way, 10 years ago, I knew she would become a big star," he says.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: LIAM NEESON WAS THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB

But he doesn't like to talk that much about the old days in deference to his wife, actress Natasha Richardson (daughter of Vanessa Redgrave), the mother of his two sons, ages 16 months and 8 weeks.

Marriage and parenthood have clearly changed him in a way that stardom has not.

"Being a parent - it's something I'm still learning, like I'm being the child as well. What's that saying? The child becomes the father? I'm aware of that being true.

"You become a parent, and it's like aspects of the jigsaw of the universe suddenly become aligned. Gabriel Byrne told me a few years ago when he had his boy, you realize your place in the universe. I couldn't put it more precisely."

When Neeson admits he does impersonations for his sons when they're in the bathtub, it's an image not at odds with the one he projects onscreen. In movies like "Rob Roy" and especially "Schindler's List," Neeson can be the essence of goodness tinged with an edge of something dark. His commanding screen presence was first noticed in films like "Excalibur," "The Bounty" and "The Mission," but it was when Jordan saw Neeson onstage in Dublin early in his career that he knew he had found his Michael Collins. Jordan wrote the film 13 years ago, but no one would make it until he found success with "The Crying Game" and "Interview With A Vampire." It was a project close to both men's hearts, and Neeson says they're delighted with the outcome.

"You do not have to have a thesis on Irish politics or Michael Collins to go to the cinema in Des Moines, Iowa, or wherever and enjoy a love story, I'd say, with an epic feel based on a true story.

"I feel Michael Collins was a hero. Was he the founder of terrorism as we know it? I would have to say he is the cofounder, along with people like T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia), Lenin, Ho Chi Minh, Che Guevara, Rabin, who got the Nobel Peace Prize. You know what I'm saying? This story is the story of every conflict in the world that was fought against an oppressive force."

Yet Neeson is quick to point out that Collins was no terrorist. He knew the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> was no match for the British Army, and so they fought them as best they could, with guerrilla tactics that were so successful Britain eventually capitulated and created the Irish Free State. Collins negotiated that treaty - a treaty that divided Ireland in half. He saw it as a first step toward a completely independent Ireland, but others accused him of betraying the revolution.

"Running short of ammo, someone suggested going to England and shooting people waiting for the cinema, which was very popular at the time. There was a stunned silence. People just couldn't believe what they were hearing. Collins used to have a vein in his neck that throbbed when he was mad. Very quietly, he leaned over and said, 'You'll have none of my men for that.' And that was the end of it."

Neeson set out to play Collins as more than a hero - as a man.

"I hope I'm not playing him as if he's a hero. I really tried to avoid that, and Neil did, too. Like in the death scene, there's no long Sam Peckinpah repetitive close-up of the head. The life is snuffed out as quick as that and it's almost off-camera to de-glorify the war and the violence, to debunk the myth and that hero status. He gets shot and dies."

Having been born outside of Belfast in Northern Ireland 44 years ago, Neeson says he was always keenly aware of "the other side."

"I lived on the other side. I was brought up a Catholic. That does not mean I was nationalistic. I was brought up a Catholic in a predominantly Protestant neighborhood. I'm a Catholic, and a practicing Catholic, but I'm a product of that environment, which is both Protestant and Catholic. I was not subject to oppression, though once a year on the 12th of July I wasn't allowed out for some reason," he laughs, referring to Orange Day, which celebrates the Protestant victory over the Catholics at the Battle of the Boyne in 1690.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE; LIAM NEESON WAS THE RIGHT MAN FOR THE JOB

"The film does shed a light on a very murky, dark period of all our history. It's a shared history. If it leads to debate and discussion, that's good.

"There's a sense of responsibility when you play a historical figure, especially if the world knows him, if you're playing Hitler. There is a disguise you have to adopt. I look nothing like Michael Collins. He was 5-10 and I'm 6-4. The only physical thing as regards appearance I tried to do was I put on a little weight and I wore two small hairpieces because all his family had a strong hairline."

Jordan has said that every actor in Ireland wanted to be in "Michael Collins." With some of the crowd scenes in the movie, it looks like every Irish actor was. But for Neeson, it's an apex of sorts to a career that started late and had his parents very worried. "In school I was shy and quiet and gangling. Please don't notice me."

It's the lingering traces of that quality that set Neeson apart and make him a gentle giant onscreen.

WEEKEND MAGAZINE

Load-Date: October 26, 1996



Rights Panel For Europe Stirs Anger In Britain

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Byline: By SARAH LYALL

By SARAH LYALL

Dateline: STRASBOURG, France

Body

Seven years ago, the British Board of Film Classification banned Nigel Wingrove's video "Visions of Ecstasy," saying its graphic scenes of Jesus having sex with a Carmelite nun violated Britain's centuries-old law against blasphemy.

What could Mr. Wingrove do? Having exhausted his legal remedies in Britain, he did what more and more of his aggrieved countrymen are doing when they find themselves on the wrong side of a British law. He took his case to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, where his lawyers argued in February that Britain's blasphemy statute was arbitrary, anachronistic and illegal under the broader laws of Europe.

"This film's banning by Britain constitutes a direct infringement of the protections in Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights," Mr. Wingrove's lawyer, Geoffrey Robertson, told a panel of judges from 12 countries, including Iceland, Malta and Estonia. "Is the law any different in principle from the laws against blasphemy in Iran?"

If history is any indication, Mr. Wingrove may well prevail when the court makes its ruling in the next several months. Eighty cases have been heard against Britain in the court's 36-year history, more than against any other country except for Italy. And, in what many Britons see as yet another example of Europe confounding Britain's efforts to rule itself, the court has found Britain guilty of human rights violations 41 times.

"In the United States, people have protection under the Constitution, which enshrines many of the basic human rights in law," said Duncan Lustig-Prean, deputy director of Liberty, a British civil rights group. "With the U.K., there is no constitution and no bill of rights. There isn't anything."

What in Britain is referred to as the constitution exists not as a written document, but as the accumulation of common law and precedents.

The cases that come before the European Court are brought under provisions of the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights, which Britain signed, and involve speech, privacy, the press, religion, sexuality, corporal punishment and the rights of suspects, immigrants, prisoners and the mentally ill.

Rights Panel For Europe Stirs Anger In Britain

Because countries risk expulsion from the 38-member Council of Europe if they ignore its rulings, many of the cases have required the British Government to revise the country's laws, fueling anti-Europe sentiment and often embarrassing Prime Minister John Major's Conservative Government.

Rulings in Strasbourg have, among other things, forced Britain to outlaw corporal punishment in state-run schools, to pay damages to <u>women</u> fired from the armed services after becoming pregnant and to provide terrorism suspects with speedier access to lawyers.

The court has also limited the ability of the Government to wiretap telephones, expanded journalists' rights to use confidential sources, declared that the Home Secretary could no longer set jail sentences for juvenile offenders, and increased protection for homosexuals.

"From the point of view of human rights lawyers, there are very few of the decisions with which one could take issue," said Sir William Goodhart, a member of the executive committee of the International Commission of Jurists, a human rights group. "What this says is that we're not nearly as good at human rights as we think we are."

Mr. Wingrove's 18-minute "Visions of Ecstasy" video, which portrays in explicitly erotic terms the mystical rhapsodies of the 16th-century Carmelite nun, St. Theresa of Avila, was denied a rating by the film board in 1989, making it illegal for Mr. Wingrove to sell or rent it.

In refusing to rate the film, the board said that it was not pornographic but that it violated Britain's blasphemy law, which forbids ridiculing symbols of Christianity.

The law, which dates back to medieval ecclesiastical courts, does not apply to other religions and has been applied only twice before in this century.

By taking his case to Strasbourg, Mr. Wingrove, now a distributor of horror and B-movies, hopes the court will find that Britain violated his right to freedom of expression, which is guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights. He also wants the court to strike down the blasphemy law.

"Either you extend it to cover all faiths," Mr. Wingrove said, "or you abolish it altogether."

But even as Mr. Wingrove hopes for relief, many Britons are profoundly unhappy with the court at a time when European institutions are seen as meddling more and more in Britain's internal affairs.

The human rights court is regularly ridiculed by Conservative politicians and newspapers, who like to point out, for instance, that one of its judges, a Canadian-born lawyer who represents Liechtenstein, is named Ronald MacDonald.

To the conservative Daily Mail, the court is an "unrepresentative and unaccountable body" whose rulings "veer crankily from the tragic to the farcical, giving comfort here to terrorists, drug barons, gypsy squatters and transsexuals."

Last fall, the court provoked a furor when it ruled that the killing in 1988 of three unarmed <u>Irish Republican Army</u> members by British security forces in Gibraltar who suspected that they were on a bombing mission had violated the suspects' right to life.

In a follow-up order that Michael Heseltine, the Deputy Prime Minister, called "ludicrous and incomprehensible," the court also ordered the British Government to pay \$60,000 in legal costs to the suspects' families.

"This really is the last straw," said Patrick Nicholls, a member of Parliament and the chairman of the Conservative backbench legal committee. "It's yet another example of countries, many of whom have a deplorable record on human rights, presuming to lecture our Home Secretary and our courts. The British people are fed up with our courts being overruled by a bunch of academic civil servants in Strasbourg who do not understand our legal system."

Rights Panel For Europe Stirs Anger In Britain

Perhaps as a way to appease the anti-European wing of his own party, known as the Euroskeptics, Mr. Major recently dispatched Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, to Strasbourg to ask the court to reform its system of selecting judges and to consider each country's legal traditions.

"Account should be taken of the fact that democratic institutions and tribunals in member states are best placed to determine moral and social issues in accordance with regional and national perceptions," Mr. Rifkind said in a memo to the court.

Meanwhile, despite some Euroskeptics' demands that Britain drop out altogether, Mr. Major in January renewed Britain's membership in the convention for five more years, saying that while Britain was "profoundly dissatisfied with some of their judgments," pulling out would set a bad example to other countries.

The judgments against Britain have given rise to a radical suggestion from the Labor Party, human rights lawyers and many members of the judiciary: why not incorporate the European human rights convention into British law, they ask -- as every other member of the Council of Europe, except Ireland, has already done.

"A British bill of rights would make redress easier and cheaper," the Economist said in October, "and thus restore at least some popular respect for Britain's own system of justice." Some conservatives agree, but for different reasons. Incorporating the convention into national law, they say, would restore British affairs to British control and offer a chance for more Government-friendly judgments.

Then, Sir Ivan Lawrence, a member of Parliament, said recently, Britons could "wash our dirty linen here, rather than in Europe."

Graphic

Photo: Nigel Wingrove, a British filmmaker whose "Visions of Ecstacy" was banned under British blasphemy laws for its erotic scenes of Jesus and St. Theresa of Avila, has appealed to the European Court on Human Rights. (Jonathan Player for The New York Times)

Load-Date: May 6, 1996

End of Document



--AP News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)
March 23, 1996 Saturday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1281 words

Dateline: (Kennedy Space Center)

Body

(Kennedy Space Center) -- The "Atlantis" crew has been awakened, hours before the shuttle links up with Russia's space station "Mir."

Mission Control played a recording of "When the Roll is Called Up Yonder," in honor of astronaut Shannon Lucid.

After Atlantis docks with Mir, Lucid will transfer to the Russian space station to live there for five months. No American has ever spent that much time off the planet.

Lucid also will be the first American woman to live on Mir -- something she calls a "great adventure."

NASA officials spent much of the day easing Russian concerns about a now-stopped steering system leak inside the shuttle. Flight managers assured them Mir would be safe from any unexpected spray of hydraulic fluid.

(Tuzla Air Base, Bosnia) -- An American G-I has begun his final journey home on a cloudy, chilly day in Bosnia.

Private First Class Floyd Bright was killed last night in a traffic accident near Tuzla (TOOZ'-lah).

Today, soldiers from a number of other nations joined U-S troops in a 22-person honor guard for Bright. A chaplain read from the 23rd Psalm, and the commander of the U-S peacekeepers, Major General William Nash, stood at attention in front of the honor guard.

Bright's body was loaded on a plane flying to Germany, then to the United States.

The 19-year-old soldier was from Houston. He was the second American soldier killed in the NATO peacekeeping mission in Bosnia.

(Sarajevo, Bosnia) -- After failing to get full compliance with a scheduled midnight release of war prisoners in Bosnia, International Red Cross officials are drawing a new line.

They're welcoming the Bosnian government's release of 109 Serb prisoners shortly before the deadline. But they say more prisoners must still be freed by Bosnian Serbs and Croats under the Bosnian peace agreement.

A new eight-day deadline has been set, and officials are suggesting they could seek economic sanctions against any side that doesn't fully comply by then.

-- AP News Agenda--

The NATO-lead peacekeeping force and the Red Cross had both urged the factions to honor their pledge to release the prisoners. It's considered an important step in restoring peace to Bosnia after four years of war.

(Dublin, Ireland) -- Even though they object to the idea, there's word <u>Irish Republican Army</u> supporters may take part anyway in a British-proposed election to choose negotiators at peace talks on Northern Ireland.

Irish nationalist leader Gerry Adams says while a boycott would be preferred, I-R-A supporters -- in his words -- "live in the real world."

To the Sinn Fein (shihn fayn) party that Adams heads, an election in the British-ruled province would represent a major concession. The nationalists say it amounts to accepting Northern Ireland, and its British Protestant majority, as a political reality before negotiations on its future even begin.

British Prime Minister John Major has announced elections May 30th in Northern Ireland to seat an assembly that will appoint delegates for peace negotiations in June.

(Columbus, Ohio) -- President Clinton asked Ohioans tonight for a repeat of 1992.

Clinton told about three-thousand supporters at the Ohio state fairgrounds that Ohio put him over the top in the 1992 Democratic primary and the general election.

He says this year's election represents a turning point in American history -- a decision between different paths of change. He says there's no status quo option.

Clinton came to Ohio today on a day-long campaign swing that has raised more than one (M) million dollars.

After the president's speech tonight in Columbus, he shook hands with hundreds of people. One woman tried to mash a cowboy hat on his head, but he jerked his head away and shoved the hat back at her.

(San Rafael, California) -- Senator Bob Dole is talking tough on crime as he courts votes in California.

The apparent Republican presidential nominee toured San Quentin's gas chamber today to underscore his support for swiftly executing violent criminals.

Dole suggested President Clinton has stood in the way of enacting legislation that would sharply limit the appeals of death row inmates.

The Senate majority leader also criticized a federal judge who freed a suspected drug dealer in New York. Dole says the judge, who was appointed by Clinton, should resign.

The judge released the suspected dealer after throwing out a police search that turned up four (m) million dollars in illegal drugs in a car.

(Washington) -- Amid growing speculation that he could be persuaded to be a vice-presidential candidate, retired General Colin Powell is again insisting he's not interested.

Powell told a Washington D-C audience he doesn't have the passion needed to be on the G-O-P ticket. As he put it, "I can't help it. I'm not a politician."

Powell addressed the subject during an hour-long speech to the National Association of Elementary School Principals. He talked mostly about his past as a soldier, military leader and government adviser.

Asked after his speech if he was ruling out accepting an offer to run for vice president, Powell replied: "That's what I said. No politics."

Senator Bob Dole has said he believes Powell would accept if "called to serve." Polls show he would give Dole an edge over President Clinton.

-- AP News Agenda--

(Dedham, Massachusetts) -- A Massachusetts murder suspect who spent nearly three years as a globe-trotting fugitive has been arrested in South America.

John Anthony Diaz was wanted since the July 1993 murder of a 25-year-old woman in front of her family's Bostonarea home. Police say Diaz was gunning for his ex-girlfriend, but mistakenly killed the woman's sister.

Officials say Diaz was caught in Georgetown, Guyana, today on a tip from a man who saw a broadcast of the U-S T-V show "Unsolved Mysteries."

Investigators believe the 27-year-old suspect drove to New York after the killing and boarded a plane to Los Angeles, where he allegedly got a passport using a false identity.

He allegedly used 30-thousand dollars in credit card advances and stopped in more than eight countries, from Asia to Europe and finally South America.

(South Bend, Indiana) -- The nun whose book "Dead Man Walking" inspired the film will receive one of the highest honors reserved for American Roman Catholics.

Sister Helen Prejean (PRAY'-zhahn) is being honored with the 1996 Laetare (lay-TEH'-ree) Medal.

The 56-year-old New Orleans nun works as a spiritual counselor to death-row inmates. She'll get the award May 19th during graduation ceremonies at Notre Dame University.

Prejean considers capital punishment morally wrong. She's now counseling a fifth condemned man.

The Laetare Medal is awarded annually to a Catholic who illustrates the ideals of the church and has enriched the heritage of humanity.

Prejean is portrayed in the movie by Susan Sarandon, who's up for a Best Actress Oscar at Monday's Academy Awards presentation.

(London) -- A British author is pooh-poohing Marco Polo's claimed travels in China.

In a new book, Frances Wood finds holes in Polo's account of years in Asia and suggests he never made it to China. She argues Polo may have copied details from Persian or Arabic guidebooks the merchant family collected.

Among the questions raised: If Marco Polo spent years exploring China for the Mongol ruler Kublai Khan, why do his reports contain no reference to the Great Wall, or to the practice of binding girls' feet to keep them small?

Polo's defenders argue that <u>women</u> with bound feet would have been closeted at home, invisible to a foreign visitor. But Wood says a missionary who visited China 20 years later described them in detail.

It was in 1295 that Polo returned home to Venice after 24 years on the road. He has long been accepted as the first European to travel across Asia.

Load-Date: October 3, 2002



--News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)

February 27, 1996 Tuesday

Copyright 1996 Press News Limited, All Rights Reserved Section: GENERAL AND NATIONAL NEWS

Length: 1310 words **Dateline:** (Undated)

Body

(Undated) -- Flat-tax champion Steve Forbes has won Arizona -- and quite possibly seized the momentum in the Republican presidential race.

Forbes captured all of Arizona's 39 delegates in the winner-take-all primary.

Bob Dole and Pat Buchanan are in a tight race for second in Arizona.

Dole did get a couple consolation wins with victories in North and South Dakota.

Even before the Arizona votes were in, Dole accused Forbes of trying to buy the election. Dole told reporters he would've done better in Arizona if Forbes had not outspent him by better than four-to-one in the state.

Tuesday's results leave Forbes well ahead in the delegate count, with 60 so far. Buchanan and Dole have 36 delegates each, with Lamar Alexander at ten.

(Bismarck, North Dakota) -- Pat Buchanan's tough talk apparently didn't play all that well in the Dakotas.

Bob Dole won the primaries today in both North and South Dakota, with Buchanan and publisher Steve Forbes trailing.

In a jab at Buchanan and Forbes' anti-Washington rhetoric, many North Dakota voters said they valued Dole's long Washington experience.

Supporters of the Senate majority leader also apparently were influenced by his attempts to paint Buchanan as an extremist.

In a poll of North Dakotans, roughly half said they regard Buchanan as too extreme. Of that group, more than half were Dole supporters.

Buchanan's call for scrapping trade agreements apparently hurt him in South Dakota. Half said U-S trade with foreign countries creates jobs for South Dakota, and Dole won half of those votes.

(United Nations) -- Cuba's foreign minister says the small planes shot down over the weekend were in Cuban airspace when they were attacked.

--News Agenda--

Roberto Robaina (roh-bah-EE'-nah) told reporters at the United Nations it wasn't the first time the group Brothers to the Rescue had provoked the Cuban government.

Robaina says it's Cuba that's been attacked. He said, quote, "Our sovereignty has been violated."

The foreign minister spoke shortly after U-S Ambassador Madeleine Albright released transcripts of cockpit conversations that show Cuba knew what it was doing when it shot the planes down. The transcripts show a target identified as a Cessna 337 before the order was given to shoot.

Robaina says he'll ask the U-N General Assembly to look into Cuba's charges. He says the Security Council, presided over this month by Albright, is in the grip of the United States.

Early this morning the council deplored the attack.

(Miami) -- The leader of the group whose planes were shot down by Cuban MiGs says he will fly to the same area this weekend.

Brothers to the Rescue President Jose Basulto says the plan is to drop flowers at the spot where the two planes were blown out of the sky.

Basulto says he's aware of the danger -- but says flying close to the coast is a legitimate exercise of his right to protest.

A flotilla of protest boats is also planning to sail close to Cuba's 12-mile limit.

Cuban activists, meanwhile, have also scheduled a memorial service for the four missing fliers at Miami's Orange Bowl this weekend.

(London) -- The prime ministers of Britain and Ireland will meet in London Wednesday in an effort to piece the Northern Ireland peace process back together again.

A statement from the office of British Prime Minister John Major says he and John Bruton will meet in London.

The summit marks a dramatic turnaround for a Northern Ireland peace process that only two weeks ago appeared to be collapsing under the weight of renewed *Irish Republican Army* bloodshed.

The British announcement confirms that there's a compromise on moving the peace process forward.

The likely package would involve a specific date for the start of negotiations involving Northern Ireland's Irish Catholic and British Protestant parties, with the I-R-A-allied Sinn Fein (shihn fayn) party included only if the I-R-A resumes a solid cease-fire.

Those negotiations would be preceded by a special election in Northern Ireland.

(Capitol Hill) -- Senate Democrats are vowing to block Republicans from indefinitely extending the Whitewater hearings.

Senate Whitewater committee chairman Alfonse D'Amato is asking the Senate for 600-thousand dollars more and an open-ended schedule to continue investigating Whitewater.

D'Amato and other Republicans say they need more time to get all the facts out. For one thing, they have to wait until after a trial that begins next month in Arkansas to get testimony from some witnesses.

But Democrats say the Republicans are just trying to embarrass the president during an election year.

The Democrats are making a counter-offer -- 185-thousand dollars more and the hearings lasting until April third. Otherwise they say they'll filibuster.

--News Agenda--

(Chicago) -- Researchers have found an apparent link between breast implants and such diseases as arthritis -- but they caution that more study is needed.

It's the largest study to date on the health effects of breast implants.

The study of nearly 400-thousand <u>female</u> health professionals found that <u>women</u> with implants were 24 percet more likely to report a connective-tissue disease -- such as rheumatoid arthritis -- than **women** without implants.

Opponents and defenders of implants both claim the findings support their views. But authors of the study in "The Journal of the American Medical Association" caution against making too much of the results.

In a wave of lawsuits, recipients have claimed that silicone in breast implants has caused severe health problems.

(Pontiac, Michigan) -- A Michigan judge presiding over Jack Kevorkian's assisted suicide trial is questioning whether prosecutors have enough evidence to send one of the two cases to the jury.

Judge Jessica Cooper also chastised prosecutors today for accusing her of bias in an emergency appeal to the Michigan Court of Appeals. She complained about what she called "totally inappropriate" personal attacks.

Cooper says she'll decide Thursday whether to issue a directed verdict of acquittal in the death of Dr. Ali Khalili. The suburban Chicago man sought Kevorkian's help to end his losing fight against bone cancer.

But Cooper says there is enough evidence for the Merian Frederick case to go to the jury. In that case, there was testimony Kevorkian brought her a black carbon monoxide canister and mask, and helped adjust the regulator before she turned a clip that allowed her to breathe the lethal gas.

(Miami) -- Lufthansa has been ordered to pay a passenger who had a heart attack more than two and a-half (M) million dollars for not cutting its flight short.

A Miami judge has ruled that the German airline put Leonard Krys' (KREES'-ihz) life in jeopardy.

Krys' attorney says the 47-year-old South Florida man was apparently healthy when he left Miami for a business trip to Frankfurt, Germany. But after an hour and a-half -- off the coast of Georgia -- he began experiencing the classic symptoms of a heart attack, including chest pain and profuse sweating.

The non-stop flight continued another eight and a-half hours, landing in Frankfurt, where Krys was rushed to a hospital.

Krys survived the attack, but his heart suffered permanent damage.

Lufthansa is appealing the two-point-seven (m) million dollar judgment.

(St. Louis) -- A spokesman for the St. Louis Blues' owners says Wayne Gretzky has been traded to St. Louis.

Al Kerth, a spokesman for the Blues owners says -- quote -- "I do know Wayne Gretzky is a member of the St. Louis Blues." The deal ends weeks of rumors and speculation about the future of the N-H-L's all-time leading scorer.

Kerth gave no other details on the trade for Gretzky, but it's expected the Blues will hold a news conference later this evening. Word of the trade from St. Louis same while Kings governor Bob Sanderman and Kings g-m Sam McMaster were meeting into the evening at the Forum in Inglewood, California.

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BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: GANGSTER NATIONALISTS BAR EU'S PATH IN MOSTAR

IPS-Inter Press Service February 19, 1996, Monday

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Length: 1346 words

Byline: By Samantha Power **Dateline:** MOSTAR, Feb. 19

Body

Mladen Naletilic Tuta, the local gang "godfather" in Mostar, admits to carrying out more than 90 terrorist acts across Europe for the "Croat cause."

He prides himself on his links to the notorious terrorist Carlos the Jackal, the guerrillas of the <u>Irish Republican</u> <u>Army</u>, and Croatian Defense Minister Gojko Susak.

For four years, untroubled by Croat police or the European Union administrators of Mostar, he has run a powerful ring of aid convoy hijackers, drug runners and pimps posing as soldiers, doing their best to stuff foreign bank accounts and divide Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In 1993 Croat nationalists proclaimed Mostar the "capital" of the breakaway Republic of Herzeg-Bosnia while herding Muslims into an east bank ghetto and shelling them relentlessly for nearly a year.

To end the conflict and build a counterbalance to the military power of the Serbs, the U.S. pressed the warring Croats and Muslims to make peace and create a federation. Yet in Mostar, the Croats hatred for Muslims remains undimmed and the city remains divided, threatening the future of the wider strategic alliance.

