

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

Job Number: 223499808

Documents (100)

1. [*Maze prisoners 'take control'*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

2. [*Bomb in Ulster , Exploding Among Shoppers, Kills 28*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

3. [*Enemies meet at talks on Northern Ireland 's future*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

4. [*EXPLOSION SHAKES UP POLICE STATION*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

5. [*ON THIS DAY*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

6. [*major news items in leading british newspapers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

7. [*major news items in leading british newspapers*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

8. [*Meet Ulster 's Real face of evil*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

9. [*Two men seen parking bomb car*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

10. ["Real IRA" claims responsibility for bombing; Charles visits; funerals sta](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

11. [Grief, determination grip Northern Ireland ; Leaders, residents denounce bombers, vow not to lose fragile chance for peace.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

12. [Blasts in England, Northern Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

13. [Anger and acceptance greet plans to free sectarian killers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

14. [Bomb Explodes in N.Ireland Building](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by
Publication Type: Newswires & Press

15. [World](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

16. [IRA bombing suspect gives birth in British hospital](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

17. [IRA calls for disbandment of Omagh bombing faction](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

18. [Adams praises his IRA killers](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

19. [Top South African official in Mozambique jail](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type

News

Narrowed by

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

20. [Major pro-British gang quits peace talks before they can be expelled](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

21. [U.S. /WORLD NEWS](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

22. [Star dynamics elevate bedeviled 'Devil's Own'](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

23. [Two IRA Female Prisoners Freed](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

24. [Nobel Prize may have been given prematurely](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

25. [Mourners turn on Real IRA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

26. [ADAMS: BLAST ECHO OF '63 ALA. BOMB](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

27. [STATEMENT ON THE KILLING OF TWO RUC MEMBERS BY THE IRA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

28. [ON THIS DATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

29. [Army patrol fired on after day of 'depressing' talks on Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

30. [*Judge Rules Anti-Terror Law Illegal*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

31. [*Judge rules tough anti-terror law illegal With BC- Northern Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

32. [*Belfast Assembly debates bitter legacy of Omagh car bomb*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

33. [*IRISH STEW*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

34. [*IRA bomber who attacked Thatcher is freed for Christmas*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

35. [ON THIS DATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

36. [AP Top News at 5 p.m. EDT Monday, Aug. 3, 1998](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

37. [News at a Glance -- 2000](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

38. [WORLD DOGEST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

39. [ON THIS DATE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

40. [WORLD IN BRIEF: Explosions, alerts rattle England](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

41. ['Wrong man' theory opens bomb defense](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

42. [Railway blasts increase fears of IRA campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

43. [Blasts raise fears of IRA campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

44. [New talks seek end to Ulster stalemate](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

45. [25-year sentence for man convicted of IRA bombing in London](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

46. [April current affairs; World news](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

47. [IRA suspect faces retrial after jury fails to reach verdict With BC-Norther](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

48. [Peace holds at funerals](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

49. [Top South African official remains in Mozambican jail on gun charges](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199950. [AP Top News at 1 a.m. EDT Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1998](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199951. [President consoles bomb victims, urges Northern Ireland not to let peace slip away](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199952. [AP Top News at Midnight EDT Monday, Sept. 7, 1998](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** "Irish Republican Army"**Search Type:** Natural Language**Narrowed by:****Content Type**
News**Narrowed by**
Publication Type: Newswires & Press
Releases, Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1997 to May 30, 199953. [ULSTER WOMAN TAKES OFFICE AS PRESIDENT OF 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, 1997 to May 30, 1999

54. [*No loose living in the lock-up*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

55. [*On My Mind; The War Against Ireland*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

56. [*Clinton Calls for N. Ireland Peace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

57. [*Conference for Northern Irish parties to learn from South Africa*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

58. [*European Union human rights policy criticized*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

59. [Mortars used in Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

60. [Clashes in London during Irish Republican march](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

61. [People and Places in the news](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

62. [Butchers of Omagh cannot justify this crime whatever their cause](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

63. [Northern Ireland wakes up to changed political landscape](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

64. [*News at a Glance - 1700 GMT*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

65. [*'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

66. [*UPI Focus: Clinton consoles blast victims, families*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

67. [*Ireland Probes Leaked Documents*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

68. [*News at a Glance - 2000 GMT*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

69. [Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

70. [TERRORIST, HISTORY MIX BOMBS & VERSE, AFRICA & IRELAND](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

71. [Blair vow to end sleaze/'Politics is public service'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

72. [Demonstrators seek release of woman wanted in Germany](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

73. [Hillary Clinton Urges Ireland Peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

74. [Foreign Briefs](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

75. [NOBEL TO 2 IN N. IRELAND / PROTESTANT CHIEF, CATHOLIC LEADER WORKED FOR PEACE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

76. [OMAGH AFTERMATH; Irish terror group declares ceasefire](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

77. [445kg car bomb bound for Britain](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

78. [NORTH IRELAND BOMBERS DECLARE A CEASE-FIRE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

79. [DEADLY CAR BOMB TEARS APART CROWD IN N. IRELAND](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

80. [Fury as Ulster bombing puts pact in crisis - Blair in Belfast](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

81. [New Irish president takes office in Dublin](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

82. [Ireland poised to elect another woman president](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

83. [FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY, A PARADE AND POLITICS / AMID THE DANCERS, MUSIC AND BANDS WERE SOMBER WORDS ABOUT NORTHERN IRELAND AND PEACE.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

84. [Prince Charles celebrates opening of Belfast's new concert hall *REPLACE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

85. [Police block Protestant marches](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

86. [Few surprises in Blair's Labour cabinet: Record five women gain cabinet posts](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

87. [Blasts in England, N. Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

88. [World](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

89. [TODAY'S PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

90. [BRITISH PROTESTERS CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF PREGNANT IRA SUSPECT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

91. [Mrs. Clinton puts focus of her visit on women and children](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

92. [Clinton: N. Ireland women won't be deterred on peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

93. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

94. [Clinton highlights Irish economy](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

95. [Another Irish terrorist group says 'enough'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

96. [Car bomb kills 28 in Northern Ireland](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

97. [Hit by Omagh horror 'Real IRA' calls a halt](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

98. [RETRANSMITTING to fix time element in 6th graf Police seek information on tw](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

99. [POLICE APPEAL FOR HELPING IN BOMB PROBE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

100. [IRA SPLINTER GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOMBING; FACTION APOLOGIZES FOR CIVILIANS' DEATHS, SAYS POLICE MISREAD WARNINGS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: "Irish Republican Army"

Search Type: Natural Language

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

Narrowed by

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

Maze prisoners 'take control'

The Press (Christchurch)

March 21, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Fairfax New Zealand

Section: NEWS; INTERNATIONAL;; WORLD

Length: 313 words

Body

LONDON -- Inmates at Northern Ireland's Maze Prison have taken control -- using mobile phones, having sex in public with visitors, and smuggling arms, a guard claims.

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

"We have had prisoners murdered," he said.

"I hope we don't end up with a staff murder."

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

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

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

The police were believed to be questioning 10 men -- one-third of the LVF prisoners in the Maze -- in connection with the killing.

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

The guard deemed it virtually impossible to stop pistols being smuggled in because the prison performed no full body searches.

"I don't like being in visits and observing a couple having sex," he added, saying prisoners regularly had sex with **women** visitors.

"There are other visitors that see this and they are none too happy either."

In December, prisoners from an **Irish Republican Army** splinter group, the Irish National Liberation Army, shot dead in the Maze the leader of the Loyalist Volunteers. About the same time an IRA prisoner escaped dressed as a woman.--AP

Maze prisoners 'take control'

Load-Date: March 24, 1998

End of Document

Bomb in Ulster, Exploding Among Shoppers, Kills 28

The New York Times

August 16, 1998, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1998 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section 1; ; Section 1; Page 1; Column 6; Foreign Desk ; Column 6;

Length: 991 words

Byline: By JAMES F. CLARITY

By JAMES F. CLARITY

Dateline: DUBLIN, Aug. 15

Body

In the deadliest paramilitary attack ever in Northern Ireland, a car bomb killed 28 people today and wounded more than 200 others, including pregnant women and infants, in the town of Omagh, 55 miles west of Belfast, the capital of the British province.

The blast raised fears for the survival of the Northern Ireland peace agreement between the majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics, as the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic watched scenes of spilled blood and destruction on the evening television news.

"It was carnage," said Nigel O'Kane, whose pub is a few hundred yards from the explosion, which killed or injured many shoppers. It happened at about 3 P.M., a half hour after the bombers made an apparently misleading phone call to a newspaper warning that a bomb would be detonated.

There were unconfirmed reports that a Roman Catholic splinter group calling itself the Real I.R.A. had claimed responsibility.

Tonight in Belfast, Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, the Irish Republican Army's political wing, denounced the attack. Normally, Mr. Adams, who is a member of the new Northern Ireland Assembly, denounces violence but declines to criticize specific Catholic paramilitary groups.

Irish National Television reported that the police at the scene believed that the warning call was deliberately misleading in order to maximize the number of victims.

Chief Constable Ronnie Flanagan said the terrorists had given a "totally inaccurate warning" so as to kill as many people as possible. There were few who believed that the misleading warning was a simple mistake.

The caller, giving a code name recognized as one used by the Irish Republican Army, according to the police, said the bomb would go off near the court house. The police moved crowds of shoppers several hundred yards away from the court house, but the bomb exploded at the spot where the shoppers had been moved.

Bomb in Ulster , Exploding Among Shoppers, Kills 28

"Nothing's ever happened in this town in such a long time," Mr. O'Kane said, adding: "There are a lot of people in tears, panicking, looking for their loved ones. They don't know if they're dead or injured."

Some of the wounded were flown in helicopters to hospitals elsewhere in the province. Local hospitals called for blood donors and volunteer doctors. Several shops were devastated, and the streets one-half mile from the center of town were covered with rubble. British soldiers, the police, firefighters and paramedics searched for survivors and more dead.

"There is blood everywhere," said Ken Maginnis, a member of the British Parliament and a leader of the mainstream Protestant Ulster Unionist Party.

He said it was obvious that the bombers were a Catholic Republican splinter group opposed to the peace effort that produced an accord approved in May in referendums in the North and here in the Irish Republic.

He called on Dublin to crack down on the group, the Real I.R.A., which is believed to operate out of the Irish Republic, crossing the border into the North for attacks.