In Rome over the weekend diplomats tried again to revive the dream of a united Mostar that would inspire the rest of the Muslim-Croat federation to hold together. Under U.S. pressure the Croats agreed to share limited joint authority over the city with the Muslims.

"The Croats understood what was at stake and that they could not allow a small group of nationalists to threaten the Dayton accords and the Muslim-Croat federation," said Mostar's beleaguered EU administrator Hans Koschnick today.

His deputy, Klaus Metscher, described the Rome pact as the "last chance" for a united Mostar and the EU's own mission in the city, due for a six month renewal in July. To succeed they will have to confront the Bosnian war's only winners: Croats and crooks.

Eighteen months ago the EU arrived in Mostar with cash and bountiful reunification schemes and a memorandum of understanding.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: GANGSTER NATIONALISTS BAR EU'S PATH IN MOSTAR

They tried to convince the Muslims in east Mostar and Croats in west Mostar to commit to a joint police force, full freedom of movement, and unity in what was once the most ethnically mixed city in all Bosnia. Before the war its population was 34 per cent Muslim, 33 per cent Croat, 19 per cent Serb and 12 per cent "Yugoslav."

But thanks to the criminal gangs, the intransigence of local Croat politicians, and the indifference of Zagreb, the EU Administration has failed. The only thriving cross-river industry in Mostar is crime. "Our first mistake was believing their signatures meant anything," Metscher told IPS before the Rome meeting.

Ironically, the deployment of the 60,000 strong NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR) has exacerbated tension. The IFOR is briefed to separate Bosnian Serbs from the "federation" of Muslims and Croats. None of its troops are charged with protecting the federation from itself.

The Spanish U.N. peacekeepers from the once-maligned but now sorely missed "Manana Battalion" used to wear blue helmets and monitor the town's demilitarization. Now they don camouflage and struggle to patrol an area ten times the size.

"The IFOR has just arrived, and they think everything is okay between the Muslims and Croats," says an incredulous Spanish colonel. "We have been here three years and we know better."

Paralyzed by fear of "mission creep," the U.S. IFOR commanders refuse to adjust troop deployment to the grim ground realities in Mostar. Vocal Croats in the local police, military and municipal government make no secret of their opposition to unification.

Local Bosnian Croat commander Mladen Misic went on West Mostar TV to damn the EU. "Here we are dealing with a handful of lepers and we will not succumb," he vowed. Across the front line in Serb-held Bosnia-Herzegovina a Serb soldier added: "We Serbs hate the Muslims, but the Croats...wow...do they hate the Muslims!"

Many Croats prospered politically and financially from a divided Bosnia-Herzegovina, even charging a \$ 10 toll on commercial trucks crossing their space. Fearing retribution, many Croats, and a few profiteering Muslims, are in no hurry to see the ethnically cleansed Bosnian Croat state absorbed into the new Bosnia.

The Rome accord calls for freedom of movement to be guaranteed in Mostar by tomorrow, when a united Muslim-Croat police force is due to start operating under EU authority.

"Tomorrow afternoon, we will know if the text has been implemented," Metscher told reporters in Mostar. "If tomorrow afternoon, people are still asked (for their) permits, or if men of soldiering age are still stopped, then it means that the Rome agreement has not been implemented."

Last New Year's Eve, just days after Dayton supposedly guaranteed the city's Muslim **women**, children and elderly freedom of movement, 17-year-old Alen Mustovic, son of a west bank Croat mother and an east bank Muslim father, was fatally wounded by Croat policemen in front of the EU HQ in the city's Hotel Ero.

The incident triggered a round of clashes, fueled by the notoriously unlawful Croat police chief who accused the 17-year- old of "terrorism." When a Croat policeman was killed, the Croat army targeted a Bosnian military base with rocket propelled grenades.

A week of rainstorms, the dispatch of a Spanish armored patrol, and warnings from Germany and the U.S. quieted tensions until Feb. 7, when Koschnik announced the creation of a single, jointly-run multi-ethnic voting district in Mostar.

Croat police watched as an angry nationalist mob stormed the Hotel Ero, burned the EU flag and threatened to hang Koschnik, who promptly went into hiding. The 180-strong, 12-nation Western European Union police team, which is not permitted to make arrests, was powerless to tackle Mostar's thugs. Only Zagreb can do that.

"In the end someone made (Serbian president Slobodan) Milosevic responsible for all Serbs," says Metscher. "In the end someone must make (Croatian president Franjo) Tudjman responsible for all Croats."

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: GANGSTER NATIONALISTS BAR EU'S PATH IN MOSTAR

In Rome, Croat leader Tudjman reaffirmed his "strong commitment" to defending the federation and Dayton agreements on customs and tax administration, cantonal borders, municipalities, refugees, defense and freedom of movement.

He also agreed to the division of Mostar into seven sectors, three controlled by the Muslims, three by the Croats and one run jointly. This is on the lines of Koschnick's original plan, but reworked so the single joint central district would be much smaller.

Tudjman also has sent 100 policemen from Croatia to Mostar to help rein in opponents of law and order like gang leader Tuta.

But many fear that this kind of intervention will in the end only fortify "Greater Croatia." It is already hard to tell where Croatia ends and Croat-controlled Bosnia-Herzegovina begins. Towns held by Bosnian Croats use the Croatian "kuna" as their currency.

Though Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia are separate states, a call from west Mostar to Zagreb is considered a local phone call and requires no country prefix. And on virtually every corner a billboard depicts a bow-tied President Tudjman under his campaign slogan, "The right man and the right party at the right time." Never mind that it is, theoretically, the "wrong" country.

Tuta made his expectations clear to a Croatian journalist in the days after the signing of Dayton. "I never gave the survival of Yugoslavia any chance...but I give even less of a chance to the survival of Bosnia-Herzegovina. I do not know why they want to create another powder keg."

Now the most visible fruit of \$ 299 million worth of EU attempts to reunite the city is the soon-to-be completed Carinski bridge. Down the road from Tuta's villa, the bridge rises from the ashes of Mostar's east bank and the forbidding barricades of the west, arching elegantly over the rushing waters below.

As they rebuild the bridge, ordinary Muslims and Croats are cooperating in a manner unseen since they together defended the town form Serb attacks in 1992.

However, to the delight of the war's winners, the Muslim laborers stick to their half of the bridge and the Croats to theirs.

Load-Date: February 20, 1996

End of Document



Stars command stellar salaries By Sharon Krum

THE AUSTRALIAN

November 14, 1995 Tuesday 0 Edition

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Length: 1357 words

Body

T HE average cable TV repairman in the United States earns \$US40,000 (\$52,000) a year. This is actually not an unjust salary considering the danger involved. Almost every call requires the repairman to scale perilous heights to adjust the cable, not to mention being on call around the clock, blizzards notwithstanding. So understand then that the average cable guy in America is seething mad right now. You would be, too, if you heard that an actor by the name of Jim Carrey, who has no real electrical experience mind you, is pocketing \$US20 million to play you in the new movie Cable Guy. That's a lot of dough for someone who will never crawl along any roof or risk electrocution. Rumour has it the real McCoys are considering a strike. Not that Carrey is unduly worried. Recently asked whether he, or any actor for that matter, is worth the astronomical amounts of money studios are throwing at big names today, Carrey answered that indeed they were."I am worth \$20 million as much as anybody else who brings that many people in. Movies nowadays make so much money with all the tie-ins that a hit makes \$300 million overseas," he told Entertainment Weekly. Carrey is not wrong, but in the past six months Hollywood studios have been throwing cash at big stars with terrifying abandon. Never before has Hollywood seen A-list actors strike such mega deals, and industry observers are now looking for signs the madness might soon come to an end. But the reality is the trend is nowhere near over."What we have here is the free market system at work," says film industry analyst Anne Thompson at Entertainment Weekly. "This is the simple law of supply and demand. There are a limited number of movie stars who can open movies, and the demand for their services is immense." With world consumption of Hollywood product at fever pitch, studios are under the gun to crank out more product. Yet with a finite number of stars who are, as they say, money in the bank, 1995 has become a seller's market. With scripts raining down on heavyweights such as Harrison Ford, Tom Cruise, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Sharon Stone and Julia Roberts every week, if you want them to play, you have to pay. And pay they do. Consider these latest multimillion-dollar deals. Jim Carrey signs for \$US20 million (he was largely credited for the recordbreaking \$US52 million opening weekend of Batman Forever). So, too, does Sylvester Stallone, getting \$US60 million total for three pictures. Harrison Ford signed for \$US20 million last week for Devil's Own, the story of a New York policeman who opens his home to an Irish Republican Army operative. Tom Cruise now commands \$US15 million. So, too, does National Institute of Dramatic Art graduate Mel Gibson." Mel Gibson is one of the few actors who can do anything, and so he is worth the money," says Thompson." Women like him, men like him. He can do drama, comedy, and he has a nose for quality film-making. This makes him one in a million with international appeal and makes him worth every cent of the millions he gets paid." But how can anybody really be worth \$US20 million? Or \$US10 million? The answer, studios say, lies in the profits they pray the actors will deliver. "People in Hollywood don't trust the movie itself as an art form so they feel the need for a star as insurance," says Johnnie Planco, head of the motion picture department at the William Morris Agency."When you are buying an actor you assume sells tickets, and you lay out \$US15 million, you assume you will get it back." Which explains why Demi Moore, whose past movies have each raked in more than \$US100 million, could command \$US12.5 million for Striptease."The truth is that \$US12.5 million was what the market deemed she was worth for that role. Frankly, I don't believe any women in Hollywood are underpaid, while you could say many actors are inflated in value," Thompson says. This could be true for those actors considered B-list commodities, those who technically cannot open a movie. Note that Kurt Russell is, on the

strength of Stargate, getting \$US10 million to star in the actionadventure Escape from L. A. while Charlie Sheen just landed \$US5 million for the science-fiction thriller Shockwave. And sixtysomething sex symbol Sean Connery, who earned \$US8 million opposite Richard Gere in First Knight, just bagged \$US12 million to play an ageing convict opposite Nicolas Cage in The Rock.

W OMEN have not yet achieved parity with men when it comes to big bucks, not that 19-year-old Alicia Silverstone, who earned \$US250,000 for Clueless, is whining. She just signed a \$US5 million deal for Excess Baggage. Sandra Bullock, who took home \$US600,000 for driving a bus in Speed, is now earning \$US6 million for John Grisham's legal thriller A Time to Kill. For her next film, Kate and Leopold, in which she plays a scientist who brings an Englishman from the 18th century back to life, she is banking \$US8 million.But the story of the year really belongs to John Travolta. After earning a measly \$US150,000 for Pulp Fiction, this week he signed on the dotted line to earn \$US10 million for Michael. Travolta will play an angel living in the Midwest whose identity is uncovered by two reporters. Four years ago, Travolta was virtually unemployed. This year the Motion Picture Association of America estimated the average cost of producing films has doubled since 1990, reaching on average \$US50 million a movie. The exploding salaries of stars have contributed heavily to this spiralling cost. But with every studio compelled to roll out at least two summer blockbusters and one Oscar-worthy contender every year, the pressure in the short term is not likely to abate. And so Variety editor Peter Bart recently suggested a salary cap for stars the way the American Baseball League tried to cap baseball players. Needless to say, he knew the suggestion would fall flat on its face. What is surprising though is how the money keeps coming even if the hits don't. Despite the failure of Judge Dredd and The Specialist at the box office, Sylvester Stallone is still on everyone's wish list. So, too, is Kevin Costner, whose three pictures before Waterworld, The War, Wyatt Earp and A Perfect World, were bombs. There are people in Hollywood who consider the trend dangerous because the question then looms, how do film-makers remain profitable if costs spiral out of control?"The answer is that for every Waterworld there is a Batman Forever or Forrest Gump which offsets the loss," Thompson says."The public's demand for stars is insatiable, and that's the bottom line." Radio ABC CLASSIC FM 6.05 Christopher Lawrence. 9.00 News. 9.05 Margaret Throsby. 10.00 News. 11.00 Composer of the Week: Sergei Prokofiev. 12.00 News. 12.05 Tuesday Afternoon with Charles Southwood. 1.00 News. 1.05 Australian Made: Sounds Baroque with Jennifer Bates, soprano; Jane Edwards, soprano; Timothy DuFore, baritone; Antony Walker, conductor. 4.00 News. 4.05 Classic Drive - Favourite Classics with Geoff Bennett. 7.00 News. 7.05 Adventures in Good Music with Karl Haas: Classical Combo. 8.00 Bob Maynard Presents Soundstage: Frankenstein (part two) by Mary Shelley. 9.00 New releases with Ivan Lloyd.. 12.00 News. 12.05 Music Overnight with Denny Rosey. 2.00 West Australian Symphony Orchestra; Olivier Charlier, violin; Vernon Handley, conductor.RADIO NATIONAL 5.00 Open Learning. 6.00 Radio National with Peter Thompson. 8.30 The Boyer Lectures. 9.00 News. 9.05 Life Matters. 10.00 News. 10.05 Arts Today with David Marr. 11.00 News. 11.05 Open Learning. 12.00 News. 12.10 Australia Talks Back. 1.00 News. 1.05 The World Today. 1.30 Countrywide. 2.00 News. 2.05 Book Talk. 2.30 The Europeans. 3.00 News. 3.05 Book Reading: The Getting of Wisdom by Henry Handel Richardson. 3.15 The Planet. 5.00 News. 5.05 Last Night's Late Night Live. 6.00 News. 6.10 PM with Monica Attard. 7.00 News. 7.05 Background Briefing. 8.00 News. 8.05 The Boyer Lectures. 9.00 News. 9.05 Arts Today. 9.30 The Box Seat. 10.00 News. 10.05 Late Night Live. 11.00 News. 11.05 Book Reading: The Getting of Wisdom by Henry Handel Richardson. 11.15 The Planet. 1.00 Overnight. * Times are EST.

Load-Date: October 1, 2003



AP Political Writer

Associated Press Worldstream

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Length: 1421 words **Byline:** JOHN KING

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

President Clinton voiced strong objections today to two Republican tax bills but stopped short of threatening to veto them. He said the country could not afford the \$188 billion House GOP tax cut plan and still "do the right thing by the deficit."

Speaking at a White House news conference, Clinton also expressed some hope that the United States could work out its differences with Russia over Moscow's plans to sell nuclear technology to Iran. Clinton said he was "going to continue to work hard" on that dispute in hopes of preventing Iran from becoming a nuclear military power.

He recalled how he inherited the dispute with North Korea over its nuclear program when he took office and said: "I don't want to leave some future president ... with a (nuclear) program in Iran that they have to try to take down."

Clinton spoke after a luncheon meeting with British Prime Minister John Major. Brushing aside recent tensions in U.S.-British relations, the two leaders said they were in agreement on an array of international issues, from the continuing crisis in Bosnia to maintaining close ties with Moscow even as former Soviet states are brought into the NATO alliance. On the most pressing international issues, there isn't "once scintilla" of difference between the U.S. and British positions, Major said.

Asked about the political situation at home, Clinton said he was "deeply troubled" by a GOP-endorsed provision that allows billionaires to avoid paying taxes on income made in the United States simply by renouncing their citizenship.

But that measure contains another provision Clinton supports: restoring a tax deduction for self-employed individuals who pay their own health care costs. Asked if he would veto the bill, Clinton said he wanted to first study whether there was another way to prevent people from avoiding taxes by giving up their U.S. citizenship.

"It is just wrong to walk away from that," Clinton said.

The larger GOP tax bill is up for a House vote this week. It would cut the tax on capital gains in half, and give a \$500 per child credit to families with annual incomes of up to \$200,000.

Clinton prefers a more narrow middle-class tax bill, with the benefits aimed at families with incomes less than half that amount, or to help middle-class families pay college costs. But the GOP-controlled Senate is likely to pare back

AP Political Writer

the House plan, so the administration has stopped short of drawing its bottom line while awaiting more congressional debate.

Still, Clinton, speaking of the \$188 billion plan, said: "We cannot afford a cut of that magnitude and do the right thing by the deficit." He also urged Congress not to "cut in ways to benefit very wealthy Americans and in turn cut education in ways that will weaken our country as a whole."

The Clinton-Major discussions focused on Bosnia, Clinton's upcoming summit with Russian President Boris Yeltsin and the June meeting of the so-called G-7 industrial nations.

Clinton said he and Major agreed on the need to continue to press for a political solution in the former Yugoslavia, and blamed Bosnian Serbs for their "intransigence." He said they agreed this was no time to relax economic sanctions imposed on Iraq after the Persian Gulf War, and that every effort must be made to limit Iran's access to nuclear technology.

Clinton made no apologies for last month's visit to Washington by Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, a political party that supports the outlawed *Irish Republican Army*.

That invitation infuriated the Major government, but the prime minister on Monday termed the tension "ancient history." For his part, Clinton applauded Major's efforts to bring peace to Ireland and said the U.S.-British relationship was "as important as ever."

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(PROFILE

(WS SL:PM-Clinton, 1st Ld-Writethru, a0617; CT:w;

(REG:PSOV;)

(REG:ENGL;))
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Winding up a 12-day journey through the storied lands of the Indian subcontinent, Hillary Rodham Clinton said Tuesday the poverty and promise she saw along the way had reinforced her determination to help <u>women</u> gain a stronger voice.

Mrs. Clinton said she and her 15-year-old daughter, Chelsea, came away "overwhelmed ... by the conditions that some of the people we saw and met were living in, but also very moved by how people were attempting to make the most of whatever situation they found themselves in."

Their travels through Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka took them from the grandeur of presidential palaces and the splendor of the Taj Mahal to the slums of New Delhi and the grit of remote villages.

Professional <u>women</u> told Mrs. Clinton of the obstacles they had surmounted in this male-dominated society; vegetable vendors told of their yearning to send their daughters to school.

"It's been a remarkable combination of experiences for me," Mrs. Clinton told reporters, adding that it would take some time to sort out its full meaning.

The first lady defended her decision to avoid confronting her hosts directly about widespread human rights abuses in the region, saying her effort to improve the lot of **women** and girls was itself a campaign for human rights.

"I don't think girls and <u>women</u> get as much attention on a regular basis as some of the well-publicized other instances of human rights concerns," she said. "I believe we have to emphasize as much as possible that the denial of education, the denial of basic health care, the denial of basic choices to girls is a human rights issue."

It was a demonstration of the fine diplomatic line Mrs. Clinton tried to walk during her visit that it drew muted grumbling from both ends of the spectrum: from activists disappointed that she tried to steer clear of controversy and from religious fundamentalists who believe that **women** should remain in their homes, subordinate to men.

AP Political Writer

The first lady spoke admiringly of programs she visited in areas such as education and lending that give poor **women** "the confidence and courage to claim a life of their own and to develop a voice of their own."

She seemed to acknowledge parallels with her own situation, as she tries to speak out in a way that both reflects her beliefs and with which the American people are comfortable.

"You have to keep true to your own beliefs about what is important and you have to say it over and over again, but you always have to be open to new ways of saying it that perhaps are understood better," she said.

More broadly, though, Mrs. Clinton said she is taking from her trip a "reinforcement of my own sense of how important it is to equip *women* with the capacity to make the best decisions they can make for themselves."

The first lady said it had been a delight to have her daughter accompany her, adding that Chelsea's presence on the trip was itself a demonstration of "our fundamental commitment to young people and particularly to girls in a very obvious way."

She said the trip also had vividly demonstrated to her the importance of U.S. aid to developing nations, a concept that is under attack from some Republicans in Congress.

Looking forward, the first lady said she hopes to attend the huge international <u>women</u>'s conference scheduled for September in Beijing to continue her efforts to highlight the needs of <u>women</u> and girls.

Mrs. Clinton added that regardless of whether she attends, she hopes the conference will produce some sort of "statement of principles" that would be a call to action on behalf of <u>women</u> and girls.

Acknowledging that it would be difficult to achieve unanimity on such a statement, the first lady displayed a bit of the outspokenness that helped make her a lightening rod for criticism during the health-care debate last year.

"There are people who still don't think the Earth is round but you can't worry about that," she said.

Mrs. Clinton ends her five-nation tour on Wednesday after a visit to a community development center and a Buddhist temple.

Load-Date: April 4, 1995



NO SIMPLE SERVANT OF GOD HOW CAN THE REV. ANDREW M. GREELEY RECONCILE HIS RACY BOOKS WITH HIS PRIESTLY ROLE? QUITE EASILY, HE SAYS. IN HIS LATEST, OUT TOMORROW, HE'LL SHATTER STEREOTYPES ABOUT CATHOLICS AND SEX.

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Byline: William R. Macklin, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Body

Ensconced on a billowy Queen Anne-style sofa in a marvelously appointed foyer at the Four Seasons Hotel, the Rev. Andrew M. Greeley, best-selling author-priest, breathed a long, humming sigh and complained that nothing bedevils a working cleric more than wealth and fame.

"The hardest part has been the rejection of my work by other priests," he said, his arms outstreched, his palms open. "They say, 'You're on TV, you're doing book tours, you're getting too much publicity.' It seems to take something away from them. They dislike the visibility I receive, the money they think I make."

Outside the foyer window, in the hotel's half-circle driveway, a pantheresque limousine waited to shuttle the cleric to the next stop on the promotion tour for his 26th and latest novel, Irish Gold.

With 15 million books in print, and sales of 1.5 million of his last three, Father Greeley knows that not all eyes will weep over his travails.

A parish priest is a parish priest, but he is Father Greeley.

And no matter how often he downplays the influence won through his novels and newspaper columns; his sociology tomes and his anti-cathedra talk show appearances; his piquant pronouncements on sex and church and God and sex and faith and sex and sex, he can never again claim to be a simple Catholic priest.

That doesn't stop him from trying.

"The only difference I find is that people bring their books to Mass for me to autograph," he said.

NO SIMPLE SERVANT OF GOD HOW CAN THE REV. ANDREW M. GREELEY RECONCILE HIS RACY BOOKS WITH HIS PRIESTLY ROLE? QUITE EASILY, HE SAYS. IN HIS LATEST, OUT TOMORROW,....

When star-struck congregants ask the priest to autograph Irish Gold, they may get more than the priest's signature. They may get a discussion of the chances for a lasting peace between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland.

Father Greeley, who recently returned from the British Isles, where he is conducting a study of Irish social mores, believes the current cease-fire will last "if the Protestants keep their cool."

Speaking in a soft, ephemeral brogue, as if to please his dirt-poor Gaelic ancestors, the priest said it was largely coincidence that his new novel, which has much to do with the religious and political strife in Northern Ireland, is arriving in stores just weeks after the start of negotiations between Sinn Fein, the political arm of the <u>Irish</u> <u>Republican Army</u>, and the British government.

"It was locked in print long before that," Father Greeley said. "But when I was in Northern Ireland, people were talking about a cease-fire. They didn't know when it would happen, but they knew it was coming. The negotiations will take a few years, but I think the shooting is over."

And no, Father Greeley did not model Irish Gold's protagonist, Dermot Michael Coyne, after himself.

But the similarities between the priest and his creation are worth noting.

Dermot grew up in Chicago, middle-class, third-generation Irish American.

Father Greeley grew up working-poor, West Side Chicago, third generation Irish American.

Dermot becomes emotionally involved with a beautiful Irish college student.

Father Greeley is emotionally attached to his teaching positions at the Universities of Chicago and Arizona.

Dermot's passion for his family's roots leads him on an expansive adventure in Ireland, including brushes with the IRA and 20 million Irish pounds of gold.

Father Greeley has visited Ireland at least 20 times, and around \$2.5 million of his own gold has gone to establish Chicago's Catholic Inner-City School Fund, to endow a chair in Roman Catholic Studies at the University of Chicago, and to set up an annual lecture series on The Church in Society.

Despite almost constant romantic urges, Dermot remains chaste.

Father Greeley, having fallen in love on more than one occasion, said he remains sexually pure.

Even though he remains celibate, Father Greeley has a knack for imbuing his characters, male and <u>female</u>, with unrestrained libidos.

The priest insists that his biggest-selling fiction, including Thy Brother's Wife, The Cardinal Sins, and Fall From Grace, are rarely as racy as readers think or his fellow priests suppose.

"If I wasn't a priest and I wrote the same things, people would never say my books are overly erotic," he said. "I think that they're honest. Sex is part of the human condition, so if you're going to write about the human condition you're going to have to write about sex."

To the dismay of more than a few traditional Catholics, Father Greeley's ruminations on sex have never been limited to fiction.

Trained as a sociologist, he has written and lectured extensively on sexual conduct and misconduct, including priest pedophilia, which he has accused Catholic bishops of covering up.

Now he's poised to drop the latest bomb - Sex: The Catholic Experience.

NO SIMPLE SERVANT OF GOD HOW CAN THE REV. ANDREW M. GREELEY RECONCILE HIS RACY BOOKS WITH HIS PRIESTLY ROLE? QUITE EASILY, HE SAYS. IN HIS LATEST, OUT TOMORROW,....

The 167-page survey, which is due for release tomorrow, probably won't sweep away all the stereotypes of Catholic sex as guilt-ridden and devoid of passion. But Father Greeley is sure it will help, and with good reason.

According to his findings, Catholics are more playful in bed than either Protestants or Jews. They experience less guilt about sex than other segments of the population, and the average Catholic couple has sex more often than their non-Catholic neighbors.

Father Greeley, senior director of the University of Chicago's National Opinion Research Center, insisted that the survey, which was limited to heterosexual married couples, doesn't reflect a pro-Catholic bias.

"I'm not overstating the case," he said. "It's all in the data. Of course I'm delighted with the findings, but if they had been different I would have reported it."

The book is actually a collection of surveys.

The largest, dealing with sexual behavior among Catholics, involved two sample groups of 1,325 married American couples and another with 4,414. The groups were studied between 1989 and 1991.

Another survey suggested that the vast majority of Catholic <u>women</u> (90 percent) don't believe artificial birth control or sex solely for pleasure (both verboten under church law) are wrong.

Those findings, culled from survey groups of 2,390 and 788 <u>women</u>, seemed to support one of Father Greeley's most consistent (and for church leaders, most troubling) contentions: that Pope John Paul II has lost his campaign to make traditional church teachings a fact of life for rank-and-file Catholics.

"He has tried to tighten up rules he thought were lost during the euphoria after Vatican II," said the priest. "He has failed."

As Catholic liberals go, Father Greeley is often just a little to the right of the Berrigan brothers, a cagey intellectual who supports the ordination of <u>women</u> priests and thinks the church is dead wrong in its teachings against gays, but backs the right traditionalist causes (religious celibacy does not promote pedophilia, he has argued).

As novelist/priests go, he is to the left or right of no one, a singular literary and religious figure who says Mass twice a week under the glare of a spotlight, but who still sees himself as the did-well grandson of an Irish dirt farmer.

"I have never wanted to be anything but a priest," he said, his eyes roaming the foyer, taking in its luxury. "When I was in elementary school in 1935 at St. Angela School, the sister asked, 'How many of you want to be priests?' My hand went up. The sister said, 'Maybe one of you will make it.' I said, 'Sorry for the other guys.' "

Graphic

PHOTO:

PHOTO (2)

- Father Greeley in front of the Cathedral Basilica of SS. Peter and Paul.
 Of his fame, he says, "The hardest part has been the rejection of my work by other priests." (The Philadelphia Inquirer, MICHAEL S. WIRTZ)
- 2. "If I wasn't a priest and I wrote the same things, people would never say my books are overly erotic," says Father Greeley. (The Philadelphia Inquirer

NO SIMPLE SERVANT OF GOD HOW CAN THE REV. ANDREW M. GREELEY RECONCILE HIS RACY BOOKS WITH HIS PRIESTLY ROLE? QUITE EASILY, HE SAYS. IN HIS LATEST, OUT TOMORROW,....

, MICHAEL S. WIRTZ)

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RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MEETS WITH RESISTANCE COLUMNS HEADED INTO CHECHNYA WERE AMBUSHED. IN MOSCOW, POLITICIANS DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ATTACK.

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Byline: Inga Saffron, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Dateline: MOSCOW

Body

Russia's effort to reassert its control over rebellious Chechnya ran into resistance yesterday, as snow and fog blanketed the Caucasus Mountains and two neighboring ethnic groups joined in actively opposing the advance.

Meanwhile, political support for the massive offensive launched by the Russians on Sunday was in short supply, as President Boris N. Yeltsin was denounced by liberal reformers and Communist hard-liners alike.

Despite the fighting, scheduled negotiations with the Chechen leadership

went ahead yesterday in the southern Russian city of Vladikavkaz. But the talks seemed to be faring little better than the Russian military operation itself.

Russian interior forces had barely crossed Chechnya's eastern border from the region of Dagestan when they were attacked from both sides. At least 48 Russian soldiers were reported captured and detained in a Dagestani border village.

A second Russian column entering Chechnya from Ingushetia in the southwest was ambushed by local residents, who pulled the soldiers from their tanks and set at least 30 vehicles ablaze, the Russian defense minister confirmed.

Like the Chechens, the Ingushetis and Dagestanis are Muslims and share a similar culture.

In Chechnya itself, where resistance was scant on Sunday, forces loyal to the local government fired rockets at a Russian column of about 250 military vehicles as it advanced toward the regional capital, Grozny, from the northwest. Several Russian soldiers were wounded, the Interfax news agency said, contradicting an earlier report that two were killed.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MEETS WITH RESISTANCE COLUMNS HEADED INTO CHECHNYA WERE AMBUSHED. IN MOSCOW, POLITICIANS DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ATTACK.

The resistance encountered from Chechnya's two neighboring regions, which are both part of Russia, renews the fears of many Russians that the campaign to reclaim Chechnya will ignite a series of ethnic wars across the Caucasus range, and that the resulting conflict will embroil Russia for years, much as the war in Afghanistan preoccupied the former Soviet Union.

Russia has had trouble controlling the volatile Caucasus region, with its patchwork of ethnic groups, ever since it was conquered by the czars in the 19th century. A variety of other ethnic groups within Russia - from Abhazians in the Caucasus to the Bashkirs in the Ural Mountains - have voiced support for Chechnya's independence, and both Ukrainian nationalists and Crimean Tatars announced they would fight alongside Chechen soldiers.

Here in Moscow yesterday, Russia's reformist politicians strongly condemned the effort to reclaim Chechnya, a mountain enclave of 1.3 million that declared its independence three years ago. These reformers fear a Caucasian war could be the undoing of the country's fledgling democracy, just as Afghanistan was the undoing of the Soviet Union.

Indeed, one of the first casualties of the Chechen assault may be Yeltsin's three-year alliance with liberal democrats like Yegor T. Gaidar, his former prime minister. Until now, Gaidar's Russia's Choice party, the largest bloc in parliament, had kept silent on disagreements with Yeltsin. But after Sunday's assault began, Gaidar held nothing back, charging that "an attack on Grozny today means the death of Russian democracy tomorrow." One influential member of Gaidar's party called for Yeltsin's impeachment.

Gaidar's statements precipitated what could be a major political shift in Russia. Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev announced yesterday that he was leaving Russia's Choice. In his resignation statement, Kozyrev said his fellow reformers were naive. "There are times when the state must use force to restore law and order," he said. "This is exactly what's happening in Chechnya. We shouldn't confuse a surgeon's scalpel with the knife of a bandit."

But it wasn't only liberals who criticized Yeltsin. Politicians from one end of the political spectrum to the other - Democrats, Communists, and even some right-wing nationalists - found reasons to denounce the decision to send troops into Chechnya at this juncture. In the midst of a holiday intended to celebrate the adoption of Russia's first democratic constitution last year, about 1,000 people turned out in central Moscow to protest.

Only Yeltsin's loyal inner circle and a small number of extreme nationalists - the flamboyant Vladimir V. Zhirinovsky among them - supported the operation.

The Kremlin leader seemed undeterred by the widespread criticism. In a statement to the Russian parliament, he insisted that the fate of the whole Russian Federation was at stake. While Chechnya has been the only one of Russia's 89 ethnically based republics to secede, the fear remains that others will follow.

At the same time, Yeltsin, like Kozyrev, also sought to portray the offensive in Chechnya as a law-and-order mission that was intended to restore calm to a region famous as a gangster haven. His aim, he said in an address Sunday, was to protect Chechnya's citizens "from armed extremism."

In his statement to parliament yesterday, he said: "The Chechen crisis, which threatens Russia's integrity, and the safety and peace of mind of its citizens, must be resolved urgently."

By the very organization of the Chechnya operation, Yeltsin has sought to emphasize that the operation is an internal police matter. The approximately 35,000 troops who poured into the region Sunday are made up of interior forces - a sort of national police force - not army soldiers.

Yeltsin has repeatedly stressed that the campaign is not a mission of conquest, and that troops have been instructed not to use violence against civilians.

While this approach may deflect some criticism of Russia from abroad - a U.S. State Department spokesman said yesterday that events in Chechnya are "largely an internal Russian matter" - it has already complicated matters for troops seeking to subdue the fractious territory.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE MEETS WITH RESISTANCE COLUMNS HEADED INTO CHECHNYA WERE AMBUSHED. IN MOSCOW. POLITICIANS DENOUNCED THE RUSSIAN ATTACK.

After the Russian soldiers were captured at the Dagestan border, one complained to a Reuters cameraman that they were not permitted to fight. "We were under orders not to use guns against civilians," the soldier said, adding: "How could we do that? We are not trying to fight anyone."

Defense Minister Pavel Grachev was so angered by the Ingushetis' attack on the Russian convoy that he accused that region's leader of having "in effect declared war on the Russian president." In a bitter statement yesterday, he complained that he "could have never imagined that, shielding themselves with <u>women</u> and children, somebody would shoot in the backs of the people in military uniform operating on Russian territory."

But Grachev's own commitment to the Chechnya operation has been in question. A veteran of the Afghan war, it is believed that he counseled Yeltsin against using military force to resolve a complex ethnic situation.

Even if the interior forces manage to regain control of Chechnya, a region strategically important for its oil pipelines, many Russians expect the fiercely independent Chechens to take to the mountains and wage a guerrilla war. The fighting, they believe, would not only spread into neighboring regions, but escalate into organized terrorism throughout Russia, modeled on campaigns waged by the *Irish Republican Army* and Palestine Liberation Organization.

Yeltsin himself voiced similar fears just four months ago.

"Intervening in Chechnya's affairs with force is out of the question," he said then. "We've been able to avoid ethnic clashes in Russia only because we have abstained from using force. If we violate this principle in relation to Chechnya, the Caucasus will rise. It will bring on such a tumult and so much blood that they will never forgive us."

Graphic

PHOTO AND MAP;

PHOTO (2)

- Chechen soldiers congratulate one another over claims of overnight successes against Russian forces. They gathered yesterday in Grozny, capital of the breakaway Chechnya republic. Outside the city, rockets were fired at an advancing Russian column, wounding several soldiers. (Associated Press, MISHA JAPARIDZE)
- 2. A Russian military truck burns after an attack by local forces at Barsuki, Ingushetia. A Russian tank passes by on its way toward Grozny. (Reuters , VIKTOR KOROTAYEV)

 MAP (1)
- 1. Grozny (The Philadelphia Inquirer, ARCHIE TSE)

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By Peter M. Nichols

Body

New Fonda Tapes

These days, even perusing a best-seller list of fitness tapes is a bit of a workout. Tamilee Webb is turning abs, arms, buns and legs to steel. (Five of Ms. Webb's "Buns of Steel" cassettes and three "Abs of Steel" are best sellers.) Cindy Crawford is shaping the body, Cher is building body confidence, Richard Simmons is sweatin' to the oldies, Denise Austin is kickin' with country and Judi Sheppard Missett is toning with jazzercise funk.

Into this churning niche come three new tapes from the exercise pioneer Jane Fonda. On Sept. 15, A*Vision will release "Jane Fonda's Favorite Fat Burners," a compilation of routines from four of her earlier videos; "Jane Fonda's Pregnancy Workout" and "Jane Fonda's Start Up," a 25-minute introductory warm-up for beginners.

In 1982, "Jane Fonda's Workout" kicked off the video exercise era. What is the primary change in the field since then? "Competition," she said in a telephone interview.

Ms. Fonda said she was holding on to her niche within a niche. "Richard's niche tends to be elderly and overweight," she said. "Cindy's and Cher's are younger. I have a core of 25-to-50-year-old **women**."

Fitness experts note that despite a flood of tapes for people sculpturing body parts and other dedicated exercisers, the fitness craze is cooling off. "People stay away because they don't have time," Ms. Fonda said, "or they're afraid it's too demanding, or that it's not interesting enough so they drop out because of boredom."

For that reason, her own exercises have moderated from the long, rigorous routines of, say, "Jane Fonda's Workout Challenge," a 90-minute tape she made for advanced exercisers and dancers in 1983.

"Keep it easier, shorter, safer," she said. "Anything to get them off the couch."

Two Choices, Not Three

In the future, interactive movies may let audiences choose among different plot twists and endings. For the last month, video dealers around the country have had a taste of this choice in a promotion by New Line Cinema for its coming video of the film "Three of Hearts."

The movie ("fresh, engaging," Janet Maslin wrote in The New York Times) is about a lesbian relationship and the attempt by one lover (Kelly Lynch) to win back the other (Sherilyn Fenn), who is eventually attracted to a man (William Baldwin).

Undecided about the ending, the director, Yurek Bogayevicz, shot two. In one, Mr. Baldwin ends up with Ms. Fenn; in the other, the one used in the movie, no one ends up with anybody. On a ballot attached to advance cassettes that have both endings, video dealers are asked to choose the ending they would prefer to see on the tape when it is released Oct. 20.

"Should Billy Baldwin get the girl?" or "Should Billy Baldwin lose the girl?" asks the ballot, which dealers mail back to New Line. So far, the vote is going heavily for the latter, a spokeswoman for the company said. The question of whether the girl should get the girl is not addressed.

NEW VIDEO RELEASES

This Boy's Life

1993. Warner. \$95.45. Laser disk, \$34.98. 115 minutes. Closed captioned. R.

Michael Caton-Jones's film of Tobias Wolff's memoir about his haphazard adolescence with his footloose mother reaches for its source material but never gets a grip. With the 15-year-old Toby (Leonardo DiCaprio) in tow, Caroline (Ellen Barkin) tries a new life in Concrete, Wash., and comes up with a new husband, a pig-headed and heavy-handed mechanic named Dwight (Robert De Niro). Whereas the book is a complex study of people adrift in the 1950's, Mr. Caton-Jones never gets much beyond the decor of the period. Mr. De Niro contributes a bravura performance, but, Vincent Canby wrote in The New York Times, the atmospherics "get in the way of Toby's story, which is a lot more melancholy and a lot funnier than the movie is able to acknowledge."

Alive

1993. Touchstone. \$94.95. Laser disk, \$39.99. 126 minutes. Closed captioned. R.

Presented with a Uruguayan rugby team stranded in the Andes after a plane crash, Frank Marshall's film looks on the bright side. Sure, they ate human flesh to survive, but that element is treated fastidiously in a reach for another upbeat entertainment about a "triumph of the human spirit." In this kind of hell, adapted from Piers Paul Read's book, the survivors are preppy, the equipment Olympic caliber, the dialogue perky even when discussing the menu and the movie "remarkably colorless, despite its ticklish subject" (Janet Maslin).

El Mariachi

1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$93.66. Laser disk, \$49.95. 81 minutes. In Spanish with English subtitles. No rating.

What kind of a movie can be made for \$7,000? The mileage Robert Rodriguez got from that paltry financing is as much a story as the plot of his film, which is about a musician who ends up in a remote village in Mexico and is mistaken for a notorious bandit. With a budget that didn't allow for retakes and an old school chum recruited for the starring role, the results have a home-movie look. But thanks to Mr. Rodriguez's storytelling skills, it also has "all the basic elements of a tough, savvy Hollywood action saga" (Maslin).

Life Is a Long Quiet River

1987. New Yorker. \$79.95. 89 minutes. In French with English subtitles. No rating.

In the Le Quesnoy household, the silverware is polished and handsome children wear private-school uniforms. On the other side of town, the Groseilles shape up as little more than a bunch of thieves and whores. Now suppose a spiteful nurse, angry at a doctor who is her lover, switches Le Quesnoy and Groseille babies at birth and then, 12 years later, confesses the deed, requiring that the offspring be returned to their rightful families. Etienne Chatiliez's sly, rambling comedy sets out to contrast nature and nurture but "does best in simply sending up the class distinctions and watching both families go to seed" (Maslin).

KEEP IN MIND

The Best-Renting Films
Until Summer's Hits Arrive

From "Sleepless in Seattle" and "Dennis the Menace" to "Cliffhanger" and "In the Line of Duty," about two dozen hit movies in theaters this summer could be in video stores this fall. In the meantime, here are some films in the top 10 on current best-renter lists.

THE BODYGUARD. A dour former Secret Service agent (Kevin Costner, with hair mowed to the nub) is assigned to watch a pop star with great teeth (Whitney Houston). 1992. Warner. \$99.99. 130 minutes. Closed captioned. R.

UNFORGIVEN. Bill Munny (Clint Eastwood) quits the hog farm to ride out after some bounty money up in Big Whisky. 1992. Warner. \$99.99. 131 minutes. R.

A FEW GOOD MEN. A marine is killed in a hazing ritual, pitting defense lawyers (Tom Cruise and Demi Moore) against a base commander standing extremely tall (Jack Nicholson). 1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$94.95. 138 minutes. Closed-captioned. R.

THE CRYING GAME. Stephen Rea is a runaway <u>Irish Republican Army</u> man and Jaye Davidson is a lover with a surprise in Neil Jordan's film. 1992. LIVE. \$94.95. 112 minutes. R.

SOMMERSBY. Jack (Richard Gere) returns from the Civil War to Tennessee and his wife, Laurel (Jodie Foster). But is it really Jack? 1993. Warner. \$94.99. 114 minutes. Closed-captioned. PG-13.

BRAM STOKER'S 'DRACULA.' The count (Gary Oldman) flourishes in Francis Ford Coppola's world of mad montages and hallucinogenic special effects. 1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$94.95. 128 minutes. Closed-captioned. R.

LEAP OF FAITH. Smelling rubes with dollars to part with, the rolling revivalist Jonas Nightengale (Steve Martin) wheels his bus caravan into Rustwater, Kan. 1992. Paramount. \$92.95. 110 minutes. Closed captioned. PG-13.

MALCOLM X. Denzel Washington excells as Malcolm in Spike Lee's careful biography. 1992. Warner, \$94.99. 201 minutes. Closed captioned. PG-13.

Graphic

Photo: A still from the Time Warner release "Jane Fonda's Favorite Fat Burners," a compilation of routines from four of her earlier videos; Ellen Barkin and Leonardo DiCaprio in "This Boy's Life." (Warner Brothers)

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By Peter M. Nichols

Body

Status of Video on Demand

Suppose you could watch any movie at any time simply by punching numbers on a telephone or a television remote control. That prospect, referred to as video on demand, has got so much publicity lately that some consumers and video dealers are under the impression that video on demand is here and about to do away with the video store.

Some dealers think it's already affecting them," said Don Rosenberg, the executive vice president of the Video Software Dealers Association.

In fact, video on demand, beyond localized test areas, is from several years to perhaps a decade away, say analysts of cable and telephone companies that are racing one another to develop various delivery systems.

With digital compression and fiber optics, carriers will transmit thousands of signals. Eventually that capacity could enable the ordering of thousands of movies, and many other services, at the touch of a button.

At present, though, carriers need time to install systems that will cost them billions. To adapt services to the television screen, a consumer in many cases will have to spend several hundred dollars for a converter box and other equipment, depending on the system.

Cable companies are unsure how consumers will react to that expense. On top of it are user fees for services. With a limited choice of movies and fees that average about \$1 higher than rental rates at video stores, standard pay per view ranks far below stores in consumer popularity. How far the expanded movie services will lift pay per view's standing is unclear.

Since July in Denver, Tele-Communications Inc. -- the nation's largest cable company, with systems in 49 states -- has been testing a service in 150 homes that approximates true video on demand. By punching buttons on their remote controls, viewers can order any of 1,700 films or other programs at any time. Within 10 minutes the movie starts. Fees range from 99 cents to \$4 per film.

The company will not say what it has learned. "We're testing the interest, to see how often people use the system," said Lela Cocoros, a spokeswoman for the company. "We're not sure it's what people want."

Four of Five Film Nominees

Dates could change, but four of the five films nominated for the Oscar as best picture will begin to arrive on tape in June. "Howards End" and "A Few Good Men" will be the first released; "Scent of a Woman" is scheduled for July, and "Unforgiven" will be available later in the year.

In the middle of a strong theater run, "The Crying Game" officially has no video distributor, but industry sources say it will be Warner and the release date will be in July.

All the 1992 Oscar films, along with almost 300 other nominated movies on tape dating to 1927, are included in "The Complete Oscar Video List," a section in a new catalogue supplement from Movies Unlimited of Philadelphia. Information: (800) 523-0823.

NEW VIDEO RELEASES The Last of the Mohicans

1992. Fox. \$94.98. 1 hour 14 minutes. Closed captioned. R.

Michael Mann's film finds several ways to make a virtual bodice ripper of James Fenimore Cooper's clunky novel. A lively if choppy screenplay bothers with only those parts of Cooper's story that move the narrative. It is 1757, but the woodsmen have a contemporary look and attitude. There are splendid vistas and the fine-featured Madeleine Stowe as Englishwoman in peril. But mostly there is the bare-chested Daniel Day-Lewis loping through the forest as the hot-blooded frontiersman called Hawkeye. Stir in violent exploits and, Janet Maslin wrote in The New York Times, a ponderous tale of British-French warfare becomes a "swashbuckling, peculiarly prescient epic." Wind 1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$94.95. Laser disk, \$39.95. CC. PG-13.

Will Parker (Matthew Modine) lost the America's Cup yacht race and now wants to redeem himself by skippering the 12-meter yacht that will win the rematch in the Indian Ocean off Australia. A crew of bright young eccentrics is signed on, including Will's former girl friend (Jennifer Grey) and her current lover (Stellan Skarsgard), who designs the craft and helps to build it in an aircraft hangar on the Utah salt flats. But the real action, blustery and spectacular, takes place during tacking duels and spinnaker runs in a film that is part teen-age adventure fiction, but "is played by adults with recognizable passion and genuine humor" (Vincent Canby).

The Great Madcap 1949. Water Bearer. \$79.95. 1:30. Spanish with Enlish subtitles. No rating.

Rare is the sunny Luis Bunuel film. To get at the fortune of a drunken Mexican millionaire, his scheming relatives try to convince the forgetful old fellow that he has lost all his money and landed in poverty. When the millionaire, in a trick of his own, convinces the family that they really are poor, everybody knuckles down and gets to work. A delightful tale "might have amounted to only the airiest of fluff had not Bunuel taken merry advantage of the plot's several levels of deceit" (Maslin). Bebe's Kids 1992. Paramount. \$92.95. LD, \$34.95. 1:34. CC. PG-13.

Bruce Smith's film, written by Reginald Hudlin, refers to itself as "animation with attitude," but about all it manages is irreverence. Robin, based on the comedian Robin Harris, who died in 1990, sends three unruly children, modeled on Mr. Harris's own rambunctious offspring, to an amusement park for a series of misadventures that amount to a sort of "House Party" for the grammar-school set. Though it has a message about caring for children, "the film isn't as much fun as it might have been if Mr. Harris's brash presence had been live on screen" (Caryn James).

FROM YEARS PAST With Rentals on the Rise, A Listing of Best Renters.

Movie rentals are more numerous this winter than they were last year, video stores report. Here are some films in the top 10 on various best-renter lists.

A LEAGUE OF THEIR OWN. Geena Davis, Madonna et al. play ball in Penny Marshall's film. 1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$94.95. LD, \$39.95. 2:06. CC. PG. UNLAWFUL ENTRY. A wayward police officer on a burglary call (Ray Liotta) outstays his welcome in the home of grateful suburbanites (Kurt Russell and Madeleine Stowe). 1992. Fox. \$94.98. 1:50. CC. R.

MO' MONEY. A street hustler (Damon Wayans) opens the door to new scams when he lands a job at a credit card company. 1992. Columbia Tri-Star. \$94.95. 1:31. CC. R.

HOUSESITTER. An architect (Steve Martin) builds a dream house for his love (Dana Delany) only to find it taken over by a charming squatter (Goldie Hawn). 1992. MCA/Universal. \$94.98. LD, \$34.98. 1:42. PG.

PATRIOT GAMES. A former C.I.A. man (Harrison Ford) and his family are pursued from Britain to Maryland by vengeful terrorists of the *Irish Republican Army*. 1992. Paramount. \$94.95. LD, \$34.95. 1:57. CC. R.

SINGLE WHITE *FEMALE*. Allison Jones (Bridget Fonda) picks the wrong roommate (Jennifer Jason Leigh) in Barbet Schroeder's film. 1992. Columbia Tr-Star. \$94.95. LD, \$34.95. 1:47. CC. R. RAISING CAIN. On the advice of his several other selves, the child psychiatrist Dr. Carter Nix (John Lithgow) kidnaps young ones and chloroforms their mothers. 1992. MCA/ Universal. \$94.98. LD, \$34.98. 1:31. CC. R.

Graphic

Photos: Stephen Rea and Jaye Davidson in "The Crying Game," an Oscar contender that could be released on videocassette as early as July.(Miramax) Daniel Day-Lewis in a scene from "The Last of the Mohicans."(Twentieth Century Fox)

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Television This Week

The Ottawa Citizen

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Body

Pet Connection: CBC at 11:30 a.m. Ottawa veterinarian, Bernhard Pukay, whose weekly columns in the Citizen and local radio phone-in show have made him a hometown celebrity, expands his sphere of influence to most of North America with this new series. The show, which includes features about caring for pets and pet profiles, will also be seen nightly on the Discovery Channel in the U.S. beginning in April. Both the show and Pukay are treacly at times, like when he admonishes viewers to hug their pets today. But both are also thorough.

Canadian Figure Skating Championships: CTV at 1 p.m. Johnny Esaw and Debbi Wilkes provide the commentary during live coverage of the *women*'s final competition live from Hamilton's Copps Coliseum.

Sunday Arts Entertainment: CBC at 3 p.m. In the mix today are features on Canada's street busking scene (including some illustrious graduates, The Shuffle Demons), B.C. portrait artist Myfanwy Pavelic, basket weaver Ankaret Deam, and vibraphonist Peter Appleyard. There's also a discussion with five Alberta writers.

Winterlude: A Crystal Celebration: CJOH at 6:30 p.m. This half-hour special shares highlights from Friday's opening ceremonies at the Winterlude Plaza. Veronique Beliveau and Tom Jackson co-host the show which includes performances by singers Cassandra Vasik and Daniel Lavoie, and skater Toller Cranston.

The Ernest Green Story: The Family Channel at 8 p.m. This Disney Channel movie recalls the tension of the integration of a high school in Little Rock, Ark., in 1957, following a landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision that school segregation was unconstitutional.