The **Irish Republican Army** has been observing a cease-fire for 13 months, and the dissidents maintain that the peace agreement is a sellout of republican goals, particularly the establishment of a unified Ireland with the mostly Protestant north subsumed in the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic.

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern of the Irish Republic said the blast was "the most horrific act in years, a tragic day." He said the Irish Republic would seek "to crush these people."

Mr. Ahern added that the Irish Government would "ruthlessly repress" the terrorist group, which is believed to comprise about 100 Catholic dissidents splintered away from the main **Irish Republican Army**. The splinter group is believed to have ties with a political party, the 32-County Continuity Committees, which opposed the peace agreement.

Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain called the blast "an appalling attack of savagery and evil by people who are determined, whatever the cost to innocent people, to wreck the prospects for peace."

Queen Elizabeth II expressed shock at the bombing. She offered "my heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved."

John Hume, the moderate Catholic leader who is the principal initiator of the peace effort, said the terrorists were "trying to destroy the agreement." They are "undiluted fascists," he added.

Ian Paisley Jr., son of the hard-line Protestant leader, said the attack was the result of coddling of republicans by the British and Irish Governments, which have begun the early release of paramilitary prisoners. He accused Dublin and London of creating "an endless bloody violent circle."

Paddy McGann, a local official in Omagh, said the Protestants and Catholics in the town had lived peaceably together, free of terrorist attacks for years. He noted that the attacks, attributed to Catholic dissidents, came on the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, an important feast day for Catholics.

"I hope whoever did this say their prayers tonight," he added.

In Washington, President Clinton condemned the attack. Mr. Clinton is scheduled to visit Northern Ireland on Sept. 3, and his spokesman said the President had no plans to cancel the trip.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Mr. Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

The Governments of Britain and the Irish Republic, sponsors of the peace effort, have repeatedly stated that terrorism by dissident groups would not destroy the effort, under which a new Northern Ireland Assembly convened in June to work out a new political structure that would give Northern minority Catholics more power.

Bomb in Ulster , Exploding Among Shoppers, Kills 28

But today's attack could lead to retaliation by Protestant paramilitaries, which in turn would put pressure on the I.R.A. to end its cease-fire and return the province to the sectarian warfare that has killed more than 3,200 people since 1969.

Graphic

Photo: Police officers and firefighters inspected the damage yesterday from the explosion of a car bomb in Market Street in Omagh, Northern Ireland. The blast raised fears for the survival of the Ulster peace agreement. (Associated Press)(pg. 1)

Map of Northern Ireland showing the location of Omagh: The bomb exploded in Omagh after a misleading warning call. (pg. 4)

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

Enemies meet at talks on Northern Ireland's future

September 23, 1997, Tuesday, PM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 528 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Two of Northern Ireland's most implacable opponents faced each other across a negotiating table for the first time today in a meeting Britain hopes will prepare the way for all-party talks.

The only business on the day's agenda, however, was the Ulster Unionist Party's demand that the Sinn Fein Party be thrown out of the talks because of its links to the **Irish Republican Army**.

"The men of violence have no place at the table of democracy," Ulster Unionist lawmaker Ken Maginnis said after the session.

Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam, the senior British official in the province, must decide on the challenge to Sinn Fein's participation in the talks. The British government has gone to great lengths to draw Sinn Fein into the process and to keep the Ulster Unionists involved as well.

David Trimble, leader of the Ulster Unionists, cited the **Irish Republican Army**'s publicly expressed "problems" with the basic tenets of the talks - the so-called Mitchell Principles of nonviolence. He stressed that his party "was not in direct contact with Sinn Fein" at the meeting.

But the Ulster Unionists said they would remain in the talks even if they failed to get Sinn Fein ejected.

"We will be there again and again and again - until they are sick of the sight of us - to confront the evil of the IRA," Magnifies said.

Mowlam said she hopes for progress: "We aim to move forward towards substantive negotiations as soon as possible, and today's another step in that direction."

John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Party, Sinn Fein's moderate rival for Roman Catholic votes, said he believed Sinn Fein was genuinely committed to the peace process.

"We have got to the stage now where all the major parties are here. No one could have forecast that a few years ago," he said. "Now let's get down to sorting out our differences."

Arriving with Adams for the talks, Sinn Fein negotiator Lucilita Bhreatnach said the Ulster Unionist attack was a "distraction," but she welcomed Trimble's presence in the negotiating room.

"The real interest is whether David Trimble is prepared to move into real peace talks," she said.

Enemies meet at talks on Northern Ireland 's future

Although Adams and Trimble have never exchanged a word, Ulster Unionist Party colleagues have sat down with Adams and other Sinn Fein leaders.

Maginnis has taken part in an American TV debate with Adams, and a few weeks ago he debated with Sinn Fein chief negotiator Martin McGuinness in Belfast.

Trimble has called on Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionists and United Kingdom Unionist Robert McCartney - who are boycotting the talks because of Sinn Fein's presence - to rejoin the talks to maintain a strong Protestant presence.

Sinn Fein had been barred from the talks, which started in June 1996, because of continuing IRA violence. An earlier IRA cease-fire ended in February 1996 with a bomb blast in London.

So far, Protestant paramilitaries officially have been abiding by their own cease-fire.

The parties now at the table, in addition to Sinn Fein, are the moderate Catholic Social Democratic and Labor Party which represents the largest block of Catholic opinion; the Alliance Party; a tiny women's rights party and an even tinier socialist party.

Load-Date: September 23, 1997

EXPLOSION SHAKES UP POLICE STATION

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

March 27, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Length: 490 words

Byline: By RON KAMPEAS ; Associated Press writer

Body

LONDON -- Police in Northern Ireland today were investigating allegations that British undercover troops may have shot a man in clashes after two suspected IRA bombs exploded in England.

Officials planned an inquiry into the Wednesday night shooting in Coalisland, a mainly Roman Catholic town 30 miles west of Belfast. The man was shot after an explosion near a police station.

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

In England, forensic experts today examined debris from twin explosions earlier Wednesday at Wilmslow, an important rail junction 160 miles northwest of London. A man using a recognized IRA codeword telephoned warnings before the explosions. No one has claimed responsibility.

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

Soon afterward, a bomb scare at Doncaster, 60 miles away, closed that station for most of the day, causing more disruption.

Witnesses said the blast in Northern Ireland may have been a stun grenade thrown by undercover troops who then opened fire. The British Broadcasting Corp. also reported the explosion may have been the result of an undercover operation by British security forces, who often operate undercover in Northern Ireland. It did not say who the operation may have been targeting.

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

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

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

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast would confirm only that there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian. No security forces members were injured, he said.

EXPLOSION SHAKES UP POLICE STATION

A spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon said a 19-year-old man was in stable condition. Two **women** also were admitted, one with a minor back injury and the other in shock, he said.

The Wilmslow explosion -- at one of the busiest times of the year for British Rail -- seemed designed to cause maximum economic damage. Thousands of Britons take the train for Easter vacations.

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

Party leaders sniped at each other Wednesday over how best to deal with attacks by the **Irish Republican Army**, breaking a longstanding commitment to stand together on resolving the Northern Ireland problem.

Home Secretary Michael Howard accused the main opposition Labor Party, which is leading in opinion polls, of being soft on terrorism.

Graphic

PAUL McERLANE / The Associated Press * Blocked off: Members of Northern Ireland's Royal Ulster Constabulary prevent a civilian from entering a cordoned off area early today after witnesses said an explosion was heard outside Coalisland RUC station, 30 miles west of Belfast.

Load-Date: March 28, 1997

ON THIS DAY

The Sunday Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

July 19, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FEATURES; Pg. 136

Length: 219 words

Body

1588: Spanish Armada is sighted off Cornish coast of England

1610: Basil Shuisky, Tsar of Russia, deposed following failed bid to rid Russia of Polish invaders.

1814: Death of English explorer-navigator Matthew Flinders, who mapped most of Australia's coastline.
MATP

1837: British engineer Isambard Brunel's "Great Western" steamship launched from Bristol.

1843: New form of **female** undergarment, bloomers, introduced by Amelia Jenks Bloomer.

1877: First Wimbledon tennis final is won by Spencer Gore

1900: Paris Metro underground system opens

1947: Burmese premier U Aung San and six other ministers are assassinated in the Council Chamber.

1958: Last tram runs in Perth WA

1980: Olympic Games in Moscow boycotted by more than 45 nations in protest against the Soviet action in Afghanistan.

1992: A car bomb kills Paolo Borsellino, a leading anti-mafia judge in Palermo, Sicily.

1997: The **Irish Republican Army** guerilla group announces a ceasefire with Britain.

...

BIRTHDAYS

Samuel Colt, US gunsmith (1814-1862); Edgar Degas, French artist (1834-1917); George Hamilton IV, US singer-actor (1937--); Vikki Carr, US singer (1942--); Dennis Cole, US actor (1943--); Ilie Nastase, Romanian tennis player (1946--); Brian May, British rock musician (1947--); Peter Barton, US actor (1959--); Anthony Edwards, US actor (1962--).

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

ON THIS DAY

End of Document

major news items in leading british newspapers

Copyright 1998 Xinhua News AgencyXinhua News Agency

JANUARY 19, 1998, MONDAY

Length: 202 words

Dateline: london, january 19; ITEM NO: 0119124

Body

the following are major news items in leading british newspapers monday: the times: --sinn fein leader gerry adams monday meets prime minister tony blair for the second time after the murder of another roman catholic in ulster sunday put further strain on the ceasefire of the irish republican army.

the daily telegraph: --britain's conservative leadership has abandoned plans for positive discrimination in an effort to increase the number of tory women mps after criticism from party activists.

financial times: --the european union is poised to end a dispute over animal products in soap and cosmetics that has clouded trade relations with the united states for more than a year.

the guardian: --millions of people who believe they are protected from penury by taking out personal loan and mortgage protection policies against losing their jobs will find themselves denied unemployment benefit under a new government crackdown.

the independent: --the government is to launch a consultation paper at the end of this month which will propose a lower drink-driving limit and set out radical measures to deter motorists from driving under influence of alcohol.

Load-Date: January 20, 1998

major news items in leading british newspapers

Copyright 1998 Xinhua News AgencyXinhua News Agency

AUGUST 20, 1998, THURSDAY

Length: 235 words

Dateline: london, august 20; ITEM NO: 0820131

Body

the following are major news items in leading british newspapers thursday: the times: --irish prime minister bertie ahern wednesday unveiled an "extremely draconian" package of anti-terrorist measures designed to crush the "faceless cowards" of the real ira (irish republican army) who planted the omagh bomb.

financial times: --russia spent all the 4.8-billion-u.s.-dollar additional support loan disbursed by the international monetary fund last month in the failed defense of the rouble, russian central bank governor sergei dubinin said wednesday.

the independent: --a-level results, which will be published for about 330,000 candidates thursday, show the smallest improvement for a decade. but the number of students awarded the highest grades has risen more sharply, so the scramble for top universities will be as fierce as ever.

the guardian: --british aerospace, britain's biggest defense contractor, admitted wendesday that it held secret talks with an intermediary acting for libya about the prospects of supplying aircraft and other equipment to libya.

the daily telegraph: --the secrets of fertility may lie in the shape of the hands and fingers, scientists have discovered. men with symmetrical hands and long ring fingers and women with long index fingers, are more likely to bear children, according to researchers at liverpool university.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

Meet Ulster's Real face of evil

THE AUSTRALIAN

August 18, 1998, Tuesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: LOCAL; Pg. 1

Length: 214 words

Body

THIS is Michael McKevitt, the Irish terrorist boss from the Real IRA accused of responsibility for the murder of 28 men, women and children Catholic and Protestant -in Omagh.

British and Irish authorities have insufficient evidence to to arrest McKevitt, a former *Irish Republican Army* quartermaster general, over the bombing, but last night arrested five men in and around Omagh.

MATP

One security source described 49-year-old McKevitt, who runs a T-shirt and photocopying business, as a "ruthless, uncompromising bastard" who was "prepared to do anything -and I mean anything". With Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams under pressure to reveal what he knows about the renegade Republican terrorist networks, McKevitt and other known former IRA members have been under constant surveillance, but those who carry out their dirty work have not.

Mr Adams, a former head of the IRA's Belfast Brigade, knows more about the renegade terrorists than anyone else involved in the peace process.

When McKevitt -who lives with hunger striker Bobby Sands' sister Bernadette in Dundalk, south of the border -left the IRA in October, he took with him key members of the so-called engineering department -the bomb and mortar-makers -and a detailed knowledge of where all its arms and explosives were hidden.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

Two men seen parking bomb car

The Advertiser

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 214 words

Body

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

But police also freed three of the five men who were arrested on Monday as part of the effort to track down the *Irish Republican Army* dissidents responsible for Saturday's blast in Omagh. It was the deadliest terrorist attack since the Northern Ireland troubles began in 1969.

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

The dissident group, which calls itself the Real IRA, says it did not intend to cause a massacre, despite giving misleading phoned warnings.

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

On Wednesday, it announced the group would "suspend" its car-bomb attacks on Northern Ireland towns in response to the public outcry.

Two men seen parking bomb car

Leaders of the Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist churches
in Northern Ireland will conduct a prayer vigil in Omagh today.

Load-Date: March 7, 2002

End of Document

"Real IRA" claims responsibility for bombing; Charles visits; funerals sta

Associated Press International

August 18, 1998; Tuesday 17:05 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 611 words

Byline: KRISTIN GAZLAY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The "Real IRA," a splinter group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace accord, on Tuesday said it carried out the bombing that killed 28 people here and injured 220. It apologized for the dreadful toll, asserting its warnings were not properly reported.

"Despite media reports, it was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians," the group said in a statement telephoned to a newspaper office in Dublin. "It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits."

"We offer apologies to these civilians," the statement added.

Britain's top official in the province, accompanying Prince Charles on a tour of this shattered town when the claim was made, denounced the apology as a "pathetic attempt to ... excuse mass murder." The police and Ulster Television in Belfast also rejected the group's claim that it gave clear warnings.

"It is contemptible and it is an insult to the people of Omagh," said Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam, breaking off briefly from visiting survivors with Charles. "The sole responsibility lies with the bombers and we and the Irish government will continue to do what we can to hunt them down."

The "Real IRA" called the Dublin office of a Northern Ireland newspaper, Irish News, using a recognized codeword.

News media said the responsibility claim appeared authentic and to reflect embarrassment over the bombing, which killed mainly women and children and was worst atrocity in three decades of sectarian conflict.

On Monday, police arrested five suspected members of the "Real IRA," a group which rejects the acceptance by the Irish Republican Army and political ally Sinn Fein of April's peace accord because it does not provide for a united Ireland. The reputed commander is a former IRA quartermaster, Michael McKevitt, who broke away in October.

In its statement, the group maintained it warned Ulster Television twice and a branch of the Samaritans that the bomb was some 300-400 yards (meters) from Omagh's courthouse.

Both the police and Ulster TV said the warnings stipulated the bomb was at the courthouse. Police cordoned off the building, unwittingly driving people into the heart of the blast in crowded shops at the end of Market Street, which slopes down from the courthouse.

"Real IRA" claims responsibility for bombing; Charles visits; funerals sta

In a statement, the Royal Ulster Constabulary reiterated that the warnings said the bomb was "near the courthouse."

As dusk fell, some 5,000 people gathered in the center of Omagh in a candlelit vigil for the victims.

Earlier in Augher, a tiny, grieving village 15 miles (24 kms) from here, 30-year-old Avril Monaghan and her 18-month-old daughter were laid to rest in a hilltop rural cemetery, the first of a string of funerals. At least 12 more victims, including Mrs. Monaghan's 65-year-old mother, will be buried Wednesday.

The brown wooden casket of the young woman, heavily pregnant with twin daughters, dwarfed the white coffin of her child Maura as the procession entered St. Macartan's Catholic church.

Her husband, Michael, clasped the couple's other young children, two girls and a boy. He joined in singing "My soul is longing for peace" at the Requiem Mass.

"We are bereaved as a nation as a whole, Protestant and Catholic," said Bishop James Duffy, bishop of Clogher.

The Rev. James Grimes, Mrs. Monaghan's uncle and one of the priests who celebrated the Mass, prayed that the Omagh tragedy "would be the last of the terrible agonies our people have suffered over the past 30 years."

Such hopes have risen from the despair of every mass killing in the Northern Ireland.

Charles recalled the 1979 assassination by the **Irish Republican Army** of his great-uncle Lord Mountbatten.

"I remember, graf 20 prvs

(rs)

Load-Date: August 18, 1998

End of Document

**Grief, determination grip Northern Ireland;
Leaders, residents denounce bombers, vow not to lose fragile chance for
peace.**

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

August 17, 1998, Monday,

CONSTITUTION EDITION

Copyright 1998 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: NEWS; Pg. 03A

Length: 494 words

Byline: Bert Roughton Jr.

Series: Final

Dateline: Omagh, Northern Ireland

Body

The 30-year struggle over the fate of this troubled land has strained the fragile peace process. But leaders on both sides pledged Sunday that Saturday's deadly bombing in Omagh will only stiffen their resolve.

Gerry Adams, the longtime leader of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein, denounced the attack without reservation, marking the first time that he has publicly condemned such an act.

"This action was wrong, totally and absolutely, and I call upon whoever was involved to admit responsibility for their involvement and cease these actions," Adams said.

"We need to keep our eye on the future . . . to ensure that there is hope and that it isn't doused by the terrible thing that happened here."

Police suspect that a splinter group of the ***Irish Republican Army*** may be behind the attack.

Calling itself the Real IRA, the group is seeking to undermine the peace process and renew the violent struggle to rid Northern Ireland of British rule.

Irish and British authorities Sunday said they would join forces to track down those responsible for the bombing, which killed 28 and wounded at least 220.

While many of the injured had been treated and released, about 100 remained in hospitals. Eleven were reported to be in life-threatening condition.

British Prime Minister Tony Blair cut short his vacation in France to fly to Belfast to meet with nationalist and unionist leaders.

Grief, determination grip Northern Ireland ; Leaders, residents denounce bombers, vow not to lose fragile chance for peace.

"The purpose of that bomb was to destroy the work and hope and agreement we built up. Our determination has got to be (that) these people will never win, and that democracy will triumph over evil," he said. He pledged to "carry on to my last breath working for peace."

Blair said the police chiefs of Ireland and Northern Ireland would meet today to discuss measures that could lead to the capture of the bombers and increase security. His sentiments were echoed by Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.

"We will defeat them," declared Ahern at their joint press conference.

The attack came in a busy shopping section of Omagh, a small city split nearly evenly between Protestants and Catholics.

Those who planted the bomb apparently sought to injure as many people as possible by filing a false alert that prompted police to move away from the purported target and into the bomb's killing zone.

About 20 people were still unaccounted for Sunday. The charred frame of a baby stroller sat near the burned out remains of the stolen car police believe carried the explosives.

Mary Grimes, 65, her daughter, Avril Monaghan, 30, and her 18-month-old daughter Maura were killed while they shopped. Monaghan was pregnant with twins. In all, nine children died, along with 13 women and six men. Soldiers used heat-detecting equipment Sunday to determine whether more bodies lay hidden in collapsed buildings. No bodies had been found since Saturday afternoon, but a Royal Ulster Constabulary spokesman said the investigation was ongoing and that it was too early to say whether all the dead had been found.

Graphic

Photo :

NORTHERN IRELAND: AFTERMATH - No rest for those weary of violence:

Inspectors on Sunday search the area of Saturday's car bomb blast in Omagh, Northern Ireland. The death toll reached 28, including nine children, with some 220 more injured. Irish and British police and army leaders are expected to meet today in Belfast to plan a strategy for

capturing those behind the bombing, believed to be **Irish Republican Army** dissidents. / Associated Press Photo Pool (Teaser)

Photo :

Pain on their faces, unidentified residents of Omagh, Northern Ireland, wait for news Sunday from police searching for bodies feared hidden by rubble from Saturday's bomb. / PETER MORRISON / Associated Press

Load-Date: August 18, 1998

Blasts in England, Northern Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign

March 27, 1997, Thursday, PM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 603 words

Byline: By RON KAMPEAS, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Police in Northern Ireland today were investigating allegations that British undercover troops may have shot a man in clashes after two suspected IRA bombs exploded in England.

Officials planned an inquiry into the Wednesday night shooting in Coalisland, a mainly Roman Catholic town 30 miles west of Belfast. The man was shot after an explosion near a police station.

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

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

No one has claimed responsibility.

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

Soon afterward, a bomb scare at Doncaster, 60 miles away, closed that station for most of the day, causing more disruption.