Firestorm: 72 Hours in Oakland: ABC at 9 p.m. There haven't been many disaster films this season, but with Ordeal in the Arctic (about the Hercules crash) next Sunday and this film tonight, TV is making up for lost time. LeVar Burton plays a fire chief trying to stop the raging grass fire that swept through the parched hills of Oakland, Calif., for several days in the fall of 1991. Michael Gross plays Burton's assistant and Jill Clayburgh appears as a wheelchair-bound resident, one of those threatened by the fire, which claimed 25 lives and 3,000 buildings.

Rowan & Martin's Laugh-In 25th Anniversary: CTV and NBC at 9 p.m. When this rocket-fast mix of topical humor and updated burlesque was unleashed on the public as a one-time special in 1967, audiences weren't sure what it was, but they knew that they liked it. The program was a savvy use of the medium of television to express comedy, doing for color TV what Ervie Kovacs had done for the B&W medium more than a decade earlier. Tonight's two-hour special includes highlights from the series which ran from 1968 to 1973 on NBC. It made stars out of such ingenues as Goldie Hawn, Lili Tomlin, Arte Johnson, Jo Anne Worley and Flip Wilson and had most of North

Television This Week

America uttering such catch-phrases as "Sock it to me and "You bet your sweet bippy! The special is produced by the show's creator, George Schlatter, who received three Emmys for the series.

Spirit of the Mask: Global at 10 p.m. An hour-long documentary explores the use of the mask through various civilizations and particularly its use in the rich culture of the Kwakiutl and Nootka Indians of the northwest coast. Author and anthropologist Dr. Wade Davis hosts the special.; = THIS WEEK

Monday

Gregory K: ABC at 9 p.m. Gregory Kingsley, or Shawn Russ as he is now known, is the 12-year-old boy who made headlines last year by "divorcing his parents, i.e., filing a counter suit against his separated parents as each sought custody. That cleared the way for him to be adopted by his foster family, whom he had come to love. In this TV movie adaptation, Joseph Gordon-Levitt stars as Gregory, Bill Simitrovich as his foster father, and Robert Joy as his natural father.

Danielle Steel's Heartbeat: NBC at 9 p.m. NBC introduces another adaptation of the work of this enormously popular romance writer. It's striking mostly for some unexpected casting. John Ritter plays a single dad who falls for a pregnant woman (Polly Draper) who's been abandoned by her husband.

Witness: CBC at 11 p.m. A documentary with the suspense of a spy thriller is how CBC bills this British film that tells the story of an *Irish Republican Army* cell member who for years was a paid informant for the Royal Ulster Constabulary Special Branch. Recruited as a teenager, the man took increasing risks to keep his police paymasters happy.

Tuesday

Prince Andrew: A&E at 8 p.m. The weekly program Biography takes a look at a royal whose wife has been getting a lot of ink these days. The program follows the prince from a childhood protected from the media, through the "Randy Andy"years, and his ill-fated marriage with Sarah Ferguson.

Frontline: PBS at 8 p.m. FBI empire-builder J. Edgar Hoover got and retained power through eight U.S. presidencies partly by using the secret files he kept on America's power brokers. The Secret File on J. Edgar Hoover says that the Mafia had its own file on Hoover, about his homosexual relationship with his senior aide, Clyde Tolson, and suggests it may have used it to keep Hoover in line.

Romance, Romance: A&E at 9 p.m. Broadway stars John Herrera and Susan Moniz star in this performance which is really two one-act plays welded together by the theme of romance. The first half is set in turn-of-the-century Vienna, while the second half is a contemporary story about two married couples.

Waiting For God: TV at 9 p.m. Stephanie Cole and Graham Crowden return in fresh episodes of this BBC comedy series about two residents of a retirement home who aren't willing to become stereotypical senior citizens.

From the Heart of Black Nova Scotia: TVO at 9:40. A new documentary looks at the black community in Nova Scotia through the eyes of its teenagers. The half-hour program is followed by an hour-long documentary which looks at the making of black director Spike Lee's Do The Right Thing. The programs are part of TVO's recognition of black history month.

Wednesday

The Andy Griffith Show Reunion: CBS at 8 p.m. Returning for this hour-long look back at a wistfully apocryphal past are many of the old residents of Mayberry, N.C.: Andy Griffith, Don Knotts, Ron Howard, Jim Nabors, George Lindsey and Jack Dodson. A spin-off from a 1960 episode of Danny Thomas's Make Room For Daddy, the program ran for eight years with Griffith, and another three without him, renamed Mayberry, RFD.

Television This Week

Michael Jackson Talks To Oprah: ABC at 9:30 p.m. Remember when Michael used to be reclusive? Well, no more Mr. Shy Guy. He has even invited gabfest gal Oprah into his home for a live 90-minute interview. Yep, that's right -- Michael asked Oprah, not vice-versa.

Thursday

North of 60: CBC at 8 p.m. This uniquely focused drama, set in a native community in the Northwest Territories, had a strong audience in its first few weeks and has climbed back to a million plus in the last two. This week, rumors that the band chief (Tom Jackson) is having an affair are having an impact on the community.

Friday

Friday Night With Ralph Benmergui: CBC at 11 p.m. Leonard Cohen sings two songs and chats with Ralph on CBC's weekly variety series. There's also a Montreal flamenco group and the Vancouver Theatre Sports League.

Saturday

Queen: CTV at 8 p.m. This rare three-part, six-hour mini-series is based on a freshly written chapter in the family history of Roots author Alex Haley. Halle Berry plays Queen, daughter of a black woman and her white master, who isn't quite accepted by either culture in the reconstruction-era South. CTV gets the jump on CBS which starts the mini-series on Sunday night. Both networks continue Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p.m.

Graphic

(Michael) Jackson: Talks of Oprah

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Parade Permit Will Benefit Gay Marchers - Correction Appended

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By JAMES C. McKINLEY Jr.

Body

The Dinkins administration yesterday awarded the permit for the St. Patrick's Day parade to a group that has pledged to allow lesbians and gay men to march under their their own banner for the first time.

The Police Commissioner, Raymond W. Kelly, the highest ranking Irish American in the Dinkins administration, awarded the permit last evening to the St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee, a group formed by liberal Irish-American allies of Mayor David N. Dinkins who have pledged to let gay people and other political groups participate.

Mr. Kelly's decision rebuffed the Ancient Order of Hibernians, an Irish-Catholic fraternal society founded in 1836 that has organized the parade for more than a century. It also appeared to end, for now, a bitter three-year struggle between the Hibernians and the Irish Gay and Lesbian Organization that has influenced the political fortunes of the Mayor and deeply divided Irish New Yorkers.

'Our Own Banner at Last'

"We'll be delighted to march under our own banner at last," said Anne Maguire, a spokeswoman for the Irish Gay and Lesbian Organization. "This is wonderful."

But leaders of the local chapter of the Hibernians vowed to fight the decision in court, arguing that denying the permit violated their First Amendment right to march and to associate with whomever they want. They denounced the Mayor and said he would suffer politically among Irish Catholics.

"He said he was the Mayor of all the people of New York City, but he's certainly not the Mayor of the Irish or the Catholic communities," said Francis Beirne, a former president of the Manhattan Hibernians. "I know there will be a lot of people who will not march in the parade."

Mr. Dinkins said in a statement, "With the awarding of the permit, I am confident that we will continue to move toward the goal of having a successful and inclusive parade."

Parade Permit Will Benefit Gay Marchers

The group that received the permit was formed last fall after the Hibernian national organization voted at its annual convention in New Orleans to cease sponsoring parades across the country. Among the new group's leaders are several liberal allies of Mr. Dinkins who sympathized with the aspirations of the gay group to participate, including Charles J. Hynes, the Brooklyn District Attorney, and Paul O'Dwyer, a former president of the New York City Council.

The new sponsors of the parade have promised to transform it from a religious celebration of a Catholic saint into a more open forum for political expression. The organizers said the parade would include many groups that have never before been allowed to march, including the Irish gay organization.

Unlike the past parades, in which displaying political signs and chanting slogans were forbidden by the Hibernians, marchers will be able to express their beliefs on political issues like the struggle between the <u>Irish Republican</u> <u>Army</u> and the British government in Northern Ireland.

Speaking Out

"We will be encouraging people to be more active in terms of presenting viewpoints with regards to the partition of the North of Ireland," said Brian O'Dwyer, a member of the St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee. "We're going to see something where the community will speak out on issues that are important to them."

Michael Keogh, the coordinator of the parade committee, said the new coalition was a collection of groups that feared that the controversy would doom the parade for everyone.

"The unifying forces were to save the parade and to have an inclusive parade," Mr. Keogh said.

Mayor Dinkins, who has long supported including gay and lesbian marchers in the parade, said on Thursday that he and Mr. Kelly had discussed the parade permit. Mr. Dinkins said that it was the legal responsibility of the Police Commissioner to issue the permit, but that he also made clear the Commissioner knew his views well.

"The reason they were being excluded was because they were homosexual," the Mayor said last night after addressing a <u>women</u>'s organization in midtown Manhattan. "It was not just some gay group that had no connection to the Irish heritage that decided to march," he said. "We have laws against discrimination. As someone who has known discrimination in my time, I'm very sensitive to that."

Asked if he had indicated his concerns to Mr. Kelly, the Mayor said, "I have not just to the Commissioner but to the world over a long period of time. Remember me? I'm the fellow who marched in the parade, and refused to march when it was not an inclusive parade. So if the question is have I made clear my concerns? Absolutely."

The Mayor also said that he and the Police Commissioner had not discussed the specific applications.

Despite the national organization's decision to abandon parades, local groups were allowed to incorporate themselves separately to run them. Though the New York City Hibernians were splintered by the controversy, some the members of the Manhattan chapter formed a corporation and sought the permit. The Mayor's vehement opposition left them with little hope that the Commissioner would grant it to them.

"It's no surprise," said Patrick Gatens, a lawyer for the state Hibernian organization. "I think the decision to give it to Hynes was made before he even put in the application."

The national Hibernian organization decided to stop sponsoring parades because it had become too expensive to fight lawsuits filed by various groups wanting to participate, from the gay group in the New York parade to the Ku Klux Klan in a parade in Kansas City, Mo.

Jack Irwin, a member of the national board, said last night that it had more than \$200,000 to defend the Hibernians' right to sponsor the parade in New York and to exclude homosexual marchers. "The O.A.H. is not a rich organization," Mr. Irwin said. "And of course, we recognize that the same issue is going to confront us in the future."

Parade Permit Will Benefit Gay Marchers

The New York Civil Liberties Union has contended during the dispute over the parade that the city cannot deny the Hibernians a permit because it would violate a principle of the First Amendment that requires government to be neutral in allowing citizens to express themselves.

The Civil Liberties Union has asserted that the city cannot regulate the parade, either by requiring the Hibernians to include lesbian and gay marchers or by giving a parade permit to a different sponsor.

In a letter sent yesterday to the Mayor -- before the decision on the parade permit was announced -- the executive director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, Norman Siegel, told Mr. Dinkins he was distressed to learn that the Mayor wanted the city to award the permit to a group that would allow gay groups to march.

"Our entire system of free expression rests upon the proposition that government must remain neutral with respect to the expressive activities of its citizens," Mr. Siegel wrote.

"City officials would clearly violate this neutrality principle if they were to deny a parade permit to an organization because they disagree with the group's views or beliefs, no matter how unpopular, controversial, or politically incorrect those beliefs may be," he added.

Correction

An article on Saturday about the awarding of a St. Patrick's Day parade permit in Manhattan, to a sponsor agreeing to include lesbian and gay marchers, omitted a word in quoting Jack Irwin, a member of the national Hibernian organization. Mr. Irwin said his group "had spent" more than \$200,000 to defend the Hibernians from challenges to St. Patrick's Day parades in New York and other cities; he did not say merely that it "had" the money.

Correction-Date: January 14, 1993, Thursday

Load-Date: January 9, 1993



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Body

THE US

The US sent more warplanes into the Persian Gulf region after Saddam Hussein's military fired two missiles at a pair of US F-16s over northern Iraq. Neither jet was hit. Pentagon sources said they might also send a second aircraft carrier into the region and perhaps F-117 "Stealth" fighters capable of carrying bombs.

The Senate approved a bill placing federal curbs on same-sex marriages 85 to 14 and rejected a bill prohibiting job discrimination against homosexuals 50 to 49. It also passed a \$ 256.6 billion defense authorization bill for fiscal 1997 that includes a 3 percent raise for members of the military. President Clinton said he would sign the measure that allocates \$ 11.2 billion more than he requested. And a Senate Appropriations subcommittee approved a \$ 65.7 billion bill financing education, health, and labor programs. Clinton, unhappy about the education allotment, has threatened a veto.

The next stop for hurricane Hortense appeared to be the Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands, forecasters said. It will likely miss Florida and the southeastern US coast and take a northerly course. Puerto Rico began tallying Hortense's damage, which left at least eight people dead there and thousands homeless. Also, Clinton plans to visit North Carolina Saturday to survey the damage from hurricane Fran. Hundreds of thousands of North Carolinans are still without basic services there.

Ross Perot announced Pat Choate as his running mate in a TV infomercial. Choate is a protectionist opposed to the North American Free Trade Agreement. He co-authored a book with Perot after the candidate's unsuccessful 1992 presidential bid.

New Jersey joined 14 other states by filing a lawsuit against the tobacco industry for violating consumer protection laws with deceptive and misleading ads. New Jersey estimates it spends \$ 1.1 billion annually to treat tobacco-related illnesses.

Primaries were held in three states to determine US Senate seat races. In Minnesota, voters chose Rudy Boschwitz (R) to run against incumbent Paul Wellstone (D), who ousted Boschwitz from office six years ago. In Rhode Island, Republican state Treasurer Nancy Mayer (R) and Rep. Jack Reed (D) will compete for the seat of Sen. Claiborne Pell (D), who is retiring after six terms. In New Hampshire, Rep. Dick Swett narrowly defeated businessman John Rauh for the Democratic nomination. Swett will now run against first-term Republican Sen. Bob Smith.

Prudential Insurance Company of America lost a health-care contract worth \$ 4.5 billion with the American Association of Retired Persons in a bidding contest with three other insurers, The Wall Street Journal reported. The contract was won by United Health Care Corp. of Minneapolis because it offered more flexibility and a willingness to tailor products to members seeking home care instead of hospitals or nursing homes, the AARP said.

The Justice Department asked the Fourth US Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., to return a case involving Virginia Military Institute to federal courts. The state-supported military school is refusing to accept applications from <u>women</u> despite a Supreme Court rejection of its male-only admissions policy as unconstitutional, it said. The Justice Department is seeking an injunction barring VMI from continuing exclusionary practices.

Striking machinists voted on the latest contract offer from the McDonnell Douglas Corp. The machinists are concerned about the company's growing use of subcontractors and nonunion plants. If the contract is rejected, the 105-day-old strike could continue into the winter, some union and company officials said.

Irish Prime Minister John Bruton called for an unequivocal end to <u>Irish Republican Army</u> violence and an early start to substantive peace talks on Northern Ireland during a speech to Congress. Bruton met with Clinton earlier to discuss the talks.

THE WORLD

Iraq fired missiles at a pair of US F-16s that were patrolling in the north, the US military said. Both jets returned safely. This is the first time the US has detected Iraqi fire, despite Baghdad's claims over the last week that it has repeatedly fired on the US. Also, Iraq is defying US warnings not to rebuild military sites destroyed in last week's missile attacks, the US said. About 5,000 Kurdish refugees crossed over to Iran, and the UN revised their count of Kurds fleeing Sulaymaniyah to 50,000 - down from 300,000. And President Saddam Hussein lifted travel restrictions that have been in place since the Gulf war, and offered a general amnesty to all Kurds.

The US and other nuclear powers are likely to begin signing a treaty banning nuclear tests in about two weeks. The UN approved the treaty, but opposition from India must be overcome if it's to become law. India, Pakistan, and Bhutan were the only three nations to vote against the treaty.

The convicted assassin of Yitzhak Rabin and two other men were found guilty of conspiracy to murder the Israeli prime minister. Yigal Amir, his brother Hagai, and a friend, Dror Adani, all face a maximum of 29 years in prison. The defendants' lawyers said they would appeal. Amir is already serving a life sentence for the Nov. 4 murder.

The Taleban, a radical Islamic militia made up of religious students, captured the eastern town of Jalalabad in Afghanistan.

Britain issued a report that Swiss banks have more than \$ 6 billion in gold stolen by the Nazis from occupied countries during World War II. The report says much of the money came from Jewish individuals, prompting renewed cries from Jewish groups for compensation.

Hutu rebels in Burundi launched two attacks that killed 16 people, a military spokesman said. The country's Catholic archbishop was killed in one ambush. Joachim Ruhuna was an outspoken critic of the ethnic violence besieging the country. Military ruler Pierre Buyoya ia pleading for calm in the wake of the attacks.

Former South African Defense Minister Magnus Malan went free after being acquitted of 13 apartheid-era murders.

The European Commission said a British program to slaughter 147,000 cows is essential to the gradual lifting of the worldwide ban on British beef. The announcement came after Prime Minister Major said British ministers would review the planned cull of cattle most at risk from mad cow disease.

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said he's willing to offer troops for a follow-up NATO military mission in the former Yugoslavia. Kohl said he couldn't imagine German peacekeeping troops leaving the area when the mandate for IFOR forces runs out in January.

Belarus's parliament gave President Alexander Lukashenko until Sunday to rescind a string of decrees struck down by the courts or face impeachment.

Police detained human rights activist Fu Guyong in central China for alleged illegal political activities, family members said. Fu's sister, her husband, and their employees were also detained for several days.

Prince Ranariddh, Cambodia's first prime minister, said he and his co-premier Hun Sen asked the king for a royal pardon for dissident Khmer Rouge leader leng Sary for his role in the murder of up to 2 million Cambodians in the 1970s.

A US soldier confessed to the murder of a South Korean prostitute. Priv. Eric Munnich is currently in US Army custody. Crimes involving US soldiers often trigger widespread protests about the US military presence in South Korea.

ETCETERAS

"Now I can understand why he's working so hard to keep his day job."

- Pulitzer Prize-winning cartoonist Mike Luckovich,

after looking at a caricature President Clinton drew of himself at Luckovich's request.

Golfers at Tatnuck Country Club near Worcester, Mass., should have no trouble getting in 18 holes before work. A team broke the world record for the fastest round of golf there in 9 minutes 28 seconds.

The hole in the ozone layer has reached a size roughly equal to its maximum last year in an apparent slowing of its recent rapid growth rate, the UN weather agency said.

THE DAY'S LIST

1996 Media Moguls

Bill Gates bumped Rupert Murdoch from last year's first-place slot in Vanity Fair magazine's 1996 "New Establishment" list of media leaders.

- 1. Microsoft founder Bill Gates
- 2. Media baron Rupert Murdoch
- 3. Walt Disney Company head Michael Eisner
- 4. Time Warner Inc. chairman Gerald Levin
- 5. Intel Corp. president Andrew Grove
- 6. Allen Company chief Herbert Allen
- 7.. Tele-Communications Inc. president John Malone
- 8. Viacom Inc. chairman Sumner Redstone
- 9. IBM head Louis Gerstner
- 10. DreamWorks SKG cofounder David Geffen
- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Reenactors of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment stand at attention in Virginia's Arlington National Cemetery during a ceremony to celebrate the African-Americans Civil War Memorial to be dedicated today., RUTH FREMSON/AP 2) India's UN representative Arundhati Ghose responds to the vote on a test ban, OSAMU HONDA/AP 3) Few men can fill the shoes of Josh Holexa (above, with younger brother Marc). That's because he wears size 23. The Tacoma, Wash., teenager contacted 44 shoe companies before Reebok found his size - ones identical to those worn by NBA star Shaquille O'Neal. The only problem? Holexa figures he'll outgrow them. FREDERICK D. JOE, THE NEWS TRIBUNE/AP; Map, Showing Iraq, STAFF

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Body

THE US

Leaders from around the world are meeting in New York for the opening of the UN's annual World Forum. Today, the US and other nuclear world powers are expected to sign a global nuclear test-ban treaty. Also topping the agenda are the future of UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and the finances of the nearly bankrupt organization. The US is accountable for more than half the \$ 2.9 billion owed the UN. And Washington threatened to use its Security Council veto to keep Boutros-Ghali from being reappointed. France, Russia, China, Arab, and African countries all support giving him a second term.

Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole portrayed President Clinton as a liberal in conservative clothing in a speech in Springfield, Va. Dole pointed to the failed health-care reform of three years ago as an example of Clinton's impulse to grow the government. He said the measure would have cost \$ 1.5 trillion dollars and claimed Clinton might try to resurrect the failed legislation if he was elected to a second term.

Japanese Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto was to meet with Clinton in New York. He was expected to ask for continued cooperation in reducing US military presence on Okinawa.

Lobbyists spent at least \$ 400 million trying to influence the federal government in the first half of 1996, according to an Associated Press estimate derived from reports made under a new disclosure law. The new law does not require spending reports on other forms of influence as political donations, state and local lobbying, and public relations.

The FBI has been called in to investigate the source of a Federal Reserve leak that eight of 12 regional banks recommended raising interest rates, The Washington Post reported. The move indicates how seriously the Fed regards the leak, which caused interest rates to jump and bond prices to drop. Fed policy-makers are to meet today to decide whether to raise interest rates.

Neither rain nor snow will keep the Postal Service from its appointed rounds. But private competition just might, The Washington Post reported. Unless it cuts prices and improves services, the Postal Service could end up losing out to private firms, a new Government Accounting Office report found. The Postal Service lost 85 percent of the overnight market when it was opened to private companies in 1979. The GAO warns the same thing could happen if Congress allowed competition for first-class mail delivery.

The Justice Department is investigating Citibank, the second-biggest US bank, for money laundering, The Wall Street Journal reported. Agents want to know how the bank handled \$ 100 million for Raul Salinas de Gortari, the

brother of Mexico's former president. Salinas is in a Mexican jail on charges of plotting a political assassination and "illicit enrichment."

Airline telephone companies are lowering prices for in-flight calls in an effort to lure non-business travellers this holiday season, USA Today reported. GTE Airfone is testing flat-rate pricing - \$ 5 for one-minute calls and \$ 10 for two minutes; In-Flight Phone will reportedly introduce a flat fee for weekend calls next month; and AT&T Wireless is considering cuts on off-peak and weekend rates.

Science Applications International Corp. is expected to announce it's buying Bellcore - the research arm owned by the seven Baby Bells. The \$ 700 million sale would mark the end of years of cooperative research that began with the breakup of AT&T.

<u>Women</u> attending the Virginia Military Institute next fall will live in the same dorms, endure the same physical training, and have the same "buzz-cut" hair style as the men, Superintendent Josiah Bunting said. The only changes will be a separate bathroom for the <u>women</u> and curtains will be added to dorm windows for privacy's sake.

THE WORLD

Police seized up to 10 tons of explosives and bombmaking equipment during a raid in and near London in which five people were arrested and one killed. Police said the explosives were to be used in an *Irish Republican Army* attack on Britain as early as yesterday or today.

Pakistani troops were deployed to quell unrest in the city of Multan after masked gunmen killed 21 people and wounded at least 33 others in a Sunni Muslim mosque. Local police said the attack may be linked to recent sectarian violence between Shiite and Sunni Muslims.

Communist leader Gennady Zyuganov called for Russian President Boris Yeltsin's resignation. He accused the Kremlin of deceiving the electorate by hiding Yeltsin's serious health condition during the campaign. Yeltsin beat Zyuganov in the election earlier this year.

The Lebanese Army sent 300 commandos to front-line positions to face Israeli forces in southeast Lebanon. Hizbullah rebel commander Sheik Nabil Kaouk claimed in a televised interview that Israel was preparing a massive attack against Hizbullah and Syrian troops.

Thousands of Panhellenic Socialist Movement supporters celebrated in the streets of Athens after Prime Minister Costas Simitis won reelection. With 99.4 percent of the vote counted, PASOK had a solid majority of 162 seats in Greece's 300-member Parliament. His conservative challenger, Miltiades Evert, resigned as head of the New Democracy party.

Bosnian Serb authorities gave a group of Muslims who returned to their home village of Jusici an ultimatum to leave. The refugees said they would not budge. Also, NATO forces confiscated about a dozen banned weapons from Muslims near Jusici, a NATO spokesman said.

Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosyan looked poised to capture a first-round victory in presidential elections marred by accusations of fraud. With ballots from eight of 11 regions counted, Ter-Petrosyan led his three challengers with 56 percent of the vote. His closest competitor, former Prime Minister Vazgen Manukian, won 37 percent, but also claimed victory.

Macau held its last legislative election before being turned over to China in 1999. Business leaders won four of the eight directly elected seats in the 23-seat parliament. Pro-Chinese candidates claimed three seats, and only one pro-democratic candidate was elected. The parliament is expected to hold office until 2001.

In their first major push against Tamil guerrillas in a month, Sri Lankan troops killed or wounded more than 200 rebels, the defense ministry said. At least 30 soldiers were killed in the fierce fighting around Kilinochichi, which the government tried to capture last July. Also, rebels attacked a military patrol in eastern Sri Lanka.

US Defense Secretary Perry and South Korea rejected North Korea's explanation for how its stranded submarine ended up in South Korean waters. North Korea demanded the return of the sub after claiming it drifted into the area after engine failure.

Some 14 Japanese patrol boats drove away three boats carrying Taiwanese and Hong Kong legislators headed for a disputed chain of islands in the East China sea. The three boats came within 231 feet of the Diaoyu islands, said an aide to Kin Chieh-shou, a Taipei County councilor who led the flotilla. The legislators had intended to tear down a lighthouse erected on one island by Japanese rightists.