Witnesses said the blast in Northern Ireland may have been a stun grenade thrown by undercover troops who then opened fire. The British Broadcasting Corp. also reported the explosion may have been the result of an undercover operation by British security forces, who often operate undercover in Northern Ireland. It did not say who the operation may have been targeting.

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

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

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

Blasts in England, Northern Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast would confirm only that there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian. No security forces members were injured, he said.

A spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon said a 19-year-old man was in stable condition. Two women also were admitted, one with a minor back injury and the other in shock, he said.

The Wilmslow explosion - at one of the busiest times of the year for British Rail - seemed designed to cause maximum economic damage. Thousands of Britons take the train for Easter vacations.

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

Party leaders sniped at each other Wednesday over how best to deal with attacks by the Irish Republican Army, breaking a longstanding commitment to stand together on resolving the Northern Ireland problem.

Home Secretary Michael Howard accused the main opposition Labor Party, which is leading in opinion polls, of being soft on terrorism for opposing legislation allowing suspected terrorists to be detained without trial.

"This issue is too serious to become a political football," Labor leader Tony Blair retorted.

Earlier, Blair said he shares with Major "an iron determination to stand up to outrages of this kind."

A bombing campaign during the build-up to an election would net huge publicity for the IRA and its political allies in the Sinn Fein party.

The IRA ended a 17-month cease-fire in February 1996 with a bomb in London's Docklands district that killed two men.

Most recently, the IRA detonated two car bombs on Oct. 7 inside the British army's Northern Ireland headquarters, killing a soldier and injuring 40 other people.

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

Anger and acceptance greet plans to free sectarian killers

Associated Press International

May 24, 1998; Sunday 18:35 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 208 words

Byline: SUE LEEMAN

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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

But with a peace deal on the table, the two women take opposing views on plans to free more than 500 paramilitary members - including many jailed for murder - within two years if the Catholic-based *Irish Republican Army* and rival Protestant paramilitaries surrender their arms.

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

But 27 years after her husband William was fatally shot, Protestant Mrs. Greer cannot forgive his IRA killers.

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

No one was ever charged with the killings of Terry Enright a gregarious community worker who ran outdoor activities for Protestant and Catholic youngsters in an effort to close the sectarian gulf or Mrs. Greer's husband William Stronge, a quiet family man who steered clear of politics.

Among those who, graf 7 pvs

Load-Date: May 24, 1998

Bomb Explodes in N.Ireland Building

Associated Press Online

October 30, 1997; Thursday 08:49 Eastern Time

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 229 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

A small bomb exploded today in a British government building in Londonderry, a day before Hillary Rodham Clinton was to arrive in Northern Ireland. No one was injured.

It was the second explosion in a week in this British province, where rival paramilitary groups are supposed to be observing a cease-fire.

A man carrying a handgun and gym bag walked into the building in Northern Ireland's second-largest city, warned everyone to leave and then fled, police said. About 300 civil servants got out and the bomb exploded 20 minutes later inside a tax collection office, police said.

There was little damage and no immediate claim of responsibility.

On Saturday, a car bomb killed a Protestant man in a Belfast suburb. That attack was blamed on feuding among pro-British paramilitary groups, which say they are adhering to an October 1994 truce.

Mrs. Clinton is scheduled to arrive in Northern Ireland on Friday to address the role women and youth are playing in peacemaking efforts here.

She and President Clinton visited Northern Ireland after the Irish Republican Army's Sept. 1, 1994, cease-fire. The outlawed group resumed its campaign against British rule two months later.

Negotiations among the British and Irish governments and eight local parties are continuing in Belfast after the IRA's decision in July to resume the truce. Londonderry is about 70 miles northwest of Belfast.

Load-Date: October 30, 1997

World

The Ottawa Citizen

September 11, 1997, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; WORLD; Pg. A13

Length: 218 words

Byline: THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

Cuba has arrested a Salvadoran man for a series of recent hotel blasts in Havana that killed a Montreal resident who was visiting as a tourist.

About 15,000 mentally handicapped women aged under 45 have been sterilised while in the care of French institutions, a magazine says.

The women, who have learning difficulties, below-average IQs or social adjustment problems, were sterilised at the request of parents or on the initiative of supervising institutions.

The Muslim fundamentalist Taliban movement has pledged to crack down on opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan, but opium production there has jumped by 25 percent over the last year, U.N. Drug Control Program says.

In another setback for the tobacco industry, the U.S. Senate has voted overwhelmingly to repeal a \$ 50 billion tax break for the industry that was slipped into tax-cut legislation in July.

Hundreds of people mourning those killed in a ferry disaster blocked Haiti's main highway yesterday, building barricades of burning tires to protest delays in recovering dozens of bodies from the underwater wreck.

Protestant political leaders in Belfast have attacked the U.S. government for its decision to suspend deportation action against six former Irish Republican Army convicts now living in the United States.

Graphic

Black & White Photo: The Associated Press / Country singer Barbara Mandrell announced yesterday she is retiring from live concerts to concentrate on her acting career.

Load-Date: September 12, 1997

IRA bombing suspect gives birth in British hospital

May 26, 1997, Monday, AM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 221 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A women facing extradition to Germany in connection with an IRA bombing gave birth under armed guard Monday.

A spokesman for the campaign to free Roisin McAliskey, speaking on condition of anonymity, said both she and the baby, a girl, were fine.

McAliskey, who suffers from asthma, was taken to the Whittingdon hospital in north London with an armed police escort after a court Friday awarded her bail for medical treatment.

She had been held without charge in prison while fighting extradition to Germany. Supporters claim she has been mistreated and has lost weight since her arrest.

News reports said McAliskey's health has deteriorated in recent weeks and a magistrate ruled last week that she was too ill to appear at extradition proceedings before her baby was born.

German police want to interview her in connection with a June 28 mortar bomb attack at a British army base in Germany. Nobody was injured in the Irish Republican Army strike, but buildings were damaged.

Roisin McAliskey is the daughter of Irish activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, who became one of Northern Ireland's best-known figures in the late 1960s for her fiery anti-British rhetoric.

In 1969, as a new lawmaker, she led rioting Catholics against the predominantly Protestant police force in Londonderry, for which she received a brief prison sentence.

Load-Date: May 27, 1997

IRA calls for disbandment of Omagh bombing faction

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

August 31, 1998, Monday, BC Cycle 10:44 Central European Time

Copyright 1998 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 254 words

Dateline: Belfast

Body

The **Irish Republican Army** (IRA) Monday demanded the disbandment of the republican dissidents responsible for the Omagh bombing.

An IRA spokesman said the so-called Real IRA responsible for the bombing had "undoubtedly" damaged the republican struggle for Irish independence.

He said: "They should disband and they should do so sooner rather than later."

The bombing on Saturday August 15 claimed the lives of 28 men, **women** and children and injured 220.

The Real IRA - disgruntled former members of the mainstream republican movement - admitted responsibility and expressed "regret" for the loss of life and injuries.

It later called a suspension of "military action" amid the public outcry over the massacre.

But in an interview with the Republican News, the IRA spokesman said: "This is not enough". The interview was made public in advance of the paper's publication this Thursday.

The Democratic Unionists' justice spokesman, Ian Paisley Jr., said the "contrived and media-driven" statement was "nothing short of hypocrisy".

"It is a meaningless statement driven by a need to be seen to be doing something hours before President Clinton touches down in Northern Ireland," he said.

"The statement is designed to perpetuate the myth that there are good and bad terrorists, that the good terrorists are telling off the bad ones so we can all sleep easy."

Paisley called for the IRA to disband and added: "It has been their 30 years of unjustified violence that has caused so much heartache here." dpa eg

Load-Date: August 31, 1998

Adams praises his IRA killers

The Sun (England)
April 13, 1998 Monday
Edition 3GM

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Section: HOME NEWS; Pg. 2

Length: 224 words

Byline: Pascoe Watson, Deputy Political Editor

Body

But it's in the name of peace

SINN FEIN chief Gerry Adams praised IRA killers last night - to sweet-talk them into holding their nine-month ceasefire.

He delivered a glowing tribute to Provo bombers and gunmen 48 hours after agreeing a historic blueprint aimed at ending violence.

Yet he insisted his remarks were in the interests of peace in Northern Ireland. He told cheering supporters: "Let me commend the Tyrone Brigade of the *Irish Republican Army* for their courage and tenacity and commitment down through the years.

"But I pay tribute not just to their role when they make war, but also to their role when they provide the opportunity to making peace. That must be matched by those in the other armed forces.

"Some might think, at this very difficult and dangerous juncture in our history, that's me trying to pay homage to the hard men or *women*.

"It isn't. We want to make peace with the unionists."

Mr Adams received a thunderous reception as he spoke in Carrickmore, Co Tyrone, at one of several republican celebrations marking the 1916 Easter Rising.

Martin McGuinness, Sinn Fein's chief negotiator, said in Londonderry that it was too early to say whether republican terrorists would heed the peace deal.

He said: "The IRA are very intelligent people and will read this document with as much interest as everyone else."

Adams praises his IRA killers

Graphic

Adams..tribute to IRA

Load-Date: April 6, 2020

End of Document

Top South African official in Mozambique jail

The Associated Press

March 16, 1998, Monday, AM cycle

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Section: UNDEFINED

Length: 251 words

Dateline: MAPUTO, Mozambique

Body

South Africa offered its assistance Monday in Mozambique's investigation of a senior South African official arrested near the two countries' border on suspicion of gun-running.

Robert McBride, a one-time anti-apartheid guerrilla who rose to a senior post in South Africa's Foreign Ministry, was arrested last week in Ressano Garcia, a small town near Kruger National Park in Mozambique.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi offered South Africa's help in investigating the case, according to a statement issued by the two governments on Monday.

McBride's arrest was related to gun-running, Eben van Rensburg, counselor at the South African High Commission, said last week in Maputo. Mozambique's police have not announced any charges against McBride.

The government has said it has no knowledge of what McBride was doing in Mozambique, but the case and his background fueled broad speculation. The South African and foreign media have connected him to such diverse international causes as the **Irish Republican Army** and the East Timorese rebels in Indonesia.

McBride's wife, Paula, told reporters that her husband was conducting his own, private investigation into gun-running between the two countries when he was detained by Mozambique police. She spoke after visiting her husband in jail in Mozambique.

McBride first gained notoriety for his conviction in the 1985 bombing of a Durban bar that killed three **women**. He was freed under a 1992 amnesty negotiated by the ANC and the then-ruling National Party.

Load-Date: March 16, 1998

Major pro-British gang quits peace talks before they can be expelled

Associated Press International

January 26, 1998; Monday 13:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 662 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Representatives of Northern Ireland's biggest pro-British paramilitary group withdrew from peace talks Monday after coming under fire over recent murders of Catholic civilians, upping the threat of more bloodshed.

The Ulster Democrats, legal representatives of the outlawed Ulster Defense Association, walked out shortly before the British and Irish governments expelled them for allegedly violating the nonviolence pledge required of all negotiators.

Their sudden departure from the talks, which began in June 1996 and are supposed to conclude by May, will do little to dampen widespread fears of more random attacks against the north's Catholic minority.

Justifying the decision, Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam said UDA commanders "have themselves admitted responsibility for a series of appalling murders which have created such fear on the streets in Northern Ireland."

"You can't have people murdered and ignore it," she added.

And former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, chairman of the talks and author of the nonviolence stipulations, said it was necessary to register protest against "a relatively small number of gunmen ... acting in defiance of all democratic principles."

However, Mitchell, Mowlam and Irish Foreign Minister David Andrews suggested that the Ulster Democrats could be readmitted "within weeks" if the UDA isn't blamed for any more murders.

The governments acted after leaders of the Ulster Unionists, the main pro-British Protestant party, and the Social Democratic and Labor Party or SDLP, which represents most of the north's Catholics, demanded the UDA representatives be punished.

The UDA is supposed to be maintaining an October 1994 cease-fire as the price for the Ulster Democrats' place in negotiations. But the outlaws admitted Friday that they had killed at least three of the eight Catholics slain since Christmas.

Major pro-British gang quits peace talks before they can be expelled

"Some distance had to be put between the killers and this process," SDLP negotiator Mark Durkan said. "The Ulster Democratic Party themselves said that their mandate, their right to be at the table, depended on the silence of their guns."

Durkan noted that two more Catholics were killed after the UDA's statement promising no more killings.

"So far we've been offered false assurances," he said, saying to let the Ulster Democrats stay would send the message that "there's an acceptable level of killing."

Ulster Democratic Party leader Gary McMichael vowed to keep counseling UDA members not to kill and to get his party back involved in negotiations soon.

"I want to make it clear that we will not walk away from this process," he said, flanked by seven party colleagues, four of whom spent time in prison for attacks on Catholics.

The UDA billed its recent bloodshed as retaliation for the killing of two Protestant militants by an IRA splinter gang opposed to the **Irish Republican Army**'s 6-month-old truce.

The IRA-allied Sinn Fein party which gained admission to the talks last September on the heels of the **Irish Republican Army**'s July 20 truce said it disagreed with the governments' determination to bar any paramilitary-linked parties if those groups commit violence.

Nonetheless, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams suggested that the volume of violence against Catholics had generated such "a huge anger" that the Ulster Democrats' expulsion seemed the only moral course open.

"If the IRA had conducted these killings, do you think the British government would be in a dilemma over whether Sinn Fein should be involved in these talks?" Adams said.

Monica McWilliams, a Catholic university lecturer who leads a small feminist party called the **Women's** Coalition, denounced the governments' decision as "profoundly unjust" and "a disaster" likely to encourage killing rather than dialogue.

"I don't blame Gary McMichael for a single killing. He's been working his backside off to keep the UDA on its cease-fire," she said. "Do we recognize his sincere efforts? No we boot him out the door."

(sp-kg)

Load-Date: January 26, 1998

U.S./WORLD NEWS

Daily News (New York)

March 20, 1999, Saturday

Copyright 1999 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 6

Length: 259 words

Body

SIERRA VILLAGE, Calif. Authorities searching for three women who vanished last month after a visit to Yosemite National Park found two bodies in the trunk of their badly burned car yesterday.

The bodies could not be immediately identified, the FBI said. There was no sign of a third victim. The FBI believes Carole Sund, 42, her daughter Julie Sund, 15, and their friend Silvina Pelosso, 16, were kidnapped or carjacked.

CHICAGO Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan is not at death's door, but he is suffering the side effects of prostate cancer treatment, flu and fatigue, and will take four months off to recover, his doctor, Abdul Alim Muhammad, said yesterday. A recent article in the Nation of Islam newspaper, The Final Call, said Farrakhan has been "struggling to overcome the forces of death."

MOSCOW A bomb ripped through a busy market Friday in North Ossetia in southern Russia. At least 62 people died, and scores were injured. An anonymous group claimed responsibility. Cops were hunting for two men. President Boris Yeltsin apologized for a security lapse and vowed to hunt down the terrorists.

BELFAST An Irish Republican Army veteran received three life sentences yesterday after being convicted of killing three people, including the last British soldier to be slain in Northern Ireland. The sentences handed down to Bernard McGinn and three others, who each received 20 years for related charges, brought little joy to the victims' relatives all four men are likely to be freed by July 2000 in accordance with the Good Friday peace agreement.

Load-Date: March 21, 1999

Star dynamics elevate bedeviled 'Devil's Own'

Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN)

March 26, 1997, Metro Edition

Copyright 1997 Star Tribune

Section: Variety; Pg. 1E

Length: 626 words

Byline: Kristin Tillotson; Staff Writer

Body

Brad Pitt's much-publicized bad-mouthing of "The Devil's Own" as "irresponsible filmmaking" has many moviegoers wondering if the film stinks. The answer is, yes and no.

A weak, cliché-addled script that screams "rewrite overkill" throws most of the box-office burden onto the acting of Pitt and his top-billed costar, Harrison Ford. Assisted by triage maneuvers from director Alan J. Pakula, they pull it off: They not only provide thrills, chills and a few laughs, they make us care about the characters, despite dialogue that would cripple less seasoned performers.

Pitt plays Frank McGuire, a vengeful *Irish Republican Army* (IRA) terrorist fueled by the childhood memory of seeing his father gunned down at the dinner table. He flees his "most wanted" status in Ireland for New York City, where his mission is to stock up on arms for the boys back home.

Taking the alias Rory Devaney, Frank poses as an immigrant seeking a fresh start in the land o' plenty. Free room and board in the home of unsuspecting cop Tom O'Meara (Ford) leaves him plenty of time to negotiate deals with a saloon owner and gun-runner (Treat Williams, who is not rough-edged enough to pass muster in this role).

Tom and "Rory" bond over pool-playing, puking and maintaining masculinity in a houseful of *females* - until Tom finds out more than he wanted to know about his houseguest, and the action escalates to standard suspense velocity.

While Ford brings more subtle shadings to his character than the writers did, he's basically repeating his best-known screen persona as the family-man hero blessed with brains, guts and heart, facing a moral dilemma: in this case, whether to cover for a dirty shooting by his partner (Ruben Blades, who also transcends the material).

It's Pitt who must span the widest credulity gaps. For example, Frank's ability to elude phalanxes of cops and army tanks clues us in early that he's no ordinary mortal. He's a Power Ranger in blue jeans.

That's not the most amazing thing about Pitt's performance. Nor is his Irish accent; his native Missouri twang occasionally sneaks in.

No, his most Herculean feat is playing a chronic killer who sprays bullets like spittle, yet can still elicit a scrap of sympathy on the basis of lines such as, "No one's innocent in this situation. Everybody has their ghosts."

Frank tells Tom - not once, but twice - not to expect a happy ending to the IRA conflict: "This isn't an American story. It's an Irish one."

Star dynamics elevate bedeviled 'Devil's Own'

Actually, it's neither. It's a dumbed-down story with which no self-respecting nation would dream of allying itself, and one beneath the talents of Pakula ("All the President's Men"), who can only distract the audience with mood-setting scene juxtapositions and poised pacing.

Pitt, by way of attempting to amend his critical remarks before the film opened, said that he felt responsibility for how accurately his character reflected the real civil strife in Ireland. His concern is well-founded, because this film reduces that complicated conflict to a dime-novel plot.

In the end, "The Devil's Own" is worth seeing only for the primary reason most people will want to: the dueling dynamic between two of America's most popular sensitive he-men.

The Devil's Own

3 out of a possible five stars

- Starring: Harrison Ford, Brad Pitt.
- Director: Alan J. Pakula.
- Review: This buddy-against-buddy movie about an undercover ***Irish Republican Army*** terrorist and his cop host suffers from a nearly fatal screenwriting wound, but Ford and Pitt make it watchable.
- Rating: R.
- Where: Mall of America, Shelard Park, Burnhaven, Edina, Eden Prairie, Maple Grove, Village, Brookdale, St. Anthony Main, Pavilion, Maplewood, Woodbury, Grandview, Eagan, Signal Hills, White Bear, Rosemount and Westwind.

Graphic

Photograph

Load-Date: March 27, 1997

End of Document

Two IRA Female Prisoners Freed

Associated Press Online

November 10, 1998; Tuesday 11:11 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 261 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Two of the **Irish Republican Army's** senior **female** prisoners were freed today under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace deal.

Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer both received life sentences in 1985 in connection with bomb attacks on London and English seaside towns.

They were arrested in June 1985 after a police raid on their apartment in Scotland uncovered a handwritten list of the bombing targets. Another person arrested in the raid, Patrick Magee, received eight life sentences for the 1984 bombing aimed at assassinating then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that killed five other people.

There was no hard evidence linking O'Dwyer or Anderson to the Thatcher attack, but they were charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in other attacks that were never carried out.

Anderson was a former beauty pageant winner from a working-class background in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second-largest city. O'Dwyer came from a middle-class rural background in the Irish Republic who had gone on to attend a university.

Gerry Kelly, a senior figure in the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, embraced the **women** outside Maghaberry prison west of Belfast. Kelly was convicted of car bombings in London in 1972 and led a mass escape from Northern Ireland's Maze prison in 1983.

More than 200 of an eligible 450 prisoners from both the IRA and outlawed pro-British paramilitary groups have been paroled as part of April's agreement outlining how Protestants and Catholics should jointly govern Northern Ireland.

The releases are conditional on each group maintaining a cease-fire.

Load-Date: November 10, 1998

Nobel Prize may have been given prematurely

University Wire

October 19, 1998

Copyright 1998 Daily Trojan via U-Wire

Length: 254 words

Byline: Staff Editorial, Daily Trojan

Dateline: Los Angeles, Calif.