Up to 20,000 soldiers backed by air power were sent into eastern Turkey to hunt down rebel Kurds and cut off their support before winter, the military said.

ETCETERAS

"It remains impossible to reconcile Sinn Fein's rhetoric for peace

with the IRA's preparations for murder."

-- British Prime Minister John Major, on up to 10 tons of explosives seized in a police raid on suspected IRA sites.

Ruth Gillespie received a momento of her first husband 52 years after he died in a military plane crash near Belfast. Alfred Montgomery found a wedding ring on a wooded hillside in 1994. The inscription read: "Ruth-Larry 10/21/39." He spent two years searching through military records before locating her and traveling 20 hours by plane to place the ring in her hands.

Nearly 35,000 people swayed their way into history with the largest known hula performance on Honolulu's Waikiki Beach.

Actress Dorothy Lamour, best known for her work on the "Road" with Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, died. She played their sarong-wearing, straight-faced sidekick in six movies.

John F. Kennedy Jr. married Carolyn Bessette on Cumberland Island, Ga.

THE DAY'S LIST

The Price of Politics

Special interest groups spent at least \$ 400 million lobbying the federal government in the first half of 1996. That's according to an analysis of the first disclosures under a new lobbying law. The figure is the most comprehensive estimate of amounts special interests spend on lobbying Washington, but experts say it is probably conservative. The biggest spenders?

Philip Morris \$ 11.3 million

American Medical Association \$ 8.5

US Chamber of Commerce \$ 7.5

General Motors \$ 6.9

Christian Coalition \$ 5.9

General ElectriC \$ 5.3

Chemical Manufacturers Association \$ 4.5

AT&T \$ 4.3

Pfizer \$4.2

Citicorp \$ 4.2

- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Dole listens as he's introduced by wife Elizabeth at a campaign rally in Grayslake, III., MICHAEL S. GREEN/AP 2) Thousands of Greek Panhellenic Socialist Movement supporters celebrated in the streets of Athens, ARIS SARIS/AP 3) Carolyn Bessette, FILE/AP; Map, Showing Macao, STAFF

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Body

THE US

President Clinton was to announce a key decision by midnight tonight on whether to waive enforcement of the Helms-Burton law, which penalizes foreign companies doing business with Cuba. Congress passed the bill in March to provide relief to Americans who lost property in Cuba when Fidel Castro seized power. If Clinton doesn't waive enforcement, which he can do for six months at a time, the EU has threatened visa restrictions on Americans and other retaliation against the US.

Damage from hurricane Bertha was tallied at close to \$ 60 million for several southeastern North Carolina counties. Some 5,800 homes were damaged, and more than 1,000 of them were uninhabitable, according to estimates by the American Red Cross. The hurricane also hit farmers hard - one official estimated half the tobacco and 60 to 100 percent of the corn in Onslow county was wiped out.

The Teamsters Union's annual conference opened in Philadelphia. Some 2,000 delegates plan to nominate a leader - either current president Ron Carey or James Hoffa, son of Jimmy Hoffa - for the union's December elections. Delegates will also decide on proposed changes to the union's constitution.

The Justice Department is expected to announce it will force two dozen security firms to randomly record trader conversations on their over-the-counter desks, The Wall Street Journal reported. It would be part of a settlement in a two-year investigation into alleged price-fixing on the Nasdaq stock market. It will also require increased monitoring of over-the-counter trading desks by firm compliance officers. And Merrill Lynch & Company was ordered to pay \$ 2.1 million to a former star commodities broker who claimed the company defamed and blackballed her in the futures business, the Journal also said.

Stocks opened lower with bonds yesterday morning as investors responded to bad earnings news as the quarterly flood of corporate profits reports began. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 39.15 at 5,471.41. Also, business inventories edged down 0.1 percent in May, while sales rose for a fourth straight month.

The Oklahoma City bombing case headed back to court. One key issue involves critical evidence the defense will argue is inadmissable. The evidence includes bombmaking materials seized from Terry Nichols property and clothing Timothy McVeigh was wearing when he was arrested. A second issue centers on a federal requirement that closed-circuit TV coverage of the trial be provided for victims and their families.

Toys "R" Us Inc. said an arbitrator issued a \$ 46 million award against it in a dispute involving a licensing agreement for toy store operations in the Middle East. The company said it plans to challenge the award in court. The dispute involved a 1982 licensing agreement in which Alghanim & Sons was to create and operate various toy stores in several Middle East countries outside Israel.

Talk show host Kathie Lee Gifford planned to join Rep. Chris Smith (R) of New Jersey on Capitol Hill to unveil legislation aimed at combating child and sweatshop labor. Gifford became involved with the issue when her clothing line was charged with using child workers. Some 73 million children from 10 to 14 years are employed worldwide, according to the International Labour Organization.

About 4,500 firefighters fought blazes covering more than 16,000 acres in California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and Utah. Among the more challenging blazes was one that straddled California's Los Padres and Angeles National Forests, where rough terrain hampered more than 800 firefighters.

Arkansas Lt. Gov. Mike Huckabee (R) was set to take over the governorship. He replaces Gov. Jim Guy Tucker (D), who stepped down after he was convicted in the Whitewater trial.

THE WORLD

EU foreign ministers in Brussels began meeting on possible countermeasures to a US law that seeks to punish foreign companies that do business with Cuba. One of the most controversial aspects of the Helms-Burton law is scheduled to go into effect today. Title III would allow people to sue foreign companies that do business with Cuban companies suspected of trafficking in properties seized by Castro's government. EU President Jacques Santer warned Europe's response to the law must be swift.

The Bosnian Serb police chief in Pale threatened to detain UN police if NATO-led forces make any attempt to arrest Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, UN officials said. Also, electoral officials postponed the start of campaigning until Friday while the West intensifies efforts to force Karadzic from power. Richard Holbrooke of the US, author of the Dayton accord, went to Bosnia to negotiate Karadzic's ouster from public life. He will meet with the presidents of Serbia, Croatia, and Bosnia. And NATO grounded Bosnian military aircraft after finding antitank weapons aboard a helicopter that should have been carrying passengers.

Russian President Yeltsin abruptly decided to go on vacation, postponing a meeting with US Vice President Gore and once again raising concerns about his health. Yeltsin's aide said he would meet with Gore today, possibly at a resort near Moscow.

Saudi Arabia's defense minister oppposed plans to move US troops to more secure housing, saying security has already been tightened at the military complex in Dhahran that was bombed last month. Also, FBI director Louis Freeh is in Saudi Arabia to try to get FBI investigators access to all bombing evidence. And Saudi authorities found what they believe is the getaway car.

Ugandan rebels suspected of being Christian fundamentalists slaughtered 91 Sudanese refugees in separate attacks last week, UN relief workers said.

Police discovered a bomb-making factory in London and arrested seven suspected terrorists. The arrests are being called a to a serious blow against Irish nationalist guerrillas. Officials tied the arrests to the *Irish Republican Army*.

School is out for 50,000 children in Sakai, Japan. Authorities closed all 92 elementary schools until tomorrow after nearly 4,000 children were affected by food poisoning. It is the largest outbreak in a Japanese city in recent years.

The world's 358 billionaires have more assets than the combined incomes of countries housing 45 percent of the world's people, an annual report by the UN Development Program found. About 1.6 billion people are worse off than they were 10 years ago, despite a dramatic surge in economic growth in 15 countries over the last 30 years.

Crowds of devotees stampeded at two Hindu festivals in India. Sixty people were killed and scores injured at festivals celebrating the new moon. In the past decade, some 1,000 people have been killed in stampedes in India.

Investors in Lloyd's of London, the financially troubled insurance market, were to vote on a restructuring plan. Investors who are making money are being asked to loan the company \$ 682 million for seven years. If the restructuring plan doesn't fall into place, Lloyd's will likely be insolvent next month. It isn't clear how British regulators would handle the unprecedented crisis.

ETCETERAS

"I don't expect high achievements, but I am sure I will break the records of Vietnam."

-- Olympic swimmer Tran Ngoc Tuan of Vietnam, on his expected performance at the 1996 Games in Atlanta.

Swimmers can take a dip in the Merrimack River in Lowell, Mass., for the first time since 1964, when poor water quality made the river unsafe. The US Dept. of Environmental Protection once labeled the river one of the filthiest in New England. But \$ 500,000 later, the river is now reclassified as Class B water, meaning people can jump in any time.

While the world watches the 1996 Olympics, the small town of Atlanta, Texas, will hold its own games. Events include a couch potato dash between refrigerator and sofa; a "Five-Kay" run involving five <u>women</u> named Kay; a triple jump with three people tied together; and a fencing competition where people compete to build a fence.

Linda Puchon garnered the "abominable mention" prize for her design in the "Worst Quilt in the World Contest." Puchon crafted the quilt out of fabric from her daughters' old clothing and says the more she fixed it up, "the worse it got." The judge agreed, calling the quilt "revolting from top to bottom."

About 100 rotund, bearded men will compete in the Hemingway look-alike contest as part of the annual Hemingway Days festival in Key West, Fla. Arm wrestling, fishing, and kayaking accompany festival staples such as storytelling and a short story contest. Revered author Ernest Hemingway lived in Key West from 1928 to 1940

THE DAY'S LIST

Guide for Name Dropping

Here are 10 new names added to the recently released "International Who's Who, 1995-96," published by Taylor & Francis.

Sandra Bullock, actress

Jim Carrey, actor

Michael Chang, tennis pro

David Copperfield, magician

Louis Farrakhan, Nation of Islam leader

Val Kilmer, actor

Larry Kramer, author

Shaquille O'Neal, basketball pro

O.J. Simpson, former football player and actor

Amy Tan, author

-- Associated Press

Graphic

PHOTOS: 1) Arkansas Lt. Gov. Mike Huckabee (R), DANNY JOHNSTON/AP 2) French soldiers watch Alpha jets fly over the Arch of Triumph to open the annual Bastille Day parade in Paris Sunday., MICHEL EULER/AP; Map, Showing Saudi Arabia, STAFF

Load-Date: July 16, 1996



Security: A passenger's perspective

USA TODAY

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Body

The explosion of TWA Flight 800 and questions about its cause have raised concerns about security at U.S. airports. The tragedy has led some experts to say security is better at many foreign airports and that the United States could learn from those airports' experiences.

USA TODAY Hong Kong bureau chief James Cox and USA TODAY foreign correspondent Tom Squitieri have flown through dozens of airports around the world the past year. On this page, they share observations on what security is like -- from a passenger's perspective -- in many airports across Asia and Europe. And Squitieri shares an experience he had when security officials at London's Heathrow Airport suspected he might be a terrorist.

Asia

Hong Kong. At Kai Tak Airport, teams of guards, carrying automatic weapons and wearing blue jumper suits and berets, patrol the terminal. They definitely look like serious, well-trained guards -- not rent-a-cops.

All checked bags are X-rayed and security personnel will occasionally ask passengers to remove aerosol cans and demonstrate that they do in fact contain shaving cream, deodorant or whatever else the label claims. Last winter during the holidays, guards also inspected all carry-on bags. Since then, those inspections seem to have ended.

There are, however, no visible security personnel either on the airport's tarmac or around its perimeter.

Manila. Ninoy Aquino International Airport has a split personality when it comes to security:

- -- Chauffeurs and others who come to meet arriving passengers can walk right past security into the gate areas. They often meet arrivals even before those travelers see immigration and customs officials. That doesn't happen in most other international airports and raises concerns about who has access to the gate areas and what they might be able to bring with them.
- -- But when travelers leave Manila, they must go through several checkpoints. Carry-on bags are put through two metal detectors, and travelers must step up onto a box -- much like a man buying a suit would do at a tailor's -- to be frisked before going to their departure gates.

Singapore. Changi Airport gets passengers in and out of its terminals as fast or faster than any airport in the world. The business-friendly city-state wants to eliminate hassles for the global executives who travel through.

But, guards and other security personnel do pay attention to what's going on and are a visible presence in the terminals. And travelers know that Singapore is serious about crime prevention. Well before international flights touch down at Changi, travelers hear and read warnings telling them that possession of illegal narcotics is a crime that can carry the death penalty in Singapore. That is an attention-getter.

Tokyo. Security at Narita Airport is unusual.

More often than at other Asian airports, arriving passengers have to open luggage when entering Japan. Japanese customs agents read passengers' arrival cards, and ask questions about business or travel plans. They may ask a reporter, for example, what type of stories he's working on. That doesn't happen in most nations.

Most international passengers departing from the airport take buses from Tokyo to get there (the ride takes two hours or so, depending on traffic). Far from the airport's terminals, police board the buses and ask for passports. They compare passport photos to travelers' faces.

Also when arriving at the airport for departures, passengers will often see police in riot gear at the facility's gates. They aren't

there to guard against terrorists, however. The airport has been a frequent site of violent protests by local farmers who object to expansion plans.

Europe

Frankfurt, Germany. The bomb that blew up Pan Am Flight 103 was placed on board the aircraft at Frankfurt Airport. After that attack, the airport instituted some of the strictest security in Europe.

All bags are X-rayed upon check-in, with carry-on luggage re-examined, often by hand, at the gate.

Passports are checked by security personnel before check-in, at the ticket counter and at the gate. Hand baggage, especially when electronic devices are being carried, is open and hand checked.

Many of the access doors available to ground personnel were secured after Pan Am 103. The airport authority and individual airlines instituted new background checks on employees, especially those who are not native Germans.

Lots of police and soldiers with automatic weapons patrol inside the terminal, with eyes darting constantly. Travelers carrying laptop computers are routinely asked to turn the devices on to prove the machines are what they appear to be.

Armed police and soldiers patrol the tarmac at Frankfurt. Flights headed to locations considered high risk, such as Belgrade during the Bosnia war, are boarded at the most remote gates.

Frankfurt uses bar-code technology to make sure all checked bags belong to passengers who are actually on board.

London. Heathrow, the world's largest airport, increased security after the terrorist bombing of Pan Am 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

The airport uses the state-of-the-art Rapid Detection System baggage monitoring equipment, which has a highly sophisticated X-ray machine. It's used as part of a two-check program for bags being carried in airplane cargo areas.

Before check-in, security personnel examine passports, tickets and ask detailed questions. Spot checks -- one-on-one interviews -- of boarding passengers are routine. Bags are often opened and examined.

After check-in, there are at least two more security checks: carry-on

luggage is X-rayed, and passports are checked again.

Uniformed police and security personnel are plentiful and visible,

as are undercover agents. Despite the precautions, the Irish Republican

<u>Army</u> terrorist group has launched bombs from outside the airport perimeter, hitting the runways.

Paris. Passengers boarding flights at Charles DeGaulle
Airport are questioned by airline personnel at check-in. They
also have passports examined and answer questions from airport
security guards before leaving the central terminal to get to
the concourses that lead to the gates. The questions cover the
usual topics: What are your travel plans? Where have you been?
Has anyone asked you to carry a package for them?

The next step is a second, more cursory, passport check by French customs officials. Hand luggage is X-rayed at the gate. Sometimes, tickets are matched against photo identification before entering the plane.

Around the terminals, security personnel abound. Many carry automatic weapons. The airport has the Rapid Detection System baggage check system also used at Heathrow.

Rome. For travelers, da Vinci Airport is one of the easiest in the world to get through, from a security perspective. Checked bags are screened in a central area. Carry-on handbags are examined near the gates. Passengers have to show identification, but there are few detailed checks, and one-on-one interviews with security personnel are rare.

AT ASIAN AIRPORTS:

- -- Arriving travelers are generally put through more questions and searches than those who are leaving. White males and *females* in business attire usually are left alone.
- -- Many Asian airports have too few gates and jetways, so travelers often are bused across tarmacs. Most of the time, there is little visible security on the runways. And most of the perimeters surrounding the airports appear to have little security.
- -- All the major airports have metal detectors at passenger gates, but it isn't unusual to pass through a gate where no one is watching the detector's screen.
- -- The one notable security feature at Tan Son Nhut Airport in

Security: A passenger's perspective

Ho Chi Minh City: police who hassle tourists leaving Vietnam. Police frequently confiscate paintings and antiques bought by travelers, accusing them of looting Vietnam's cultural treasures. The passengers must either offer bribes or abandon purchases.

AT EUROPEAN AIRPORTS:

-- Carrying bulletproof vests and other protective gear onto a plane is no problem at airports in Zagreb, Croatia; Belgrade, Yugoslavia; or Budapest, Hungary. Security personnel there are accustomed to reporters going in and out because of the war in ex-Yugoslavia.

But the same gear, if checked in at other European airports, can be rejected or confiscated. German officials sometimes refuse to let reporters carry the gear onto the planes in Frankfurt.

At other airports, gate personnel are reluctant to let it go on board. The fear: Someone with such equipment may be a terrorist planning some type of trouble at his or her destination.

-- Airports in London, Paris, Frankfurt and Rome have regular, recorded announcements warning that unattended bags will be confiscated and probably destroyed. All four airports have personnel looking for such bags.

Graphic

GRAPHICS, B/W, USA TODAY(Maps, 2); PHOTO, B/W, Bernd Kammerer, AP; PHOTO, B/W, Pascal Rossignol, Reuters; Checkpoint: Passengers at the airport in Frankfurt pass carry-on bags through an X-ray machine. The airport has some of Europe's strictest security measures since the bomb that destroyed Pan Am Flight 103 was loaded on the plane there. Sniffing for trouble: At France's Lille Airport, human and canine customs agents check for explosives among the luggage of passengers leaving for Algiers.

Load-Date: July 27, 1996



THE FORCES OF FEAR

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia) February 24, 1996, Saturday

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Section: MONITOR; Pg. 22

Length: 1378 words **Byline:** WILSON B

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

After 18 months of peace, despair and nervousness have returned to the streets of Northern Ireland

W E were in bandit country _ Crossmaglen _ a mortar-round a way from the Republic of Ireland, and around the pretty snow-driven square this week the British soldiers were back in the doorways and behind the granite hedge-walls, crouched in their camouflaged battle kit, ready for anything.

Two Wessex gunships clattered overhead in the classic one-up one-low formation, and as my Belfast-hired car ran down the empty, creepy roads into town one came down to 20m to check us out and trail us into Crossmaglen, a place synonomous with the 25-year Troubles of 1969-94.

In the square, the soldiers were working in squads of four, three riflemen and a light-machine-gunner. They wore no regimental flashes nor insignias of rank, so snipers could not be sure if they were killing cream or cannon-fodder. I believe they were from the Royal Irish Regiment, once the Royal Irish Rangers. Tough guys.

QNP

As one squad moved across the centre of town, which was surrounded by new, pristine flags of the Irish Republic and fresh insignias supporting the *Irish Republican Army*, the soldiers used as cover the monument which stands in the square's centre. The dedication on it reads, in Gaelic and English: ""Glory to you all, proved and humble heroes who have willingly suffered for your unselfish passionate love for Irish freedom."

The grim fortress of the Royal Ulster Constabulary local headquarters was only metres away, more electronics than a TV station around it, and the British watchtowers on the white, glittering hills were fully manned and operational once more. In the words of Mr Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, the peace process is over.

More than 500 men from the RIR moved quietly back into Ulster this week, once it was clear the IRA was serious when it said the ceasefire had ended, to augment the British regiments already there and the RUC. For the first time in 18 months, British soldiers in combat kit were seen on Irish streets.

This has been done quietly and without any announcements in London.

As we drove down the narrow, empty roads my Catholic driver said:

""There's something going down here and for sure." He had heard
something in West Belfast, a whisper, maybe the boyos were back in the
woods, the Rahs, the Provos, the IRA soldiers.

But in Belfast nobody knew the British Army was deployed again.

Later I found that the British Government had asked news organisations to back away from the story, worried it might hurt attempts to renew the peace process.

But what needed explaining? Freshly painted signs were everywhere, newly planted white crosses mourning Republican ""martyrs", wall

THE FORCES OF FEAR

slogans saying ""British Army Grave Diggers", mock road-signs proclaiming the villages RUC no-go areas and the bitter talk in the pubs that the hated British army was back.

It was as if the quarter of a century of killing had become such a habit, that 18 months of peace could simply be washed away, that ""peace" as a concept was no longer an operative word in Ulster.

The day before, in Belfast, I had gone down the Falls Road and the Ardoyne, the traditional homeland of Catholic Republicans, the overt supporters of Sinn Fein and the covert supporters of the IRA Provos and even the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), thought to be mad even by the Provos.

There I saw Matt in his machine shop, not far from the Shamrock Club, behind its electrified security of wire and closed-circuit surveillance, and the equally well defended Gaelic Club, filled with unemployed youth shooting expert snooker.

Matt explained the new tactics: ""I cannot see the Rahs starting it up again here in Belfast. We've had enough of that, of the tit-for-tat with the Prods and their paras. The Rahs have taken the battle to the mainland, and that's where they'll want to fight it.

""And of course it's the Brits' own fault. They're the ones that have stalled it and put the Rahs in such a frustration that nobody could deny what they've done in the last couple of weeks is totally right. The Brits must be made to learn that it's their fault. It's John Major's fault."

Matt (no surname, although he has been ""done"" so often by the RUC and army that nothing he said would come as a surprise to them) was saying what everybody I spoke to in the Catholic areas said.

The IRA was within its rights bombing London. Gerry Adams, a saintly man, had been frustrated at every turn by British Prime

Minister John Major and his slavish devotion to the Ulster Loyalists,

as personified by Mr David

Trimble and the Rev Ian Paisley. If that led to deaths ""on the mainland" so be it.

But, not only Matt _ and there is not the slightest doubt that he is in the IRA sub-structure _ felt this. Feckless youths in the clubs felt it. In the Kings Road black cab centre, where the taxis that are almost part of the IRA infrastructure forgather to make their runs up and down the Falls Road, the drivers were positively chortling about the London bombs.

""The more the better," said mad-eyed Seamus, 42, who has a wife,

Maryanne, and four kids from 24 to six who have _ until 18 months ago _
never known a day when Ulster was not embroiled in a civil war. ""The

Brits have to be made to realise that this is all their fault, and if
they die for it, then they die for it."

What was clear, speaking to these old Republican hands _ some of whom I have known for almost a decade _ was that they seemed convinced the civil war was not returning to Ulster, that the IRA was not prepared to reopen that wound.

Cynics might say _ rightly _ that was because the IRA was losing the war, and not so much at the hands of the security forces but at the hands of the equally dedicated, and equally evil, para-military forces of the Loyalists, the Protestants, who in the last years of the Troubles killed more people than did the IRA.

In the Protestant heartland, on the Shankill Road, I went to the Shankill *Women*'s Forum, opposite the fish shop _ now an upholsterers _ where only three years ago an IRA bomb prematurely exploded and instead of killing a group of Protestant paramilitaries upstairs, killed eight innocent fish buyers downstairs and the two bombers. That is a very Ulster story.

There, in the **women**'s centre, Sandra Spence and Phaine Brown,

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Protestant <u>women</u> in their 40s, had one thing in common with the Republican Catholics only a block or so away: ""We never want a return to tit-for-tat. We must hold back from that at all cost. If the Loyalists can stand back, there's hope," said Mrs Spence. ""We still live in hope on the Shankill Road."

That day, the four leading Loyalist para-military groups were supposed to be meeting to formulate a strategy to combat the IRA's new declaration of war. Mrs Spence knew better.

""That meeting is not occurring," she said firmly.

""How can you be sure?" I asked.

""I know," she said, and I believed her.

Outside Matt's little workshop in the Ardoyne, one of the war murals that have become part of Belfast culture can still be read: ""25

years of struggle, 25 years to go." Matt sincerely believes that, given the chance, the Ulster Protestant leaders would have him and all Catholics in the gas chambers.

Yet, all around Belfast _ and this is heart-breaking now _ you can see the vivid signs of peace: new projects, brave declarations of intent and dedication, ranging from tourism to advanced industry to the arts. In the name of what God, you think, will this be sacrificed again?

Driving down to the border, we noted the landmarks on the empty, lonely road. There was the hill from which One-Shot Paddy, the famed IRA sniper, used to operate on British patrols. That was the village _ eerily called Darkley _ where the Rahs ""done" four Prods in the local mission hall as they sang hymns to their God.

The pine forests grow to the roadside, and the gorgeous country is a series of rolling, rugged dips and dives, little hills and hollows, an ambush available on every bend. The Brits never used vehicles unless they had to, patrolled it on foot, choppers overhead, squads of four,

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three riflemen, a light-machine-gunner.

Around them, local farmers, tradesmen and publicans tried to maintain a form of life. Just like this week. Bandit country. Trouble waiting to happen.

THE FORCES

OF FEAR

TROUBLES ahead . . . an RUC soldier on red alert

Load-Date: March 1, 2002



For Irish, a Mix of Pride and Discomfort Over the I.R.A.

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Byline: By DAN BARRY

By DAN BARRY

Body

Plates were cleared from the linen tablecloths, rounds of coffee and drinks were ordered. It was time for the evening show at the Westchester Broadway Theater. It was time to sing about hunger strikes, oppressive British rule and the *Irish Republican Army*.

In the stage's spotlight appeared four Irish balladeers known as the Wolfe Tones, whose repertory is decidedly not of the "Danny Boy" genre. Within minutes, young men in rugby shirts and older <u>women</u> in knit sweaters were singing in unison about joining the I.R.A., "where the helmets glisten in the sun, where the bayonets flash, and the rifles crash to the echo of a Thompson gun."