Body

Northern Ireland politicians John Hume and David Trimble won the 1998 Nobel Peace Prize on Friday for their efforts to end three decades of violence in the region. It's a fitting gesture, but is it jumping the gun?

U. Southern California

Hume, leader of the largest Catholic nationalist party, has advocated non-violence for years. Trimble, the head of the largest Protestant party, faced opposition from his own side in the agreement reached. Both men were the main players in the Good Friday agreement and are deserving.

But two notable names were absent from the awards announcement: Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein, the **Irish Republican Army**'s political wing, and former Senator George J. Mitchell. Adams would have been a controversial choice, as the IRA has been criticized for using violence in an effort to end British rule. His absence was politically pragmatic.

But the exclusion of Mitchell, who spoke to USC last week through the President's Distinguished Lecture series, is disappointing. Mitchell was vital in bringing parties together who previously had refused contact.

Peace in Northern Ireland still has a ways to go, and past awards have proved to be premature. In 1973, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and North Vietnamese negotiator Le Duc Tho were honored for a cease-fire in Vietnam that didn't last. Two Northern Ireland **women** were awarded in 1976 for their efforts, which later went to naught.

But perhaps, this time, the prize may help secure the peace it recognizes.

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Load-Date: February 8, 1999

Mourners turn on Real IRA

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

August 22, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 244 words

Body

Belfast

POLICE have sought public help to identify two men seen parking the bombing car that killed 28 and wounded more than 330 in Northern Ireland a week ago.

But they freed three of five men arrested last Monday as part of the hunt for the *Irish Republican Army* dissidents responsible for the blast, the deadliest terrorist attack since the Northern Ireland conflict began in 1969.

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

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

The dissidents, known as the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the parent organisation's 1997 truce, have insisted they did not intend a massacre, despite giving misleading phoned warnings.

The leaders of the four main churches _ Catholic, Presbyterian, Anglican and Methodist _ have arranged a prayer vigil in Omagh today and a minute's silence that they hope will be observed in both parts of Ireland at 3.10pm, one week to the minute after the bomb went off.

Mourners turn on Real IRA

Peace activists in Dundalk, a town in the Republic that borders Northern Ireland, planned to march overnight from a cathedral to the central square to protest against Real IRA members and supporters believed to live in the town.

One focus of that protest is the man Irish police have identified as the Real IRA chief, Michael McKevitt.

AP

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

End of Document

ADAMS: BLAST ECHO OF '63 ALA. BOMB

Daily News (New York)

July 15, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 18

Length: 245 words

Byline: By PATRICIA O'HAIRE

Body

Northern Ireland's Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams drew parallels yesterday between a firebombing that killed three young boys Sunday and a 1963 Alabama church blast that transformed the civil rights movement.

Adams prayed that Northern Ireland could overcome the sectarian hatred gripping his country to finally find peace.

"I can only hope the deaths of the Quinn children will have some effect," he told the Daily News by telephone from Belfast. "But I cannot say that with any optimism because there are still very powerful forces against any change."

Adams, whose party is aligned with the outlawed **Irish Republican Army**, said the shock waves of grief sweeping Northern Ireland over the deaths of the Quinn brothers Richard, 11, Mark, 10, and Jason, 9 were reminiscent of what followed the bombing in 1963 of a black church in Birmingham, Ala. Four little girls died in the latter blast.

After the Alabama bombing, interracial groups organized and began working to prevent further trouble.

"There's a definite comparison between the events and conditions which led to those deaths and the events and conditions that led to these deaths here," he said.

Adams' comments came as producers of the Northern Ireland play "Binlids" held a luncheon in Manhattan to announce plans to stage the play Off-Broadway in October. The play's title comes from the practice in some areas of Belfast of **women** taking the lids off garbage pails and banging them on the sidewalk to warn of danger.

Load-Date: July 15, 1998

STATEMENT ON THE KILLING OF TWO RUC MEMBERS BY THE IRA

Congressional Press Releases

June 17, 1997, Tuesday

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Section: PRESS RELEASE

Length: 245 words

Byline: CHRIS DODD , SENATOR , SENATE

Body

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Contact: Jennifer Greeson

June 17, 1997 (202) 224-0346

Statement on the killing of two RUC Members by the IRA " Today is a very dark day for the Northern Ireland peace process. The **Irish Republican Army** have taken responsibility for yet another act of violence, this time involving the fatal shooting of two policemen in the Northern Ireland town of Lurgan.

This is a tragedy not only for the family members of these police officers, but for all of the people in Northern Ireland who so desperately want to see an end to more than a quarter century of senseless hatred and violence. "The Governments of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland have done all in their power to support and guide the peace process. President Clinton has given his full support their power to efforts. But regrettably a meaningful peace agreement remains illusive. "Moreover, time is running out. It is now or never for Gerry Adams and others in the leadership of Sinn Fein to use all possible influence at their disposal in order to compel the leadership of the IRA to forsake violence once and for all and to permanently restore its cease fire immediately. "If those with influence with the IRA fail to act now to create an atmosphere in which political dialogue can produce meaningful agreements, it is they who will have the blood of yet another generation of Irish men, **women** and children on their hands."

Load-Date: June 17, 1997

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

February 22, 1997, Saturday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 255 words

Byline: COMPILED BY ALICE DEMETRIUS STOCK

Body

One year ago (Thursday, Feb. 22, 1996)

-- President Clinton renominated Alan Greenspan, 69, as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and filled two other vacancies with appointees considered unlikely to strongly dispute the chairman's slow growth strategy to control inflation. The decision gave a third four-year term to Greenspan.

Five years ago (Saturday, Feb. 22, 1992)

-- While Dow Corning Corp. was denying that its silicone breast implants could cause severe immune disorders, the firm was offering women free replacements and \$ 600 if they agreed never to sue for such health problems.

Ten years ago (Sunday, Feb. 22, 1987)

-- Actor Sean Penn, 26, who starred in such movies as "Bad Boys" and "The Falcon and the Snowman," was fined \$ 1,000 and placed on one-year probation after pleading no contest to charges of assaulting a songwriter who had spoken to his wife, singer-actress Madonna, in a trendy nightclub in April 1986.

Twenty-five years ago (Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1972)

-- A bomb exploded in a British parachute regiment mess hall in Aldershot, England, killing seven people - including five women civilians. The Irish Republican Army said the blast was in retaliation for Northern Ireland's "Bloody Sunday" when British paratroops killed 13 civilians.

Fifty years ago (Saturday, Feb. 22, 1947)

-- The East's worst snow storm in six years raged off the Maine coast, heading for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland but leaving 51 people dead and badly disrupted public services in its wake.

ON THIS DATE

Today is Saturday, Feb. 22, 1997

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Sean Penn

Load-Date: February 24, 1997

End of Document

Army patrol fired on after day of 'depressing' talks on Northern Ireland

January 28, 1997, Tuesday, AM cycle

Copyright 1997 Associated Press All Rights Reserved Associated Press

Section: International News

Length: 252 words

Byline: By SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Attackers fired mortars at a British army patrol Tuesday in Catholic west Belfast, police said. There were no injuries.

No group claimed responsibility but the type of weapon used indicated it may have been the work of the ***Irish Republican Army***, the paramilitary group trying to end British rule of Northern Ireland.

One of the shells - designed to penetrate armor - struck the tire of a passing armored army vehicle, buckling the wheel. The other appeared to have hit a building. The explosions shattered windows on Springfield Road, a busy street of brick houses and small shops.

At least two ***women*** were treated for shock, police said.

Springfield Road straddles the so-called "peace line," a two-mile stretch of concrete and steel barriers that separates Catholic and pro-British Protestant turf. Engineers built a big new army barracks along the line in 1995, during the IRA's now-abandoned cease-fire.

The 17-month IRA truce ended Feb. 9, 1996, when a 1-ton IRA truck bomb ravaged London's Docklands, killing two men. The IRA resumed bombings in Northern Ireland in October.

Earlier Tuesday, negotiations among nine Northern Ireland parties, held in the town of Stormont, adjourned until Feb. 4, amid reports of severe arguments.

Seamus Close, deputy leader of Alliance, said Tuesday's discussion was "possibly the most depressing session of the talks thus far."

Since the talks began last June, Protestant parties have demanded that negotiators first agree to a system and schedule for the IRA's gradual disarmament.

Load-Date: January 29, 1997

Judge Rules Anti-Terror Law Illegal

Associated Press Online

October 02, 1998; Friday 19:31 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 291 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

A judge ordered police Friday to free a suspected IRA dissident after ruling that new anti-terror powers enacted in the wake of Northern Ireland's deadliest atrocity were unconstitutional.

High Court Judge Catherine McGuinness ordered Deaglan Lavery, 23, to be released from custody immediately because his lawyer had been denied access to his client or to police notes of their interrogation.

Her ruling was the first to challenge new anti-terror laws enacted by the Irish and British governments last month after ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents bombed the town of Omagh, killing 29 and wounding 370.

The Irish legislation permits police to question suspected members of the dissident gang for up to 96 hours without charge and to bar lawyers during that time.

But McGuinness said Lavery's constitutional rights to counsel were being violated.

Lavery was one of three men arrested Wednesday on suspicion of handling the stolen car that dissidents packed with 500 pounds of homemade explosives.

Though billed by both governments as an effective response to the Omagh slaughter, their new laws have yet to produce charges against a single suspect. Twelve people in British-ruled Northern Ireland have been arrested but freed, six others in the Irish Republic.

McGuinness' ruling makes it increasingly likely that police in the Irish Republic will find their determination to hold suspects beyond 48 hours the usual legal limit challenged by defense attorneys.

McGuinness, one of Ireland's few ***female*** judges, is also among its most prominent and respected jurists. She moderated a Dublin Peace and Reconciliation Forum that brought together many of the island's politicians in the wake of 1994 cease-fires by outlawed paramilitary groups in Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: October 2, 1998

Judge rules tough anti-terror law illegal With BC-Northern Ireland

Associated Press International

October 02, 1998; Friday 18:21 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 296 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

A judge ordered a suspected IRA dissident freed from police custody Friday after ruling that new anti-terror powers enacted in the wake of Northern Ireland's deadliest atrocity were unconstitutional.