But during the show's intermission, the very people who had been singing of violent rebellion talked with words of peace. John Joyce, an insurance adjuster from New City, N.Y., who believes that England "should get the hell out" of Northern Ireland, made a point of saying, "I'm not in favor of the violence at all." And Loretta O'Reilly, a nurse from the Bronx whose Irish parents taught her about what they considered England's tyrannical rule of their homeland, said she felt ashamed when the I.R.A. set off a bomb in London last month, ending a 17-month cease-fire.

This year, many of the 2.6 million Irish-Americans in the New York metropolitan area find themselves making distinctions about how they celebrate and commemorate their Irish heritage, one marked by famine and war. Whether at the Wolfe Tones concert on Monday or at the Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams's rally for peace in the Bronx last night, they are careful to explain that their intense animosity for the British Government, expressed in song and speech, should not be interpreted as applause for violence.

The Irish-American community, many of its leaders say, has become increasingly uncomfortable with the I.R.A.'s violence, although those same leaders are quick to say that without the I.R.A., there would be no Irish republic and that Irish Catholics in Northern Ireland would still suffer overt discrimination. They also say the renewed bombing was an expected consequence of British foot-dragging in the peace process.

These sentiments are illustrated in part by the choice for grand marshal for the St. Patrick's Day parade on Saturday: William J. Flynn, chairman of the Mutual of America Life Insurance Company and the son of Irish

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immigrants. In recent years, Mr. Flynn has been in the forefront of bringing about the reunification of Ireland through negotiation and compromise -- an approach deplored by hard-line republicans.

Four years ago, Mr. Flynn recalled yesterday, two acquaintances came to his Manhattan office to seek a contribution to the Irish Northern Aid Committee, whose stated goal is to assist political prisoners. He declined, he said, telling the visitors that he could not support an organization suspected of siphoning money off "for arms and ammunition."

"They then said, 'If you feel so strongly about the reunification of Ireland, then just what the hell are you doing about it?' "Mr. Flynn said. "It was the first time I was made to feel like a draft-dodger."

The episode prompted several trips to Ireland and Northern Ireland, where he met with leaders representing both sides of the issue. "I began to slowly and surely understand that there was another way, that there could be reunification only with the consent of all the people in Ireland and Northern Ireland," he said. "That solution is anathema to extreme republicans."

One such Irish-American republican is Peter Farley, a retired Newark police officer who said he feels that Mr. Adams and Irish-Americans who support him, like Mr. Flynn, have made too many concessions to the British Government, a government he holds in absolute contempt. To negotiate with the British, he said, "is an exercise in futility."

Nevertheless, Irish-American groups seeking a peaceful solution are growing. Among them is Americans for a New Irish Agenda, which evolved from Irish Americans for Clinton-Gore. Frank Durkan, a Manhattan lawyer, said the group sees political negotiation as the only solution. "No cause is served by putting a bomb in a public place where innocent people can be killed," he said. "I certainly can't condone it."

But Mr. Durkan said the British Government consistently thwarted progress in the peace negotiations. "How do we feel about the bombing?" he said. "We're not happy about it, and we point our fingers at the main culprits, which are at 10 Downing Street."

The involvement of New York's Irish-American community in the struggles of Ireland dates to at least the mid-1800's, when the city became the country's epicenter of Irish nationalism. Derek Warfield, the leader of the Wolfe Tones, noted that British oppression, coupled with the potato famine of the mid-19th century, forced many Irish to seek refuge on New York's shores.

Those Irish immigrants, and the hundreds of thousands who followed them to the United States, brought an appreciation for ballads, dance and literature, as well as an intense distrust for the British Government -- much of which has been passed on to their descendants.

"Among 99 percent of Irish-American people, somewhere in their psyche, in their souls, there is this chord that can be tapped,' said Ray O'Hanlon, a senior editor at The Irish Echo. "There is a common historical experience. Every Irish person has every reason to be angry. That we're not angry every day, 24 hours a day, says a lot about our reasonable nature."

Tapping into that anger, and sorrow -- and contributing, many say, to an understanding of the Irish perspective -- are the ballads played in the many Irish bars around the metropolitan area. The songs' most common themes of loss and alienation are set against the backdrops of the famine, the Irish rebellion of 1916, the struggles in Northern Ireland and the loneliness of emigration.

"Music of the Irish," a radio program on WFUV-FM, the Fordham University station, receives the most requests for songs like "The Fields of Athenry," about a man imprisoned by the British for stealing corn during the famine, and "Four Green Fields," an allegorical ballad that decries the separation of Ulster in the north from Ireland's three other provinces.

Threads of sadness run through virtually every aspect of the Irish culture, which is enjoying a resurgence in the United States. They appear in the Gaelic classes of Maura Mulligan, the Famine Symphony recently staged in St.

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Patrick's Cathedral -- even in the hard-shoe dancing of "Riverdance," a celebration of Irish dance that opens tonight at Radio City Music Hall.

"At the heart of the Irish-American experience is a sense of displacement, from one country to another, from a rural to a more complicated way of life," said Mick Moloney, a leading Irish singer and a professor of Irish studies at Villanova University. "There's that sense of a tug from across the ocean. There's a profound sense of loss."

That tug has meant financial support for the children of Belfast, for political prisoners and, to an uncertain extent, for the I.R.A. Support has shifted away from Irish Northern Aid, some say, because of perceived ties, denied by the group's leaders, that it is linked to the I.R.A.

Donations are said to be finding their way to the Friends of Sinn Fein, which raises money for lobbying efforts in Washington and the travel expenses of Mr. Adams.

So, too, did the draw of Ireland bring 350 people to hear the Wolfe Tones in the Westchester dinner theater in Elmsford on Monday night. They drew quiet when the band sang the mournful "Only Our Rivers Run Free." They thrust fists in the air for "The Celtic Symphony" and other songs expressing support for the I.R.A.

And when the concert ended, they stood at attention for the national anthems of two countries.

Graphic

Photos: As Irish-Americans prepared to celebrate St. Patrick's Day this weekend, Gerry Adams of Sinn Fein addressed supporters at the Gaelic Park tavern in the Bronx. (Edward Keating/The New York Times) (pg. B1); The Wolfe Tones singing group entertains at the Westchester Broadway Theater in Elmsford, N.Y. The group's repertory features more songs about the I.R.A. than melodies along the lines of "Danny Boy." (Norman Y. Lono for The New York Times) (pg. B2)

Load-Date: March 13, 1996



BEST SELLERS: January 14, 1996 - Correction Appended

The New York Times

Correction Appended

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Length: 1422 words

Body

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
1	1	11	THE CHRISTMAS BOX, by Richard Paul Evans. (Simon & Schuster, \$12.95.) When a young family moves in with a widow, they all learn about the significance of Christmas.
2	2	7	FIVE DAYS IN PARIS, by Danielle Steel. (Delacorte, \$15.95.) A chance encounter between two Americans at the Ritz changes their lives forever.
3	3	15	THE LOST WORLD, by Michael Crichton. (Knopf, \$25.95.) Scientists visit a Costa Rican jungle that is the breeding ground of dinosaurs; a sequel to "Jurassic Park."
4	9	17	THE HORSE WHISPERER, by Nicholas Evans. (Delacorte, \$23.95.) A troubled woman seeks solace for herself, her daughter and their horse from a wrangler in Montana.
5	6	4	SHOCK WAVE, by Clive Cussler. (Simon & Schuster, \$25.) Dirk Pitt contends with a ruthless man whose diamond-mining operations in Antarctica threaten human life.
6	4	13	POLITICALLY CORRECT HOLIDAY STORIES, by James Finn Garner. (Macmillan, \$9.95.) Five classic Christmas stories retold to avoid offending current sensibilities.
7	5	13	SILENT NIGHT, by Mary Higgins Clark. (Simon & Schuster, \$16.) A family finds adversity and renewed courage during a Christmastime visit to New York.
8	8	11	THE HUNDRED SECRET SENSES, by Amy Tan. (Putnam, \$24.95.) The changing

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
N.	ĸ		relationship between a Chinese-American woman and her older Chinese half sister.
9	10	98	THE CELESTINE PROPHECY, by James Redfield. (Warner, \$17.95.) An ancient manuscript, found in Peru, provides insights into achieving a fulfilling life. (+)
10	7	10	THE CHILDREN'S BOOK OF VIRTUES, edited by William J. Bennett. Illustrated by Michael Hague. (Simon & Schuster, \$20.) Stories and poems.
11		1	HIDE & SEEK, by James Patterson. (Little, Brown, \$23.95.) A pop music star who killed her first husband is on trial for murdering her second, a sports icon.
12	11	17	MORNING, NOON, AND NIGHT, by Sidney Sheldon. (Morrow, \$24.) The drowning of a respected tycoon leads to the revelation of a tangle of scandals.
13		4	THE FINAL JUDGMENT, by Richard North Patterson. (Knopf, \$25.) The legal and familial problems of a young woman who is charged with killing her boyfriend.
14		6	THE ISLAND OF THE DAY BEFORE, by Umberto Eco. (Wolff/Harcourt Brace, \$25.) The wanderings of a 17th-century Italian castaway on a derelict ship.
15	13	15	MEMNOCH THE DEVIL, by Anne Rice. (Knopf, \$25.) The vampire Lestat is snatched from the world by a mysterious adversary who claims to be the Devil.
		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Nonfiction
1	1	6	THE ROAD AHEAD, by Bill Gates with Nathan Myhrvold and Peter Rinearson. (Viking, \$29.95.) What's ahead on the information highway; CD-ROM included. (+)
2	3	16	MY AMERICAN JOURNEY, by Colin L. Powell with Joseph E. Persico. (Random House, \$25.95.) The autobiography of the former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
3	4	11	CHARLES KURALT'S AMERICA, by Charles Kuralt. (Putnam, \$24.95.) From Alaska to Florida: the most recent travels of the itinerant television reporter.
4	2	8	MISS AMERICA, by Howard Stern. (Regan Books, \$27.50.) Anecdotes and fulminations from the radio talk show host.
5	9	15	EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, by Daniel Goleman. (Bantam, \$23.95.) Factors other than I.Q. that contribute to a successful and happy life.

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
6	8	7	A SIMPLE PATH, by Mother Teresa. Compiled by Lucinda Vardey. (Ballantine, \$20.) The thoughts, experiences and beliefs of the Nobel Prize-winning nun.
7	6	9	DAVID BRINKLEY, by David Brinkley. (Knopf, \$25.) From a boyhood in North Carolina through five decades as a television newscaster: a memoir.
8	5	55	SISTERS. Essays by Carol Saline. Photographs by Sharon J. Wohlmuth. (Running Press, \$27.50.) The relationships of 36 sets of sisters of varied callings and backgrounds.
9	10	11	LINCOLN, by David Herbert Donald. (Simon & Schuster, \$35.) The life of the 16th President.
10	7	19	MY POINT AND I DO HAVE ONE, by Ellen DeGeneres. (Bantam, \$19.95.) Observations on life and the pursuit of happiness by the television star and stand-up comedian.
11		2	LONGITUDE, by Dava Sobel. (Walker, \$19.) The story of John Harrison, the 18th-century Englishman who invented the chronometer.
12	13	8	ALL I KNOW ABOUT ANIMAL BEHAVIOR I LEARNED IN LOEHMANN'S DRESSING ROOM, by Erma Bombeck. (HarperCollins, \$22.) Observations on the strange ways of life in the 1990's.
13		90	MIDNIGHT IN THE GARDEN OF GOOD AND EVIL, by John Berendt. (Random House, \$23.) The mysterious death of a young man in Savannah, Ga.
14	12	30	A GOOD WALK SPOILED, by John Feinstein. (Little, Brown, \$23.95.) A sportswriter reports on the P.G.A. Tour in 1993 and 1994. (+)
15		3	AMAZING GRACE, by Jonathan Kozol. (Crown, \$23.) Life as experienced by children in the South Bronx, the poorest Congressional district in the nation.
		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Advice, How-to and Miscellaneous
1	2	43	THE SEVEN SPIRITUAL LAWS OF SUCCESS, by Deepak Chopra. (Amber-Allen/New World Library, \$14.) How to "generate wealth in all its forms." (+)
2	1	138	MEN ARE FROM MARS, <u>WOMEN</u> ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray. (HarperCollins, \$23.) Relationships. (+)

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
3	3	2	THIS SUCKS, CHANGE IT! by Larry Doyle. (MTV/Melcher Media/Pocket, \$20.) A new "Beavis and Butt-head" book.
4	5	8	THE MARTHA STEWART COOKBOOK, by Martha Stewart. (Clarkson Potter, \$27.50.) Recipes.

Rankings reflect sales figures, for the week ending Dec. 30, at 3,985 bookstores plus wholesalers serving 50,000 other retailers (gift shops, department stores, newsstands, supermarkets), statistically weighted to represent sales in all such outlets nationwide. An asterisk (*) indicates that a book's sales are barely distinguishable from those of the book above. A dagger (+) indicates that some bookstores report receiving bulk orders for a book.

And Bear in Mind

(Editor's Choices of other recent books of particular interest)

ANCESTRAL VOICES: Religion and Nationalism in Ireland, by Conor Cruise O'Brien. (University of Chicago, paper, \$13.95.) The author's predictions of further bloodshed have not come to pass -- his analysis preceded the *Irish Republican Army* cease-fire -- but he relates autobiographical moments with insight and wit.

BYZANTIUM: The Decline and Fall, by John Julius Norwich. (Knopf, \$35.) The third and final volume of a spirited narrative history of the Eastern Roman Empire, a politico-religious institution now as little known in the West as when crusaders sacked Constantinople in 1204.

THE DROWNING ROOM, by Michael Pye. (Granta/Viking, \$22.95.) Fate and ambition contend in this novel, whose heroine, a landlady in 17th-century Manhattan, visits in memory her lowlife past in the original Amsterdam.

THE GHOST ROAD, by Pat Barker. (William Abrahams/Dutton, \$21.95.) A hybrid of fact and possibility, this final novel in a trilogy of World War I has as its subject the dawning protest of the war's insanity and its fearsome carnage.

HARD LANDING: The Epic Contest for Power and Profits That Plunged the Airlines Into Chaos, by Thomas Petzinger Jr. (Times Business Books/Random House, \$30.) How management and labor, irreconcilable and incorrigible, ran the deregulated industry into the ground; by a veteran Wall Street Journal reporter.

THE LOST CITY: Discovering the Forgotten Virtues of Community in the Chicago of the 1950s, by Alan Ehrenhalt. (Basic Books, \$24.) The author's vision of the tranquillity that obtained until the 1960's elevated unlimited choice and undelayed gratification into absolutes.

MANHOOD IN AMERICA: A Cultural History, by Michael Kimmel. (Free Press, \$30.) This critique of the prototypical American male proposes to redefine masculinity minus the machismo.

BEST SELLERS: January 14, 1996

NOT ENTITLED: A Memoir, by Frank Kermode. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) One of the best-known and most learned literary critics of our time tells not all but well, especially in a long, sharply observed section on World War II.

ORSON WELLES: The Road to Xanadu, by Simon Callow. (Viking, \$32.95.) The rise and rise again of the self-propelled, ego-intoxicated Welles fills this fat biography, which ends with "Citizen Kane" in 1941, when Welles was 26 (a second volume is planned for his descent from apogee).

THE SCANDAL OF PLEASURE: Art in an Age of Fundamentalism, by Wendy Steiner. (University of Chicago, \$24.95.) This defense of the potentiality of art is a spirited rebuttal of those who think its pleasures are trivial or dangerous.

SMALL CEREMONIES and THE BOX GARDEN, by Carol Shields. (Penguin, paper, \$10.95 each.) The earliest novels of last year's Pulitzer Prize fiction winner, published in Canada in the 1970's; they concern the divergent lives of a pair of sisters, one comfortable, one not; the author's patience and generosity of spirit are fully present already.

Correction

A listing on Jan. 14 with an article about Siberia misstated the number of ways to get there. A letter from Alaska Airlines received Feb. 1 points out that travelers can fly to Siberia from the West Coast of the United States; they are not limited to traveling through Moscow or St. Petersburg.

Correction-Date: February 18, 1996, Sunday

Load-Date: January 14, 1996



--News Agenda--

Broadcast News (BN)
January 17, 1996 Wednesday

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Length: 1437 words

Body

(Capitol Hill) -- Instead of a meeting with congressional leaders, President Clinton gets a letter.

Republican leaders are sending the president a request to address what they call "key problems" with his proposals. They say that, under his proposal, the biggest savings in some programs would not occur until 2001 and 2002. They also say it calls for little policy change in Medicare, welfare and other entitlement programs.

Republicans have begun to emphasize their differences over policy with Clinton, hoping that will make their tough negotiating stance easier for the public to understand. As Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole told reporters, "This is all about policy."

Earlier, the G-O-P leaders spoke with Clinton by telephone, then abruptly canceled a scheduled meeting. (New York) -- A militant Muslim cleric and nine followers are getting long prison terms for plotting to blow up multiple targets around New York City in a single day of terror.

Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman (shayk OH'-mahr AHB'-dehl RAHK'-mahn) was convicted as the conspiracy's spiritual leader. He professed his innocence today in an impassioned 90-minute speech in Arabic, calling the trial part of "the American war against Islam."

But U-S District Judge Michael Mukasey sentenced him to the mandatory life term. He said the attacks would have brought about deaths "in a scale unseen in this country since the Civil War."

Another man got a life sentence for the 1990 murder of radical rabbi Meir Kahane (meh-EER' kah-HAH'-nuh) at a Manhattan hotel.

Eight other defendants received prison terms of up to 57 years for plotting to bomb the United Nations, F-B-I offices and other sites. (Washington) -- Republicans say President Clinton should join them in a radical overhaul of the nation's tax system.

A G-O-P panel today endorsed the idea of a flat tax, but steered clear of endorsing a specific rate.

The panel was appointed by House Speaker Newt Gingrich and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

Panel chairman Jack Kemp says the report should be seen as a "road map for a totally new tax code." The former housing secretary suggests that President Clinton appoint a bipartisan commission to study the issue.

Gingrich echoes that sentiment, saying today's report is "not the end of the debate." (Washington) -- It's not what Republican presidential front-runner Bob Dole wants to hear.

--News Agenda--

A new poll by The Pew Research Center says his support appears shallow at the same time rival Steve Forbes is gaining nationwide name recognition.

The survey found 51 percent of the voters who favor Dole over President Clinton are motivated more by anti-Clinton sentiment than by Dole's policies or character. And registered voters overall favor Clinton over Dole by a margin of 53 percent to 41 percent.

The Pew survey found that 61 percent of Americans now know enough about Forbes to have an opinion of him. Among the two-thirds of Republicans who know about Forbes, 65 percent view him favorably. But the survey's director says Forbes is "a work in progress" as far as the public is concerned.

The poll has a margin of error of three percentage points. (Undated) -- Defense Secretary William Perry is defending Russia's use of military force against Chechen rebels who've been holding scores of hostages for more than a week.

Speaking in Washington, Perry said the U-S rejects the taking of hostages by any group. And he says Russia is therefore "entirely correct" in resisting the hostage-taking "very strongly."

Russian forces gave up hope today of saving any hostages and unleashed a barrage of rockets on the tiny village in southern Russia where the separatist rebels are holed up.

The assault came despite threats by Chechen sympathizers, including gunmen who hijacked a ferry in Turkey carrying 200 people. The hijackers have suggested they might surrender if they're allowed to hold a news conference. But they remain locked in a standoff on the stormy Black Sea with Turkish authorities. (Belfast, Northern Ireland) -- The British and Irish governments have finally met with supporters of the *Irish Republican Army*.

Wednesday's first-ever meeting marks another stage in slowly thawing relations between Britain and Sinn Fein (shin fayn), the political party allied with the I-R-A.

A British statement after the 75-minute meeting says both governments reaffirmed their determination to begin what are called all-party negotiations by the end of February. Those talks are supposed to include Britain, Ireland, Sinn Fein and pro-British activists in Northern Ireland.

Meantime, an international commission led by former U-S Senator George Mitchell is working on recommendations on how to revive the talks. The panel says it will release its report next Wednesday. (Yarmouth, Massachusetts) -- A Massachusetts high school teacher has been fired for producing and starring in pornographic videos.

The superintendent of schools in the Cape Cod town of Yarmouth says Robert Walenski engaged in conduct unbecoming a teacher. The official also says Walenski approached a student last year about appearing in a video. She declined.

Walenski has taught at Dennis-Yarmouth Regional High School for 25 years.

The state education commissioner says he'll move to revoke Walenski's license to teach. But the Massachusetts Teachers Association says it will represent Walenski if he appeals because he hasn't done anything illegal.

In one video obtained by the "Boston Herald," Walenski is seen massaging a woman's bare buttocks and licking her toes. "Boys will be boys," he says. (Austin, Texas) -- President Clinton leads the list of those mourning the death today of Barbara Jordan.

The former Texas congresswoman gained recognition for her ringing pronouncements during the Watergate hearings in the 1970's. She was once considered a possible vice presidential candidate.

Clinton says Jordan's eloquence was a source of inspiration to (m) millions of Americans and that she challenged people to live as equals.

--News Agenda--

Jordan won a House seat in 1972, making her one of the first blacks elected to Congress from the South in this century.

She had been ill for several years with multiple sclerosis and more recently, leukemia. She died today at the age of 59. (Boston) -- There's new evidence that a single bad gene is the likely cause of a significant share of breast cancer in young **women**.

A flurry of research over the past two years has pinpointed a gene that's often to blame when breast cancer clearly runs in families.

Now, two new studies show for the first time that this same gene is frequently responsible whenever the disease strikes **women** in their 20's and 30's, even if there's no breast cancer in the family.

Researchers writing in the "New England Journal of Medicine" say that the younger <u>women</u> are when they get breast cancer, the more likely that it is caused by a miscue in the recently discovered gene.

The discovery raises the possibility of getting a jump on the disease by testing <u>women</u> for the faulty gene before they develop cancer. (San Antonio) -- An astronomer reports the discovery of two planets orbiting stars outside the solar system.

The scientist is Geoffrey Marcy at San Francisco State University. He says there's evidence of one planet orbiting a star in the constellation Virgo, while the other orbits a star within the Big Dipper.

Marcy says the planet in Virgo could have rain, oceans and even moons, where life could form.

The announcement was made at the meeting of the American Astronomical Society in San Antonio. It came just three months after Swiss astronomers announced discovery of a planet in orbit of the star 51 Pegasi.

All three stars hosting the new planets are within 40 light years of Earth. The discoveries are based on gravitational variations in the stars, indicating the presence of planets. (New York) -- Phil Donahue, the gray hair of daytime T-V talk shows, is pulling the plug on his pioneering program.

Donahue, who invented the issue-driven, audience participation daytime talk show, has announced this will be his last season of racing around the studio.

Donahue was the first to involve a studio audience, and then a viewing audience, when he debuted a talk show in Ohio in 1967.

He later took his show national, and to the top of the ratings, winning nine Emmy Awards as outstanding host.

But in recent years more sensationalist imitators stole much of his audience and he slipped toward the bottom of talk show rankings.

His show's fate probably was sealed last summer when his New York outlet canceled his show, and no other station in the nation's largest market picked him up.

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Load-Date: October 3, 2002



BEST SELLERS: January 7, 1996

The New York Times

January 7, 1996, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Book Review Desk

Section: Section 7;; Section 7; Page 30; Column 2; Book Review Desk; Column 2;; List

Length: 1442 words

Body

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
1	1	10	THE CHRISTMAS BOX, by Richard Paul Evans. (Simon & Schuster, \$12.95.) When a young family moves in with a widow, they all learn about the significance of Christmas.
2	2	6	FIVE DAYS IN PARIS, by Danielle Steel. (Delacorte, \$15.95.) A chance encounter between two Americans at the Ritz changes their lives forever.
3	3	14	THE LOST WORLD, by Michael Crichton. (Knopf, \$25.95.) Scientists visit a Costa Rican jungle that is the breeding ground of dinosaurs; a sequel to "Jurassic Park."
4	4	12	POLITICALLY CORRECT HOLIDAY STORIES, by James Finn Garner. (Macmillan, \$9.95.) Five classic Christmas stories retold to avoid offending current sensibilities.
5	5	12	SILENT NIGHT, by Mary Higgins Clark. (Simon & Schuster, \$16.) A family finds adversity and renewed courage during a Christmastime visit to New York.
6	6	3	SHOCK WAVE, by Clive Cussler. (Simon & Schuster, \$25.) Dirk Pitt contends with a ruthless man whose diamond-mining operations in Antarctica threaten human life.
7	7	9	THE CHILDREN'S BOOK OF VIRTUES, edited by William J. Bennett. Illustrated by Michael Hague. (Simon & Schuster, \$20.) Stories and poems.
8	8	10	THE HUNDRED SECRET SENSES, by Amy Tan. (Putnam, \$24.95.) The changing relationship between a Chinese-American woman and her older Chinese half sister.