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(sp-rs)

Load-Date: October 2, 1998

Belfast Assembly debates bitter legacy of Omagh car bomb

Associated Press International

September 15, 1998; Tuesday 08:56 Eastern Time

Copyright 1998 Associated Press All Rights Reserved

Section: International news

Length: 292 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

United in horror but divided by politics, the Protestants and Catholics of Northern Ireland's new legislature on Tuesday debated the bitter legacy of last month's car-bomb slaughter by **Irish Republican Army** dissidents.

In often raw and personal speeches, several Protestant speakers accused members from the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party across the chamber of complicity with those who committed Northern Ireland's deadliest atrocity in its three-decade conflict.

The Aug. 15 attack on Omagh claimed 29 lives 16 Catholics, 11 Protestants, and two Spanish tourists. Most of the dead were **women** and children.

The dissidents, the so-called Real IRA, tried to destroy their former colleagues' July 1997 truce, but called a "complete cessation" last week in response to public fury over the Omagh attack.

"There are those in this chamber who know who these people are. And they should be sharing such knowledge with the authorities," said Derek Hussey, a member of the Ulster Unionists, the north's major British Protestant party, gesturing to the Sinn Fein benches.

He quoted Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams' recent pledge that violence should be "'done with and gone.' And I ask the simple question: Is it?"

Hussey was the first of 20 speakers from eight parties who debated inside Stormont Parliament Building what lessons should be drawn from Omagh.

After three hours, the 108-member Assembly the central plank of April's agreement on how Catholics and Protestants should govern Northern Ireland together closed for the day with its next meeting uncertain.

Its first crucial task will be to approve a new multi-party administration for the British-ruled province, but that controversial step is unlikely to be taken before November.

During his, graf 7 pvs

(sp-kg)

Belfast Assembly debates bitter legacy of Omagh car bomb

Load-Date: September 15, 1998

End of Document

IRISH STEW

The Toronto Star

June 30, 1998, Tuesday, Edition 1

Copyright 1998 Toronto Star Newspapers, Ltd.

Section: NEWS

Length: 278 words

Body

The people of Northern Ireland may have shouted No to violence, but they are deeply anxious about what comes next.

More than seven-in-10 are willing to try power-sharing between the pro-British "unionist" majority and the pro-Irish "republican" minority, to end decades of fighting and thousands of deaths.

Yet in electing a new 108-seat assembly to bring both communities together, the unionists hedged their bets. And that will weaken the assembly's effectiveness.

They narrowly chose David Trimble and his forward-looking Ulster Unionists, who support the peace process, to lead the assembly, with 28 seats and 30 if you include allies. But they also gave Ian Paisley's nay-saying Democratic Unionists a strong vote as well, giving them 20 seats, or 28 with allies. Trimble may have a hard time winning support for the compromises that will be needed to prevent a slide back into violence.

Mercifully, things are less chaotic on the republican side, where John Hume's Social Democratic and Labour party took 24 seats, and Gerry Adams' Sinn Fein took 18. Both support the peace process. As do the cross-community Alliance party (six seats) and the **Women's** Coalition (two seats).

Over all there's enough support for the assembly to work.

But Trimble needs help.

Mainstream British and Irish political leaders can lend a hand by challenging Paisley's mischief-making, and by urging Trimble's

IRISH STEW

party to stick with him.

More to the point, Sinn Fein, which has close ties to the *Irish* *Republican Army*, can shore up Trimble by persuading republican gunmen to begin turning in their weapons and explosives. That would ease the unionists' fears, and make the assembly workable.

Load-Date: June 30, 1998

End of Document

IRA bomber who attacked Thatcher is freed for Christmas

Associated Press International

December 23, 1997; Tuesday 16:41 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 293 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

The IRA bomber who nearly succeeded in assassinating former Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in 1984, is one of the paramilitary prisoners released temporarily for the Christmas holidays.

Patrick Magee's attack on the Grand Hotel in Brighton, England killed five prominent members of the Conservative Party and injured 31 people but narrowly missed the prime minister. He is serving eight life sentences with a minimum of 35 years to be served.

Magee walked away from the top security Maze Prison on Tuesday, was met by two women in a car, and sped off through the gates.

His release is part of the government's practice of providing holiday breaks for many of Ulster's most feared criminals. The prisoners on both sides have returned voluntarily to jail since the experiment began in the late 1980s.

Magee, 46, was expected to spend the next 10 days with associates in west Belfast, where he lived before his arrest for the bombing of the 1984 Conservative Party Conference at hotel.

The anti-British republican and pro-British loyalist paramilitary prisoners set free Tuesday have served at least 10 years.

Christmas home leave is not a political gesture, but has long been a phenomenon in Northern Ireland, the government's prisons spokesman has said.

Nonetheless, the rules have steadily been loosened as part of a wider bid to improve relations between prison authorities and inmates.

Both sides in Belfast's peace negotiations demand the same unconditional release of their prisoners.

The Irish government granted early parole Friday to nine Irish Republican Army inmates. In response, representatives of the pro-British Ulster Volunteer Force threatened to withdraw from the talks if the British government didn't show similar generosity to their convicts.

(acw)

Load-Date: December 23, 1997

IRA bomber who attacked Thatcher is freed for Christmas

End of Document

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

October 7, 1997, Tuesday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 273 words

Byline: COMPILED BY ALICE DEMETRIUS STOCK

Body

One year ago (Monday, Oct. 7, 1996)

-- The effects of a Canadian Auto Workers strike against General Motors spread across the border as 1,850 workers were laid off at two U.S. parts plants.

-- The **Irish Republican Army** detonated two car bombs inside the British army's headquarters in Northern Ireland, wounding 31 people.

Five years ago (Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1992)

-- Trade representatives of the United States, Canada and Mexico initialed the North American Free Trade Agreement during a ceremony in San Antonio, Texas.

Ten years ago (Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1987)

-- Former Miss America Bess Myerson, 62, was indicted on federal conspiracy charges of giving a city job to the daughter of a judge to influence her companion's divorce case. The indictment also charged Myerson, New York City's cultural affairs commissioner until the previous spring, with using interstate facilities to promote bribery and obstruction of justice. Myerson, Miss America in 1945, resigned from her \$ 83,000-a-year post.

Twenty-five years ago (Saturday, Oct. 7, 1972)

-- In Australia, teacher, Mary Gibbs, 20, saved her six **female** students, ranging from 5 to 11 years old, after kidnappers imprisoned them in a bread van for 17 hours. Gibbs broke out of the van where it had been left, 20 miles from the schoolhouse. Ransom demands were \$ 1.2 million on the threat that Gibbs and the girls would be killed.

Fifty years ago (Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1947)

-- The Reformed Presbyterian Home for the Aged on Perrysville Avenue at Burgess Street celebrated its 50th anniversary. The home had been started in 1897 with a \$ 5,000 gift from John A. McKee.

ON THIS DATE

Today is Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1997

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Bess Myerson

Load-Date: October 8, 1997

End of Document

AP Top News at 5 p.m. EDT Monday, Aug. 3, 1998

Associated Press Online

August 03, 1998; Monday 17:19 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 769 words

Byline: SUSANNAH VANCE

Body

White House To Appeal on Privilege

WASHINGTON (AP)

As President Clinton's aides dampened speculation that he would change his story about Monica Lewinsky, the White House moved today to block prosecutors from questioning presidential confidant Bruce Lindsey by taking the case to the Supreme Court. The White House asked a federal appeals court to issue a stay that would prevent Lindsey from being called before the grand jury until the nation's nine justices decide whether to intervene in the dispute over his testimony. A three-judge appeals court panel last month rejected Lindsey's claim of attorney-client privilege and ordered him to testify before the grand jury.

Protestant March Reaches Compromise

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP)

Protestant marchers and Catholic protesters today struck a compromise designed to prevent clashes this weekend in Londonderry, the crucible of Northern Ireland's conflict. The parade will be permitted, but with few marchers allowed near the town's main Catholic neighborhood. Meanwhile, **Irish Republican Army** dissidents claimed responsibility for a car bombing Saturday that injured 35 people in the town of Banbridge, near Belfast, and for fires at three Belfast businesses yesterday. The dissidents oppose the **Irish Republican Army**'s July 1997 cease-fire.

House To Vote on Campaign Finance

WASHINGTON (AP)

After months of surmounting one challenge after another, a bipartisan bill to overhaul campaign finance rules stands ready for House acceptance. But the biggest challenge of all, Senate unwillingness to take up the issue, lies ahead. The House was scheduled to vote tonight on a proposal that would ban unregulated contributions to political parties, known as "soft money," at both national and state levels and would expand disclosure requirements, among other things.

Taliban Moves Closer to Opposition

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP)

AP Top News at 5 p.m. EDT Monday, Aug. 3, 1998

The Taliban religious army moved within rocket range of a northern opposition stronghold today, a day after capturing a nearby Afghan town. Taliban fighters have been bolstered by recent victories and appear poised to capture the remaining northern part of Afghanistan. The United Nations sought today to work out a way to evacuate workers for 11 aid organizations, a U.N. spokesman said. Since capturing the capital, Kabul, in 1996, Taliban leaders have imposed a strict version of Islamic law in territory they control, barring girls from school and confining most women to their homes.

GM Planning To Sell Delphi

DETROIT (AP)

General Motors Corp. will sell off its Delphi parts business next year, further reducing the size of the No. 1 automaker as part of the company's effort to focus on making cars and trucks. Early next year, the company will offer up to 20 percent of Delphi Automotive Systems in a public stock offering, then turn over the remaining part of the company to GM shareholders. GM has been discussing a plan to spin off the company, the largest supplier of automotive parts in the world, since early 1997.

Palestinians Say Talks Could End

JERUSALEM (AP)

Israel and Palestinian negotiators held a round of talks last night that the Palestinians said would be the last if no progress was made toward an overdue West Bank troop withdrawal. Ahmed Tibi, an adviser to Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat, said that if the Israelis did not bring new ideas, "(Prime Minister Benjamin) Netanyahu has said no to the last chance to revive the peace process." During recent talks, Israel has continued to resist an American proposal for troop withdrawal from an additional 13 percent of the West Bank.

MIT Requires Online Applications

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology is leading the way in high-tech admissions procedures by accepting applications only via computer. This month, MIT's Sloan School of Management will become the first university in the country to adopt such a policy. By wiping out paper applications, MIT says it will save thousands of dollars in processing, printing and postage costs plus hundreds of hours of staff time.

Stocks Close Lower; Dow Down 96.55

NEW YORK (AP)

Stocks fell sharply today, as the market's steep slide entered a third week. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 96.55 to 8,786.74, the first close below 8,800 since June 22. The Nasdaq composite index fell 21.29 to 1,851.10.