		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
9	9	16	THE HORSE WHISPERER, by Nicholas Evans. (Delacorte, \$23.95.) A troubled woman seeks solace for herself, her daughter and their horse from a wrangler in Montana.
10	10	97	THE CELESTINE PROPHECY, by James Redfield. (Warner, \$17.95.) An ancient manuscript, found in Peru, provides insights into achieving a fulfilling life. (+)
11	15	16	MORNING, NOON, AND NIGHT, by Sidney Sheldon. (Morrow, \$24.) The mysterious drowning of a respected tycoon leads to the revelation of a tangle of scandals.
12		26	THE RAINMAKER, by John Grisham. (Doubleday, \$25.95.) A young man barely out of law school tries to expose a corporation's multibillion-dollar scam.
13		14	MEMNOCH THE DEVIL, by Anne Rice. (Knopf, \$25.) The vampire Lestat is snatched from the world by a mysterious adversary who claims to be the Devil.
14		14	ROSE MADDER, by Stephen King. (Viking, \$25.95.) Fleeing an abusive husband, a woman seeks happiness in a strange city by creating her own myth.
15	12	18	COMING HOME, by Rosamunde Pilcher. (Dunne/St. Martin's, \$25.95.) A British woman comes of age during World War II.
		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Nonfiction
1	1	5	THE ROAD AHEAD, by Bill Gates with Nathan Myhrvold and Peter Rinearson. (Viking, \$29.95.) What's ahead on the information highway; CD-ROM included. (+)
2	4	7	MISS AMERICA, by Howard Stern. (Regan Books, \$27.50.) Anecdotes and fulminations from the radio talk show host.
3	3	15	MY AMERICAN JOURNEY, by Colin L. Powell with Joseph E. Persico. (Random House, \$25.95.) The autobiography of the former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
4	2	10	CHARLES KURALT'S AMERICA, by Charles Kuralt. (Putnam, \$24.95.) From Alaska to Florida: the most recent travels of the itinerant television reporter.
5	6	54	SISTERS. Essays by Carol Saline. Photographs by Sharon J. Wohlmuth. (Running Press, \$27.50.) The relationships of 36 sets of sisters of varied callings and backgrounds.

Week	
s	

This	Last	On	
Wee	Wee	List	Fiction
k 6	k 5	8	DAVID BRINKLEY, by David Brinkley. (Knopf, \$25.) From a boyhood in North Carolina through five decades as a television newscaster: a memoir.
7	8	18	MY POINT AND I DO HAVE ONE, by Ellen DeGeneres. (Bantam, \$19.95.) Observations on life and the pursuit of happiness by the television star and stand-up comedian.
8	7	6	A SIMPLE PATH, by Mother Teresa. Compiled by Lucinda Vardey. (Ballantine, \$20.) The thoughts, experiences and beliefs of the Nobel Prize-winning nun.
9	10	14	EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, by Daniel Goleman. (Bantam, \$23.95.) Factors other than I.Q. that contribute to a successful and happy life.
10	9	10	LINCOLN, by David Herbert Donald. (Simon & Schuster, \$35.) The life of the 16th President.
11		5	THE MORAL COMPASS, edited by William J. Bennett. (Simon & Schuster, \$30.) Stories, essays and poems that celebrate "reliable standards of right and wrong."
12	11	29	A GOOD WALK SPOILED, by John Feinstein. (Little, Brown, \$23.95.) A sportswriter reports on the P.G.A. Tour in 1993 and 1994. (+)
13	13	7	ALL I KNOW ABOUT ANIMAL BEHAVIOR I LEARNED IN LOEHMANN'S DRESSING ROOM, by Erma Bombeck. (HarperCollins, \$22.) Observations on the strange ways of life in the 1990's.
14		1	GARCIA, by the editors of Rolling Stone. (Little, Brown, \$29.95.) An illustrated collection of writings about Jerry Garcia and the Grateful Dead.
15	12	6	RETURN WITH HONOR, by Scott O'Grady with Jeff Coplon. (Doubleday, \$21.95.) The ordeal of a United States fighter pilot shot down over Bosnia last June.
		Week s	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Advice, How-to and Miscellaneous
1	2	137	MEN ARE FROM MARS, <u>WOMEN</u> ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray. (HarperCollins, \$23.) Ways to improve communication and relationships between the sexes. (+)
2	1	42	THE SEVEN SPIRITUAL LAWS OF SUCCESS, by Deepak Chopra. (Amber-Allen/New World Library, \$14.) How to "generate wealth in all its forms." (+)

		week	
This	Last	On	
Wee k	Wee k	List	Fiction
3	ĸ	1	THIS SUCKS, CHANGE IT! by Larry Doyle. (MTV/Melcher Media/Pocket, \$20.) Beavis and Butt-head.
4	4	11	DAVID LETTERMAN'S BOOK OF TOP TEN LISTS, by David Letterman, Steve O'Donnell, et al. (Bantam, \$16.)
5	3	7	THE MARTHA STEWART COOKBOOK, by Martha Stewart. (Clarkson Potter, \$27.50.) Recipes.

Rankings reflect sales figures, for the week ending Dec. 23, at 3,985 bookstores plus wholesalers serving 50,000 other retailers (gift shops, department stores, newsstands, supermarkets), statistically weighted to represent sales in all such outlets nationwide. An asterisk (*) indicates that a book's sales are barely distinguishable from those of the book above. A dagger (+) indicates that some bookstores report receiving bulk orders for a book.

And Bear in Mind

(Editor's Choices of other recent books of particular interest)

Maak

ANCESTRAL VOICES: Religion and Nationalism in Ireland, by Conor Cruise O'Brien. (University of Chicago, paper, \$13.95.) The author's predictions of further bloodshed have not come to pass -- his analysis was completed just before the *Irish Republican Army* cease-fire -- but the book's autobiographical moments are related with insight and wit.

THE FIVE BOOKS OF MOSES: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, translated by Everett Fox. (Schocken, \$50.) A strenuous and thoughtful effort to render the Torah into English from Hebrew without its accretions of theology, history, psychology and politics.

THE GHOST ROAD, by Pat Barker. (William Abrahams/Dutton, \$21.95.) A hybrid of fact and possibility, this final novel in a trilogy of World War I has as its subject the dawning protest of the war's insanity and its fearsome carnage.

THE LOST CITY: Discovering the Forgotten Virtues of Community in the Chicago of the 1950s, by Alan Ehrenhalt. (Basic Books, \$24.) The author's vision of the tranquillity that obtained until the 1960's elevated unlimited choice and undelayed gratification into absolutes.

MANHOOD IN AMERICA: A Cultural History, by Michael Kimmel. (Free Press, \$30.) This critique of the prototypical American male proposes to redefine masculinity minus the machismo.

THE MOST DANGEROUS MAN IN DETROIT: Walter Reuther and the Fate of American Labor, by Nelson Lichtenstein. (Basic Books, \$35.) An elegant, intelligent portrait of the American labor movement in midcentury and of a dominant contributor to both its rise and its decline.

BEST SELLERS: January 7, 1996

MR. IVES' CHRISTMAS, by Oscar Hijuelos. (HarperCollins, \$23.) A brief, elusively interior novel, a sort of "Christmas Carol" for a cruel urban America, about a retired commercial artist and his resurrection from the grave of his grief over a son murdered nearly 30 years ago.

NOT ENTITLED: A Memoir, by Frank Kermode. (Farrar, Straus & Giroux, \$23.) One of the best-known and most learned literary critics of our time tells not all but well, especially in a long, sharply observed section on World War II.

THE SALON ALBUM OF VERA SUDEIKIN-STRAVINSKY, edited by John E. Bowlt. (Princeton University, \$65.) A beautiful volume, compiled by a talented queen bee of the Russian diaspora, including work by everybody who was artistically anybody in the 1920's.

THE SCANDAL OF PLEASURE: Art in an Age of Fundamentalism, by Wendy Steiner. (University of Chicago, \$24.95.) This defense of the potentiality of art is a spirited rebuttal of those who think its pleasures are trivial or dangerous.

SILVER RIGHTS, by Constance Curry. (Algonquin, \$21.95.) An account of a black family's struggle to educate its children in Mississippi's public schools in the 1960's, inspiring as to result (seven of eight are university graduates), appalling as to process (the white kids never let up on them).

Load-Date: January 7, 1996



A Rich Record of Lives: How New Biographies Examine Great Legacies

Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

August 31, 1995, Thursday

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Section: BOOK; Pg. B1

Length: 1485 words

Byline: By Merle Rubin; Merle Rubin regularly reviews books for the Monitor.

Body

EMERSON: THE MIND ON FIRE

By Robert D. Richardson University of California Press

656 pp., \$ 30

JOHN DEWEY AND THE HIGH TIDE OF AMERICAN LIBERALISM

By Alan Ryan

W.W. Norton & Co.

414 pp., \$ 30

VIRGINIA WOOLF

By James King

W.W. Norton & Co.

699 pp., \$ 35

A GENIUS FOR LIVING: THE LIFE OF FRIEDA LAWRENCE

By Janet Byrne HarperCollins 504 pp., \$ 27.50

MAYNARD KEYNES: AN ECONOMIST'S BIOGRAPHY

By D.E. Moggridge

Routledge

941 pp., \$ 25

GEORGE ELIOT: VOICE OF A CENTURY

By Frederick R. Karl

W.W. Norton, 768 pp., \$ 30

A Rich Record of Lives: How New Biographies Examine Great Legacies

Conor: A Biography of Conor Cruise O'Brien

By Donald Harman Akenson Cornell University Press 573 pp., \$ 35

The traditional purpose of biography is to furnish interested readers with the story of a famous person's life. Whether the biographer aims to expose the flaws behind the public facade, or to portray an exemplary role model, or something in between, the assumption is that readers are interested in the biographical subject in the first place.

Yet in an increasingly forgetful world, it often falls to the biographer to rekindle interest in important figures in danger of being relegated to obscurity. By placing a person's achievements in the context of his or her life, a good biography helps us see its subject afresh.

In this respect, one of the most outstanding biographies of this past season may be Robert D. Richardson's Emerson: The Mind on Fire. Although Emerson is scarcely a forgotten figure, his very familiarity tends to disguise his amazing originality, and his protean, deliberately unsystematic mind resists attempts at classification. Even readers who love his poetically pithy essays, such as "Self-Reliance," "Compensation," and "Nature," may find it hard to imagine the man who wrote them.

But, thanks to Professor Richardson's superbly written book, Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) takes on the lineaments of a thinking, feeling, entirely believable human being: an awkward middle child initially overshadowed by his seemingly more-gifted brothers; the grief-stricken widower of an aspiring poetess who died at 19; a man who taught himself how to recover from overwhelming bouts of depression by relying on his spiritual inner resources.

Whether he is describing the strange character of Emerson's remarkable aunt, Mary Moody Emerson, or Emerson's first meeting with Thomas and Jane Carlyle, or Emerson's responses to his wide-ranging readings, Richardson writes with a clarity, vigor, and liveliness that transform his meticulous research into a compellingly readable, highly intelligible story.

John Dewey (1859-1952), another quintessentially American figure, was alas a much duller writer than Emerson, though certainly a more systematic thinker. The avowed aim of Alan Ryan's John Dewey and the High Tide of American Liberalism is to refocus attention on a man who in his lifetime was one of America's most revered and influential philosophers. Dewey's faith in democracy and in humankind's ability to solve - or at least alleviate - problems by means of intelligently planned action may lack the dramatic allure of flashier credos, but in the long run, Ryan notes, we could do a lot worse than reconsider Dewey's open-minded yet seriously thought-out approach to political, social, and ethical questions.

Ryan's admittedly partisan, but by no means uncritical, account of Dewey's life begins with a helpful "overview" of his place in American history. The remainder of the book cogently portrays both the man and the age in which he lived. A pragmatist whose chief concern was finding ways to translate ideas into reality, Dewey thought long and hard about problems that still concern us, such as balancing a belief in individualism with a commitment to public responsibilities. Ryan's reconsideration is well-timed.

It's probably fair to say that Virginia Woolf has been one of the least neglected literary figures of the 20th century. Studies of her work are abundant, her diaries and letters have deservedly received much attention, and her life - along with others of the Bloomsbury group - has been the subject of intense interest. Indeed, in this age it's possible that her latest biographer is the one who needs to be rescued from being lost in the deluge of Woolf-related materials. James King's Virginia Woolf holds its own very nicely, providing a moving, acutely perceptive account of Woolf's life and work. Comprehensive, convincing, and well integrated, this biography should fascinate those who are already fascinated by Woolf, while offering an excellent introduction to her character and writing for those less familiar with her.

If not the focus of so much attention as Woolf, economist John Maynard Keynes, also of the Bloomsbury set, has been the subject of two major biographies - Roy Harrod's rather buttoned-down version and Robert Skidelsky's ongoing multi-volume project that deals with everything from Keynesian economics to Keynes's busy love life. Now, in a single (albeit hefty) volume, Maynard Keynes: An Economist's Biography, Canadian scholar D.E. Moggridge offers a sound, analytical, carefully researched account of the man who invented deficit spending.

As a narrator, Moggridge is less of a presence than the more-convivial Skidelsky. But he sets forth the facts and issues with precision and sharp intelligence. The publisher's decision to place notes at the end of each chapter (rather than at the back of the book) is an added help to readers looking for a reliable, accessible (and at \$ 25 for 941 pages, surprisingly inexpensive) guide to Keynes and his world.

Frieda Lawrence was hardly an important figure - except, of course, to her husband D.H. Lawrence, who used her as the model for many of the <u>women</u> in his novels. Lawrence told the dramatic story of their elopement and passionate love match in his sequence of poems "Look! We Have Come Through!" and Frieda herself told the story in "Not I, but the Wind," a title borrowed from her husband's poem. Born into the aristocratic German von Richtofen family, Frieda first married a British professor, Ernest Weekley, then left him and their three children for the slim, fierce coal miner's son whose genius she recognized. The story of their tempestuous marriage is dramatic enough to tempt any biographer, and Frieda's young womanhood - the years in which her decisive character took shape - coincided with many interesting developments on the German cultural scene. Janet Byrne's judicious biography, A Genius for Living: The Life of Frieda Lawrence, helpfully places Frieda in the context of the Austro-Germanic avantgarde, who were pioneering just after the turn of the century the kinds of wild behavior that became more widely popular in the 1920s. Byrne also gives a vivid picture of the Lawrences' marriage, but, oddly, short changes the last 26 years of Frieda's life, after her husband's death in 1930.

There is little doubt, on the other hand, that George Eliot (1819-1880) was a great woman in every sense of the word. Frederick R. Karl's George Eliot: Voice of a Century is a major biography of a major writer. Professor Karl plunges into Eliot's life and work with the strong engagement that readers of his previous biographies of Faulkner, Conrad, and Kafka have come to expect of him. He takes on previous biographers and commentators, energetically presenting his own, essentially right-minded interpretation of Eliot as woman and as writer, and he also provides particularly fine portraits of the many other people - family, friends, colleagues, and admirers - in her life. The Eliot he presents is a truly extraordinary person, flawed yet noble, bravely unconventional but only when necessary, solidly moderate and recoiling from extremism, someone who, in the words of Matthew Arnold, "saw life steadily, and saw it whole."

Writing the life of someone who is still very much alive can be a challenging task, almost always prematurely undertaken. Donald Harman Akenson's lively, detailed, up-close and personal Conor: A Biography of Conor Cruise O'Brien does not avoid all of the pitfalls. This biographer's fervent esteem for the colorful and eloquent diplomat, journalist, and author, whom he considers "the greatest living Irishman" sometimes makes his account of O'Brien's life a trifle embarrassing. But although Akenson's tone can be disconcertingly personal, he demonstrates a solid grasp of his material.

O'Brien is indeed an excellent subject. From his early career as an Irish nationalist to his involvement in African and Middle Eastern politics and his recent defense of the rights of Ulster Unionists, he has been a courageous, often controversial champion of human rights, equally ready to challenge the complacency of conservatives and the conformity of self-styled radicals. With his well-thought-out views on everything from the *Irish Republican Army* to Zionism, O'Brien's multifaceted career offers a unique perspective on the history of our century.

Graphic

PHOTOS: Book cover information.

Load-Date: September 1, 1995



LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)
September 16, 1994, FRIDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

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Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 12D; LETTERS

Length: 1456 words

Body

City Cracks Down On Good Employees

I am glad that the city has gotten serious about cracking down on its employees who abuse the rules and attempt to run the government their own way. I am referring, of course, to city Assessor Dan Hill, who was suspended for circumventing standard procedures in renovating his office.

Obviously, Hill does not know one iota about how our government works. First, he had waited only a year and a half after the work was requested before becoming impatient and taking care of it himself. Does he not know that our governments need far more time to contemplate a project that takes a couple of days to complete?

Second, after the city had budgeted money for the project, Hill decided to do the project with his own money! This not only would undoubtedly create an accounting nightmare, but it sets a dangerous precedent for other civil service employees. And in completing the work at a fraction of the city's estimated cost, he was denying more than \$ 11,000 of revenue to the reputable contractors who would have bid for the job.

Hill admits that he continually abuses the power of his position. I am certain that it is not in his job description to put in 80-hour work weeks and to perform custodial and maintenance work in his office. If all city employees had such improper work ethics, half the city work force would not be needed, and we would be faced with a higher unemployment rate.

In light of the city having botched the traffic ticket office scandal, I am glad it is finally cracking down on its employees. Scott Reynolds Grover Irish Peace

The fact that the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> has called a unilateral cease-fire in its guerrilla campaign is indeed one of the most promising developments for peace since the civil rights movement began in Ireland a quarter of a century ago. We can only hope and pray that peaceful negotiations can accomplish what violence could not, an end to "the troubles."

This breakthrough was largely due to a great deal of good faith on many sides. The war-weary leaders of the IRA realized their all-or-nothing positions and endless warfare have failed to bring a settlement with the Protestant majority any closer. The British government has moderated its position by its willingness to hold talks with the leaders of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

However, many Protestants in the North share the fear that they might be sold out by the British government and wind up becoming second-class citizens in a united Ireland. In the past, the old guard of the unionist leadership

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

would come to the negotiating table only to avoid being portrayed as being unsympathetic to the cause of peace. Ian Paisley has often made it quite clear that he has no intention of sharing power with the Catholics.

Obviously, negotiations will be long and difficult. All the painful issues of the conflict are to be examined and addressed. On the one side is concern over the discrimination the Catholic community has long experienced at the hands of the Protestant majority.

For its part, the Protestants reject the Republic of Ireland's claim, written into its constitution, that all of Ireland must be united. Unionist resolve to resist an end to British rule has been as unshakable as the IRA's goal of achieving it.

The Anglo-Irish struggles have remorselessly continued since the 12th century. Overwhelming numbers of people on both sides are sick of the violence that has gotten them nowhere.

The overriding concern at this point is that extremism could sabotage the fragile peace process. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that John Major do everything in his power to put pressure on the unionists to declare their own cease-fire and make a good faith attempt at negotiating.

We have at hand a historic opportunity to begin the end to "the troubles" as we have known them. Let's not squander it. Michael J. Brassil Manchester Adoption Debate

I was deeply offended by Christine Bertelson's Sept. 8 column, "As Some Talk, Others Work." The column was about Frank Bloch, who runs an adoption agency specializing in international adoptions. While the work that Bloch does is admirable, the fact that he is a bigot is simply glossed over.

I am referring to the fact that all of Bloch's prospective adoptive parents must be "believing Christians," the only exceptions being East Indian families adopting Indian children. Bloch is quoted as stating that "Christian people can offer a child some aspects of family life that are not available in another setting."

Bertelson then informs us that Bloch was "born and reared a Jew," and that he converted to Christianity while in college - as if the mere fact that he at one time considered himself Jewish excuses his current bigotry.

If Bloch had a sign on his agency reading "Jews, Muslims and Native Americans Need Not Apply," would he have been made out to be such a saint? I am very disappointed that his statement about Christian family life - and what it implies about non-Christian homes - went unchallenged by Bertelson. Francesca Kranzberg University City

Bertelson has done it again! She's written a fair, honest column dealing with the heated, polarized issue of abortion.

In her Sept. 8 column, "As Some Talk, Others Work," Bertelson includes excerpts from an interview with adoption agency executive director Frank Bloch that many other reporters would not have had the gall to include.

Bloch spoke the minds of countless readers (ourselves included) when he admitted he was mystified as to why some <u>women</u> would rather kill their unborn children than give them life and place them in adoptive homes. Bloch's comment - and Bertelson's column - helped to bring to light that there is a third option frequently not mentioned in the media for <u>women</u> facing unplanned pregnancy: adoption. As parents waiting with open arms to adopt a child, we're grateful to see this option receive some much-needed recognition.

Regardless of how Bertelson feels personally about her topics, it's refreshing to see she doesn't let her viewpoints stand in the way of truthful reporting. Tom and Judy Honigfort Kirkwood Rebel Soldiers

I was pleased to see the Sept. 8 picture and story on the ground-breaking for a monument in Washington dedicated to black soldiers who fought in the War Between the States. I agree that it is a just and appropriate idea.

Unfortunately, it appears that it is going to be a sectional monument that honors the Northern black soldier and ignores the fact that a substantial number of black Americans also fought in the South for what they believed in. Those Southern black soldiers were defending their homes and families just like their white southern counterparts.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

When General Robert E. Lee's army moved through Frederick, Md., in 1862, on its way to the battle of Sharpsburg (or Antietam) they were observed by Dr. Lewis Steiner, chief inspector for the U.S. Sanitary Commission. He noted that of a force he estimated at 64,000, that "over 3,000 negroes must be included in this number.

"These were clad in all kinds of uniforms, not only in cast-off or captured United States uniforms, but in coats with southern buttons, state buttons, etc. These were shabby, but not shabbier or seedier than those worn by white men in the rebel ranks . . . and were manifestly an integral portion of the Southern Confederacy Army." He went on to note that these were not body servants nor slaves; these were black Southern soldiers carrying weapons.

It is also interesting to note that in the Southern army, the blacks were integrated into the units, fighting beside their white compatriates. In the North, they were segregated into all-black units led by white officers. Those units were required to camp separately from the rest of the army.

It is too bad that an important monument to black Americans honors only a selected portion of that race while ignoring members of another portion who were just as gallant and who also fought for what they believed in. James L. Speicher Chesterfield Slow Down

I must have missed the Missouri Highway Patrol's announcement of a moratorium on the speed limits specified for the trucks that ply our highways.

Our state enjoys a geographic location and interstate highway system that offers convenient coast-to-coast routes, but to tolerate such flagrant abuses of the speed limits is a dereliction of law enforcement.

With the detection devices and communication systems available to the law enforcement services, these speeding behemoths can be apprehended and appropriate measures taken to reduce the high probability of fatalities inherent in such heavy vehicles being driven at excessive speeds. An excellent example of this can be seen along Interstate 70 across the state. D.W. Hutton Creve Coeur

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September 3, 1994 Saturday

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Body

AMs AP News Digest

For Sunday AMs

The top stories at this hour from The Associated Press. The supervisor is Howard Goldberg (212-621-1602). The photo supervisor is Steve Hart (212-621-1900).

For repeats of AP copy, please call your local bureau or the Service Desk at 212-621-1595.

COLD WAR LEGACIES:

Russia, China Proclaim End to Hostility

MOSCOW - China and Russia proclaim an end to any lingering hostility between the two long-time Communist giants, pledging to not target nuclear missiles or use force against each other. The development - a far cry from the bristling animosity between the two nations during much of the Cold War - came as the last Russian troops in Germany return home.

Slug AM-Russia-China. May stand. 700 words.

By Dave Carpenter. AP Photos MOSB101 & MOSB102, Yeltsin and Chinese President Jiang Zemin.

Bomb Makers Turn To "Counter-Proliferation"

LOS ALAMOS, N.M. - As bomb maker James Mercer-Smith sees it, his contribution to world peace was designing weapons so terrifying no one would dare use them. "I view myself as the witch in all of Grimm's fairy tales. My job is to scare little children," he says.

Slug AM-Nuclear Legacy. Stands. 1,470 words.

By Donald M. Rothberg. Moved in advance as b0514-b0515 on Sept. 1.

Box:

-AM-The Nuclear Age. Moved as b0518 on Sept. 1.

NORTHERN IRELAND: IRA Cease-Fire Has Been Long in the Making

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - The *Irish Republican Army*'s decision to lay down its arms and try for victory at the negotiating table has been at least six years in the making. John Hume, the preeminent Catholic politician in Northern Ireland, had a crucial role; changes in government in Dublin, London and Washington also made a difference.

Slug AM-NIreland-Peace Road. New, should stand. 800 words.

By Shawn Pogatchnik. AP Photo staffing.

POPULATION: Conference Chief Sees Equality As Key to Curbing Growth

CAIRO, Egypt - When Nafis Sadik was growing up in India and Pakistan, among friends preoccupied with marriage, she wanted to change the world. Now she may get the chance. Starting Monday, she will preside over the International Conference on Population and Development, where she hopes the delegates of more than 150 nations will set a 20-year agenda for slowing the growth of world population.

Slug AM-Crusade in Cairo. New, stands. 950 words.

By Edith M. Lederer. AP Photo NY107, Sadik.

Sidebars:

-AM-Population-Battle Lines, from CAIRO, Egypt: The battle lines are drawn for the United Nations population conference: Will a campaign by the Vatican and Muslim fundamentalists against premarital sex and abortion prevail? Or will moderates and feminists emerge with a tough plan to slow population boom?

-AM-Population-<u>Female</u> Circumcision, from CAIRO, Egypt: U.S. Rep. Patricia Schroeder and other delegates learned in a lecture Saturday that **female** circumcision is a fact of life for girls in much of Africa and the Middle East.

Box:

-AM-Population-Main Points.

CUBA: Harsh Images, Hard Lessons of Mariel Dominate New Exodus

MIAMI - From the teeming, sun-baked tent cities at the U.S. Naval base at Guantanamo, to the streets of Miami, to the White House itself, the harsh images and hard lessons of the Mariel boatlift dominate reaction to the new Cuban exodus 14 years later.

Slug AM-Mindful of Mariel. New, should stand. 700 words.

By Dan Sewell.

Sidebar: spot coverage will be described in the Digest Update.

LABOR DAY: Striking Workers Have Mixed Feelings About Baseball Strike

WASHINGTON - Linda Geiszler and Bobby Bonilla have something in common. Both walked off their jobs in much-publicized strikes. But the two share few other similarities. Geiszler worked in relative obscurity for \$9.82 an hour before she left her job grading walnuts. Bonilla is a baseball hero and celebrity. And he walked away from a job that pays roughly \$31,000 a day.

Slug AM-Strike-Ordinary People. Will stand. 850 word.

By Labor Writer Robert Naylor Jr.

POLITICS: In A Busy Year of Senate Races, GOP's Magic Number is 7

WASHINGTON - For months, Bob Dole delivered it as throwaway line, giving little impression he actually believed it possible: "I've been the majority leader, and I've been the minority leader. I'd much rather be the majority leader." These days, it doesn't sound so farfetched anymore. Nine weeks before midterm elections featuring 35 Senate contests, Republicans have a shot at gaining the seven seats they need to capture control. The GOP hopes spring first from their prospects in the nine races without an incumbent on the ballot. But many Democrats, from six-termer Edward M. Kennedy to freshman Dianne Feinstein, find themselves in surprisingly tough contests.

Slug AM-Campaign 94-Senate. 1,200 words.

By Political Writer John King. Moved in advance as b0510 on Aug. 31.

With:

-AM-Senate-Glance, moved in advance as b0511 on Aug. 31. When Trivia Takes Hold in the Forum of Once-Great Debates

WASHINGTON - In the forum that once shaped momentous issues - civil rights, war and peace - trivia is taking hold, surely enough that the senior Democratic senator told the Senate to beware lest it become irrelevant.

Slug AM-Senate-Trivia. 730 words.

By Special Correspondent Walter R. Mears. Moved in advance as BC-Walter Mears, b0519 on Sept. 1.

YAP YAP YAP: What We Don't Have Here Is a Failure to Communicate

UNDATED - These days, talk is cheap. All you have to do is turn on a radio, power up a computer or plug in a fax machine, and you have enlisted in the Pop Off Nation. On talk radio and television, on the Internet, in new ways and old, Americans seem more and more willing to hash it out. There used to be one microphone at the town meeting, says one observer, but "Technology is adding more microphones, lots more microphones, where people can talk about things." But is all this talk translating into action? Or are we just blowing off steam?

Slug AM-Look Who's Talking. Stands. 1,500 words.

By Arlene Levinson. Also moved in advance Aug. 29 as b0788-b0789.

AP Illustration TALK SHOW.

RWANDA: Monsoon Turns Refugee Camps Into Mud

GOMA, Zaire - Heavy rains in the refugee camps of eastern Zaire turn the red earth into mud and bring fear of another killer - pneumonia. After a vicious civil war, famine and outbreak of cholera, masses of Rwandan refugees had dreaded the monsoon most. Now it has come.

Slug AM-Rwanda-Rain Misery. New, stands. 550 words.

By Dilip Ganguly.

Sidebar:

-AM-Rwanda, from GOMA, Zaire: Hundreds of foreign aid workers are trying to fight a new threat in the violence-wracked Rwandan refugee camps - rumor. Some fight it with a brave face, some avoid hot spots and others just pray.

TO YOUR HEALTH: HMOs Trying to Live Up to Their Name

BOSTON - For a long time, health maintenance organizations didn't pay a lot of attention to their middle name. They treated people, but they didn't do much to keep them from becoming sick. That's changing now; HMOs have

seized on "wellness," as it's sometimes called, for a marketing edge as well as a possible way to hold down costs. They're helping people quit smoking, pushing prenatal care, even teaching meditation. People "don't want to just be taken care of when they get sick," says one medical director. "They care what health care does for them before they get sick."

Slug AM-Health Maintenance. Stands. 1,300 words.

By Science Writer Daniel Q. Haney. Also moved in advance Aug. 29 as b0790. AP Photo NY322 of Aug. 29, yoga class at HMO.

KAPOSI'S in HOLLYWOOD: AIDS-Related Skin Disorder Like the Mark of Cain

LOS ANGELES - At the tip of his pug nose, the boyishly handsome Tom Villard has a purple splotch that tells the world, "I have AIDS." He's a rarity, an openly gay actor who has kept working through treatment for an AIDS-related skin tumor that has others scurrying for cover. "It's been an enormous relief not to hide," says Villard. "It's my red ribbon."

Slug AM-Kaposi's in Hollywood. New, should stand. 1,000 words.

By Science Writer Jane E. Allen. AP Photo planned.

Sidebar:

- AM-Kaposi's-Treatments, from LOS ANGELES: Doctors who believe Kaposi's sarcoma has been neglected in the AIDS ar are exploring new approaches toward the disfiguring skin tumors. One of them, Dr. Steven A. Miles, a hematologist-oncologist at the UCLA AIDS Institute, calls Kaposi's "the forgotten stepchild" of AIDS because so little research has been devoted to it.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002



Peace? Belfast Trial Explodes Into a Donnybrook

The New York Times

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Byline: By JOHN DARNTON,

By JOHN DARNTON, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Sept. 14

Body

It was Tuesday afternoon, and Gina Adair was rounding up "the boys." There had been trouble at the Crumlin Road courthouse that morning, a pitched battle between Catholics and Protestants, and the police had waded in with riot sticks against Gina's people, the Protestants.

Gina, with short platinum-dyed hair, gold-loop earrings and a fearsome reputation among people who follow sectarian violence, was working the phones. Her summons was successful: a knot of men and boys began gathering behind the courthouse at 2 P.M. It grew to about 40 or 50. Some of them carried ax handles and cudgels.

For an afternoon and part of the night, the men engaged in hit-and-run forays against the police and army, tossing rocks and firebombs, firing guns, dodging plastic bullets fired by police, and hijacking cars and vans and setting them on fire.

It was the first serious outbreak of street trouble in Northern Ireland since the <u>Irish Republican Army</u> cease-fire was declared two weeks ago. And it was a clear sign -- not that any was needed -- that peace in Ulster will be difficult to come by without the inclusion of Protestant militants, and especially the tough young men who turn to violence in the name of the cause emblazoned on 30-foot murals aside brick buildings: no surrender, union with Britain forever.

What drew people to the courthouse Tuesday morning was a trial. A 23-year-old Catholic man from the Ardoyne area was up on a charge of attempted murder, for trying to kill Johnny Adair. People have been trying to do that for years. His two-story red-brick attached house, not far from Snugville Street, has the odd pock mark of a bullet and a front door with steel-plated backing.

Under the nom de guerre of Mad Dog, Johnny Adair, 30, is the most feared militant Protestant gunman in West Belfast. A report last year cited police intelligence as saying that he has shot 12 Catholics in raids on bars and houses and had arranged the killing of at least eight others. He is now behind bars, awaiting trial on a charge of "directing terrorism" under new anti-terrorist legislation.

Peace? Belfast Trial Explodes Into a Donnybrook

Back in March, before he was picked up, someone took potshots at Johnny's car, a silver gray Volvo, on Berlin Street off the Shankill Road. Three people looking at a line-up picked out a young man named Stephen Larkin, and so on Tuesday morning Mr. Larkin was in the dock inside the cream-colored courthouse, in a Protestant area.

About 40 republicans turned up to support him. An equal number of militant Protestants came. A clash was inevitable. And now Gina -- Mr. Adair's wife -- was calling in reinforcements.

With Mr. Adair's two-year-old daughter Cloe, playing at her feet, Mrs. Adair fielded a phone call. "Do you know what the Hell's going on?" she whooped into the receiver. Then, turning to those in the room, she announced, "It's Johnny!"

Somehow the man whose photo was propped on top of the TV, a husky, short-haired man with two gold earrings looking something like Bruce Willis, had gotten a phone into his maximum-security cell in the Maze prison. She passed the phone to a reporter for an impromptu interview.

Mr. Adair said the charges against him were "trash" and that "the case against me might never even get to court." He pronounced himself "skeptical" about the authenticity of the I.R.A. cease-fire, but at another point added: "I believe in a couple of months the loyalists will declare a cease-fire, and then the charges against me will be dropped."

Mrs. Adair, putting away Cloe's pacifier and putting on a jacket, made another call. Then she left for the courthouse, where a line of <u>women</u> was blocking Crumlin Road, holding a unionist banner and shouting abuse at camouflaged British soldiers.

The young men gathered nearby, putting their masks on, said they too were suspicious about the cease-fire. But mostly they were angry that the republicans seemed to be getting the better of things.

"They get their prisoners sent over and we get police," said one masked young man, brandishing a club. He was referring to some transfers of I.R.A. prisoners from jails in England to jails in Ulster.

Suddenly, trouble started. A white van pulled up, was stopped, turned over and set ablaze. Police officers and soldiers in armored Land Rovers moved nearby. Plastic bullets were fired. For the next two hours, and again after dark, roving bands moved through the Shankill area, taking on the police from a distance. At one point, one of "the boys" fired five shots from a handgun.

Anyone with any contacts at all in the tough Protestant neighborhoods that spawn the paramilitary groups readily admits that people are confused and anxious about the events of the last two weeks.

"In one word, fearful," said David Ervine, a man often said by newspapers to be "in contact" with members of the Ulster Volunteer Force, one of two main terrorist groups and the one that claimed responsibility for placing a bomb, which failed to fully explode, on a train to Dublin on Monday.

Many people said they were worried that the I.R.A. cease-fire seemed to come out of the blue --though in fact it had been secretly debated for months, if not years -- and that therefore there must have been a secret deal between the Catholic terrorists and the British Government.

"In a zero-sum society, perception is all," said Mr. Ervine, sitting behind multi-locked doors of the Shankill Historical Society. "And the perception is that the I.R.A. has not achieved enough to make them embark on this road. So people conclude there's a secret deal."

Gary McMichael, whose political party is closely allied with the other major paramilitary group, the Ulster Freedom Fighters, noted that there was a deep-seated suspicion of Britain among the Protestants, stemming from the 1985 British-Irish Agreement, which brought Ireland into a search for solutions to the 25-year conflict, and the revelations last November that London had in fact sent and received I.R.A. messages through a secret channel.

"Loyalists can't help but think there's something more sinister going on," he said. Recalling last week's historic meeting between the Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of the Irish Republic and Gerry Adams, the head of the I.R.A.'s political wing, he said: "The two were almost in lip synch. And you look at the photograph, and it was as if they were gloating, saying, 'We're on the road, we're almost there.' "

The confusion comes because there is also a genuine yearning for peace. The split can be seen in the graffiti: "War has only begun" says one, "We accept the I.R.A. unconditional surrender" says another. And it can be read in the differing responses of the Ulster politicians. Some are denouncing the cease-fire as a sellout that could lead to civil war and others are prepared to sit back and wait to see if it's genuine.

By all accounts, the loyalist, or militant Protestant, paramilitary groups are split, too. A statement last week indicated that the groups were contemplating a matching cease-fire but it laid down six conditions, including an irrevocable assurance that Ulster would remain constitutionally part of Britain.

Unlike the I.R.A., which has hardened its internal discipline and developed an ideology over 25 years, the loyalist groups often seem to be loosely connected squads of hit men. Their techniques are not sophisticated, they are not adept with bombs and they often attack "soft" targets -- shooting Catholics at random.

But they are deadly: so far this year they have killed 35 people in Northern Ireland, compared with 17 by the I.R.A. and 6 by a splinter republican terrorist group, the Irish National Liberation Army. Membership numbers for the loyalist groups are vague. Three years ago the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary estimated that there were fewer than 100 active gunmen in the two groups. But most estimates say they have grown to several hundred.

Graphic

Photo: Gina Adair, wife of Johnny Adair, a feared militant Protestant, outside her West Belfast home yesterday. Mrs. Adair spent much of Tuesday calling protesters to try to get them to turn up at a trial of a Catholic man who is accused of attempting to murder her husband, who faces terrorism charges.

Load-Date: September 15, 1994



<u>The Irish republican view;</u> Adams' goal: Brits out, then a constitutional conference

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada) March 15, 1994 Tuesday Final Edition

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Length: 1415 words

Byline: By MIKE LYNCH

Body

FOR WEEKS, even before St. Patrick's Day, Ireland has been centre stage, much to the chagrin of the British government.

There was that pesky movie, In The Name Of The Father, in which the true story is told of a young Irishman being framed and imprisoned by the British for crimes he didn't commit. Then Amnesty International released a damning report. Worst of all perhaps, Gerry Adams flew to New York.

Mr. Adams, head of Sinn Fein, alleged by the British government to be the <u>Irish Republican Army</u>'s political wing, was granted a 48-hour visa by the Clinton administration so that he could attend a peace conference on Northern Ireland. The IRA is fighting to end British rule in that province in order to unite it with the Irish Republic.

The decision to grant Mr. Adams a visa--he was denied one at least eight times during the last 20 years--was said to reflect progress made since a British-Irish Joint Declaration was signed in December to try to bring about an end to 25 years of civil strife which has taken some 3,000 lives.

Mr. Adams made the most of his 48 hours. By the time he returned to Ireland, London's worst fears were realized. He was able to put the Irish republican cause in a respectable light. It was a "propaganda coup," lamented The London Times afterwards. Other British newspapers referred to an IRA publicity bonanza.

Not in Canada

Ironically, he couldn't get that opportunity in Canada. Three years ago, he told me during an interview that he had been invited in 1985 by various groups to visit Canada. Already denied a visa to enter the U.S., he was supposed to address audiences gathered from both sides of the border in Niagara Falls, Toronto and Vancouver. Those plans were dashed when, after flying from Belfast to Amsterdam, he was prevented from boarding a second plane by Canada Immigration officials. The reason given was that he had once served a prison term.

In a fortified Sinn Fein office in Catholic, war-torn West Belfast, Mr. Adams, an author and twice-elected member of parliament, explained to me: "They said it was on the basis I was not of good character, or some such insulting phrase. Ironically enough, the only prison sentence I ever served was one of attempting to escape internment, and internment is imprisonment without trial."

He suggested it was more than coincidence.

The Irish republican view; Adams' goal: Brits out, then a constitutional conference

"It's obvious that Canada, in many ways, shares common foreign policy objectives with the British government and it is no accident that they share a common attitude towards other struggles and issues throughout the world."

Mr. Adams said it was the Canadian public that was being cheated.

"What's imperative from the point of view of Canadian citizens isn't so much that I or someone like me is denied access to their country, but that they are denied their right to information, which is a Canadian issue, not a British or Irish issue."

And the government has been one-sided, he said. Ian Paisley, fire-brand minister and outspoken leader of the Democratic Unionist Party in Northern Ireland, has been allowed entry into Canada on several occasions. Yet Mr. Paisley too has seen the inside of a prison cell.

Among the many issues on which the Sinn Fein president would like to address Canadians are what he termed misconceptions about the conflict. He first expressed to me the republican desire, both now and in the event of a united Ireland.

"What we have said is that the British need to set a date for withdrawal within the lifetime of a British parliament. They must say they're going to withdraw and that they're going to set aside the Government of Ireland Act (claiming six of Ulster's nine counties as part of the United Kingdom).

"And then that free elections be held to a constitutional conference, that all elements of people who are elected, plus other movements such as the <u>women</u>'s movement, trade union movements and various others, come together with those freely elected to work out all the necessary arrangements . . .

"The constitutional conference should be the interim of the transitional structure from the partitioned Ireland of today to the post-partitioned Ireland."

Irish rule

Mr. Adams indicated he would like to quell Protestant fears of 'Rome rule,' something which Mr. Paisley maintains is a republican objective.

"We don't want a Catholic Ireland," explained Mr. Adams.

"Unionists have had to have a Protestant parliament for a Protestant people. What we want is an Irish Ireland and that means involvement of all the people regardless of their political allegiances, their religious affiliations or whatever their own particular views are, that will bring them all together in their diversity as a nationhood. And that's what happens in countries throughout the world which have independence."

Many Canadians believe Britain is an honest broker in Northern Ireland, attempting to keep peace between warring factions. They feel Britain would probably like to leave, but couldn't for fear a bloodbath would ensue.

Mr. Adams insists the British presence is the root cause of violence in Northern Ireland.

"The British aren't here to stop any sort of bloodbath. In fact, since they have been here, there's been a hemorrhage, a whole series of various bloodbaths.

"Go and ask the loyalist paramilitaries if they're going to fight a civil war and they'll tell you no. They'll say they're not going to fight a civil war for Paisley or anyone else to govern. Why would they fight it, anyway? If the British government has already decided to leave, what would they do, fight to bring it back?"

In a move which republicans say was a direct result of Sinn Fein electoral successes in Northern Ireland, the British government imposed a broadcasting ban in the 1980s, making it illegal for journalists to interview them on both TV and radio. This followed a similar measure imposed by Dublin in the early 1970s due to growing nationalist sentiment which threatened to put republicans in power. It was lifted following the Joint Declaration.

The Irish republican view; Adams' goal: Brits out, then a constitutional conference

Mr. Adams explained the nature of such restrictions, particularly in the North where they are still in place.

"Obviously, censorship is intended to prevent people involved in a political struggle from getting information out to the people, and it has been effective.

"During the last (few years) that censorship was imposed, we've had the right to remain silent removed, we have had all the revelations about 'shoot-to-kill' by British forces starting to come out, we've had the release of Irish prisoners and all the news of how they were ill-treated and forced to sign statements, we've had the whole saga of collusion between British forces and others in the killing of nationalists and even just Catholic civilians. And those are the kinds of things that the British want to keep a lid on."

Mr. Adams argument was strengthened last month following the release of Amnesty International's latest report on political killings in Northern Ireland. Although it dealt with killings committed by all sides, it mainly concentrated on the British government which it accused of being reluctant to tackle mounting evidence of collusion between its security forces and Protestant paramilitaries. It also accused the British of operating a shoot-to-kill policy and called for a wide-ranging independent inquiry.

According to Amnesty, about 350 people have been killed by members of the security forces between 1969 and November 1993. The majority were Catholics, half of whom were unarmed.

Concessions

Upon Mr. Adams' return to Dublin, the British attempted to seize the spotlight, likening him to Hitler's chief propagandist, Josef Goebbels. British Prime Minister John Major insisted that Mr. Adams' refusal to give an official answer regarding the Joint Declaration--Mr. Adams claimed that both Sinn Fein and the IRA were awaiting clarifications regarding the principle of self-determination and the time frame involved--was an obvious stall tactic in order to gain more concessions. But if that is the case, it appears Mr. Adams might know the British a little better than they think he does.

In a new move which The Financial Times said was calculated to wrest back the initiative from Sinn Fein, Northern Ireland Secretary of State Sir Patrick Mayhew announced his government was ready to present fresh proposals for political settlement, to be announced soon. So it appears more concessions are indeed on their way.

Mike Lynch is a Hamilton freelance writer, and a former sports editor with Brabant newspapers who spent a year in Ireland.

Graphic

AP Gerry Adams, Sinn Fein leader, at a party conference in Dublin last month, rejecting the British-Irish peace declaration

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A COUPLE of 200 baht notes go a long way on the steamy, seamy streets of Patta ya.

The experienced haggler armed with the equivalent of a little more than \$10 might pick up a convincing pair of Levis, two T-shirts allegedly designed by Ralph Lauren or something looking very much like a Rolex watch.

It will also buy sex with, according

to preference, a man, woman, boy or girl. For in Pattaya, in seems, just about anything goes _ usually for less than 200 baht.

It is 11.30pm in the back bar of Marilyn's on the town's seafront

where a boy of 12 stands massaging a customer's shoulders. Another QNP

young boy sits on the bar being gently fondled by another Western man while a third serves Singha beer from behind the counter.

At the front a young girl amuses a beer-soaked tourist by dancing provocatively with a small Australian flag.

She says she is 15 _ the legal age for sex in Thailand. But a businessman from Finland, a regular visitor to Pattaya, says he knows for a fact that she is no older than 13.

He boasts that as a regular customer he can buy her from the bar-owner for just \$8.50 a night.

Whatever her age, it makes no difference to the three amiable Pattaya police sitting in an office adjacent to the bar.

Prostitution may be against the law in Thailand, yet the law enforcers of Pattaya seem singularly unconcerned about the sordid flesh trade which is carried out daily while they sit and watch.

Father Ray Brennon, who runs the local orphanage, has given up waiting for the police to intervene.

Four years ago the burly priest from the southside of Chicago began giving young boys and girls from the street shelter in the orphanage, a move which initially turned out to be a mistake.

""One of the Catholic sisters complained she had found this street kid in the toilets with five others up against the wall teaching them how to masturbate," he said.

I N the new home for street kids he set up to separate the worldly w ise former child prostitutes from the genuine orphans, Father Brennon introduces six boys who were selling their bodies by the time they were eight.

""Two months ago I knocked a German out. He was with this kid I'd been working on," Father

Brennon said.

""I said, "Do you realise that kid's only nine years old?'. He said, "What business is it of yours?'. I said, "This business', and I thumped him. Nobody called the police."

The story of Supra is typical of those children who drift into child prostitution. He ran away from his home in Thailand's north at

the age of nine, heading for Pattaya ""because he wanted to see the ocean".

He met other boys who taught him how to look for a foreigner, how to blink and wink his eyes in the way that is the accepted code between the paedophile customers and their prey.

""His first case was a man from Canada who treated him well," said Father Brennon. ""But the second guy who picked him up just beat the shit out of him.

""He kept him prisoner for eight or 10 days. Supra just cried and cried, which only made the guy beat him more and more. Eventually he escaped and came to us."

While anti-child prostitution groups agree that the trade is flourishing in many countries, nowhere is it more visible than in Thailand.

On any afternoon grown men can be seen on Pattaya's beach embracing young boys or girls. All the men are either Westerners or Arabs.

Hotels with names like The Porn Hotel advertise rooms with ceiling mirrors and a plentiful supply of young boys in the basement.

""You like young boys? You stay at my hotel. You choose," a hotel worker tells a curious passer-by.

One local community worker described the resort as ""the sleaze capital of the world".

""If God doesn't destroy Pattaya he owes an apology to Sodom and Gomorrah," he said.

While many boy prostitutes appear to be on the run from unhappy or impoverished homes, many girls enter the industry with the open connivance of their parents.

A government adviser on <u>women</u> and children's affairs, Ms Suriee

Chutikul, said she had found children as young as 11 who had been sold by their parents from rural villages.

Organised gangs go to the villages looking for girls, armed with catalogues showing different types of houses, she said.

""They ask the parents what sort of home they would like and then they agree to build it in return for taking the girl to Bangkok for three or four years.

""I met one man who sold his daughter at the age of 11. He thought nothing of it. He thought it was just honest work."

After years of apparent indifference and even tacit encouragement towards the trade in children, the Thai Government finally appears to be facing up to the problem.

Tough laws are proposed that would jail paedophiles for 10 years for offences involving under-age prostitutes. Parents, too, will be sent to prison for selling their children.

Thai Prime Minister Chuan Leekap said while the Government could not hope to close down all the brothels in the country, its aim was to ensure that no one under 18 worked in the flesh trade.

He said rehabilitation centres would be established to provide better vocational training for young <u>women</u> to help them secure a legitimate job in some other area of Thailand's booming economy.

Ms Chutikul welcomed moves by Australia and other countries to change their laws to allow citizens to be prosecuted for sex offences overseas.

""While we are introducing our own legislation, people are often more afraid of their own laws than other people's," she said.

So far, however, attempts at international co-operation to trap sex tourists has proved spectacularly unsuccessful.

In February Thai police raided a hotel room in Pattaya after a tip-off from Swedish police.

They found a 66-year-old Swede, Bengt Bohlin, having sex with a teenage boy. The police

arrested Bohlin, confiscated his passport and released him on bail, confident he could not flee the country.

T HEY were wrong. Bohlin called the Swedish Emb assy in Bangkok and was promptly issued with new travel documents, even though officials knew of his circumstances.

Now back in Sweden, Bohlin has not been arrested again.

Anti-child prostitution campaigner Sudarat Srisang said the authorities from the police to the judges were not taking a tough enough line.

""I do not believe there is one good person in the police force in Pattaya," she said. ""When they do arrest they normally arrest the victims."

Mrs Sudarat's Bangkok-based organisation, End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism (ECPAT), has identified more than half a dozen organisations worldwide which offer assistance to paedophiles and information about how to indulge their sexual tastes without being caught.

The groups include the Australian Paedophile Support Group and the North American Man/Boy Love Association.

""Many of the people who come to Thailand to abuse children are professionals _ professors, doctors, judges and so on," Mrs Sudarat said.

""We have evidence that those who ask children to do odd things such as whipping, masochism and so on are often judges."

While Mrs Sudarat is sceptical of some figures which suggest that up to 800,000 children may be engaged in prostitution, she believes the figure is very high.

""Even if there was only one it would be one too many," she said.

It is thought that more than 50 percent of Thailand's childprostitutes carry the HIV virus.

Many Thais and foreigners believe young girls and boys are less

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likely to be HIV carriers, but doctors say the case is the opposite.

The Thai Government seems touchy about the country's flesh-pot image, an image which does not help in its bid to attract better quality, higher-spending cultural tourists.

Earlier this month a Time magazine cover showing a young Thai prostitute again brought protest from the Thai Government.

This week the Government moved to ban sales of Longman's Dictionary of English Language and Culture because it had described Bangkok as a city with ""a lot of prostitutes".

A Government spokesman said it was like defining London by its soccer hooliganism or *Irish Republican Army* attacks.

Mrs Sudarat, however, believes it is pointless denying the international reputation Thailand has earned for itself.

""It is a reality. The Government should know that Thailand is thought of in the world as sex-land. And they should try to change that."

Graphic

PIC OF A PATTAYA PROSTITUTE AND POLICE PROTECTOR, FORMER BOY PROSTITUTES FROM PATTAYA, FATHER RAY BRENNON WITH CHILDREN HE RESCUED FORM PATTAYA'S STREETS

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