Wild-Card Race Heats Up

NEW YORK (AP)

The San Francisco Giants are taking on the Philadelphia Phillies this afternoon as the wild-card race moves into the season's final two months. The Giants trail the Chicago Cubs by 21/2 games for the fourth and final postseason berth in the National League.

Load-Date: August 3, 1998

News at a Glance -- 2000

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

September 20, 1997, Saturday, BC Cycle 20:07 Central European Time

Copyright 1997 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Advisories

Length: 283 words

Dateline: Riga/Moscow

Body

Seven persons, among them two women, were shot to death and one was seriously injured in an attack by a lone gunman in Latvia while they were out harvesting potatoes. The attacker pulled out a hunting rifle and four other guns after arriving in a jeep at the field and sprayed the family with bullets. He then fled.

Teheran (dpa) - Iranian judges confirmed a one-year prison sentence on dissident writer Faraj Sarkuhi for "secret contacts" with Europeans and "anti-state propaganda". "Account will be taken of the time he has already spent in custody," the court said.

London/Belfast (dpa) - A splinter group of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) claimed responsibility for a large car bomb blast that devastated the centre of the small County Armagh town of Markethill earlier this week.

Islamabad (dpa) - The United Nations and International Committee of the Red Cross succeeded in airlifting 71 foreign aid workers to Pakistan from northern Afghanistan. The aid workers were flown to Islamabad and Peshawar in U.N. and ICRC planes.

Teheran (dpa) - Five people were killed and 15 injured in an explosion at a refinery in the central Iranian city of Arak.

Freetown (dpa) - Sierra Leone's military junta ordered all newspaper and magazine editors to seek clearance before going into print. The ruling Armed Forces Revolutionary Council also announced that it was easing the night curfew by two hours.

Washington (dpa) - The world's number-one doubles team of Mark Woodforde and Todd Woodbridge proved teamwork can overcome raw talent as they defeated a U.S. team led by Pete Sampras 3-6, 7-6 (7-5), 6-2, 6-4 in Davis Cup semifinal play that leaves the U.S. 2-1 ahead. dpa jbp

Load-Date: September 20, 1997

WORLD DOGEST

Dayton Daily News (Ohio)

April 5, 1997, Saturday,

CITY EDITION

Copyright 1997 Dayton Newspapers, Inc.

Section: NEWS,; DIGEST

Length: 302 words

Body

HOSTAGE RELEASED FROM PRISON IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA, Colombia - Inmates on Friday released one of the hostages they seized in a bloody takeover at a prison but demanded bulletproof vests, parachutes and helicopters before they free the rest. International Red Cross workers removed the bodies of four guards killed when about 10 inmates seized control of the overcrowded prison Thursday in Valledupar, overpowering guards and grabbing rifles, pistols and grenades.

They took at least 10 hostages. The inmates' leader, a suspected leftist guerrilla named Omar Manrique Lozano, also said he wants asylum in Cuba. Inmates released a female guard on Friday, the national prison system said. It was not clear why she was released.

BOMB THREAT HALTS TRAINS IN LONDON

LONDON - Police shut down five central train stations Friday after a bomb threat believed to be from the Irish Republican Army. Also on Friday, the IRA claimed responsibility for planting two bombs discovered Thursday under an elevated section of a vital British highway. The caller to Ireland's national TV station IRE, in Dublin, used a recognized IRA code word.

RETIRED POLICE HOLD RALLY FOR HOSTAGES IN PERU

LIMA, Peru - Chanting "love and peace," a group of retired police officers rallied Friday near the diplomatic mansion where leftist guerrillas are holding 72 hostages. The 100 or so elderly men gathered a block from the Japanese ambassador's home in suburban Lima to call for an end to the hostage crisis, which began Dec. 17. Talks have snagged over the guerrillas' demand that hundreds of their jailed supporters be freed.

SUN SUSPECTED IN SPANISH TRAIN ACCIDENT

MADRID, Spain - Blinding sunlight may have prevented a train conductor from seeing signs to slow down, indirectly leading to a derailment this week in northern Spain that killed 18 people.

Notes

From wire services

WORLD DOGEST

Load-Date: April 7, 1997

End of Document

ON THIS DATE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

June 15, 1997, Sunday,

TWO STAR EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,; ALMANAC

Length: 298 words

Byline: COMPILED BY LAURIE HANSON

Body

One year ago (Saturday, June 15, 1996)

-- A truck bomb blew up in a retail district of Manchester, England, injuring more than 200. The **Irish Republican Army** claimed responsibility.

-- Ella Fitzgerald, known throughout the world as "the first lady of song," died in Beverly Hills, Calif., at the age of 78. During her 50-year career, Fitzgerald recorded more than 250 albums and won 13 Grammy Awards.

Five years ago (Monday, June 15, 1992)

-- The Supreme Court ruled the government may kidnap criminal suspects from a foreign country for prosecution.

Ten years ago (Monday, June 15, 1987)

-- James E. Creehan, executive director of the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority for 11 years, resigned. Four days earlier, a report was released that revealed widespread abuses at Alcosan.

-- A federal judge ordered Lt. Colonel Oliver North to testify under a limited grant of immunity from prosecution before the congressional committee investigating the Iran-Contra scandal.

Twenty-five years ago (Thursday, June 15, 1972)

-- Kentucky became the 19th state to ratify a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution guaranteeing equality for **women**.

-- Pittsburgh police made their first arrest under a new state law which reduces possession of marijuana and hashish from a felony to a misdemeanor.

Fifty years ago (Sunday, June 15, 1947)

ON THIS DATE

-- Former Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was awarded the Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre at the French Embassy in Washington, D.C. in recognition of his wartime services in North Africa.

-- An estimated 80,000 seamen staged "sitdowns" aboard American flag ships at all major U.S. ports, paralyzing most American shipping. The seamen were demanding a 20 percent wage increase.

Today is Sunday, June 15, 1997

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Ella Fitzgerald

Load-Date: June 18, 1997

End of Document

WORLD IN BRIEF;
Explosions, alerts rattle England

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

April 25, 1997, Friday,

JOURNAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: FOREIGN NEWS; Pg. 20A

Length: 292 words

Byline: From our news services

Series: Final

Body

Coded bomb warnings closed highways, a rail station and an airport in England today, and an explosion damaged an electric pylon near Birmingham. No injuries were reported.

No one immediately claimed responsibility but the same tactics have been used by the **Irish Republican Army** several times this month in an election-season campaign of disruption.

The explosion that damaged the pylon was one of two blasts reported along the M6 highway in the northwest suburbs of Birmingham, 100 miles northwest of London.

Bomb disposal experts also carried out controlled explosions to disable a suspect device near the pylon and another at Luton airport, 30 miles northwest of London. The main terminal at Luton was evacuated today, but staff continued to process passengers in a cargo center. The airport also had been shut down by hoax warnings Monday.

Cosmo invasion

Cosmo has come to the Philippines. Helen Gurley Brown, who helped shape Cosmopolitan into the best-selling **women**'s magazine in the world, today launched a Philippine edition of the magazine. Brown, 75, said the Philippine version is patterned closely on the original U.S.-based magazine but will feature Filipino celebrities and discuss local issues to attract Filipino **women**.

EUROPE Minimal pill risk

Women under 35 who do not smoke or have high blood pressure face minimal risk of cardiovascular disease from the pill, according to new U.N. data. The risk of heart attack increases dramatically for smoking **women** who take the oral contraceptive after age 35, the World Health Organization said today in Geneva. "This study is important because it provides for the first time reliable data on the risk of heart attack," said Giuseppe Benagiano, director of a World Bank reproduction research program.

WORLD IN BRIEF; Explosions, alerts rattle England

Load-Date: April 26, 1997

End of Document

'Wrong man' theory opens bomb defense

USA TODAY
May 23, 1997, Friday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 274 words

Byline: Richard Willing; Kevin Johnson

Dateline: DENVER

Body

DENVER -- Lawyers for Timothy McVeigh opened the defense case Thursday with testimony suggesting that a still unidentified severed leg belonged to a mystery bomber "disintegrated" in the Oklahoma City blast.

Dr. T.K. Marshall, retired medical examiner for Northern Ireland, said a left leg found at the bomb site and never matched to one of 168 known casualties "must represent another victim."

"The rest of that body must have disintegrated," Marshall said.

"That person must have been in the bomb vicinity."

McVeigh, 29, faces a possible death sentence if convicted of the April 19, 1995 bombing.

McVeigh's lawyers also produced two witnesses who shifted the focus from McVeigh.

A Chinese restaurant employee who made a delivery to a motel room prosecutors say McVeigh occupied four nights before the bombing said the room was occupied by another man. And the agent who rented the truck the government says carried the bomb could not identify McVeigh 30 feet away in the courtroom.

The witness, Vicki Beemer, said two men rented the truck.

Prosecutors scrambled to counter the testimony. The severed leg, they said, belongs to a **female** bombing victim who was buried before

'Wrong man' theory opens bomb defense

the leg was discovered by rescue workers.

Prosecutors also said the deliveryman and car agent have told conflicting stories before.

But the most graphic testimony came from Marshall, who said the unidentified leg was consistent with his experience in **Irish Republican Army** bomb investigations.

The remains of those closest to the "seat of the explosion" were blown into unidentifiable pieces, he said.

Defense lawyers have long theorized that the "real bomber" could have been vaporized in the explosion.

Load-Date: May 23, 1997

End of Document

Railway blasts increase fears of IRA campaign

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

March 27, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. b 9

Length: 280 words

Byline: Associated Press

Dateline: LONDON (AP)

Body

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

After twin explosions at a major British rail artery Wednesday morning, a man fired an explosive device late Wednesday at a police station in Coalisland, a town in central Northern Ireland, police said.

Police returned fire, hitting a 19-year-old man, who was in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the abdomen, said a spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon. It was not immediately clear if he was the man who fired the device.

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

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

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

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

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

Load-Date: April 7, 1997

Blasts raise fears of IRA campaign

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

March 27, 1997 Thursday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A9; News

Length: 290 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

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

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Associated Press

Police returned fire, hitting a 19-year-old man, who was in serious condition with a gunshot wound to the abdomen, said a hospital spokesman in nearby Dungannon. It was not immediately clear if he was the man who fired the device.

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Telephone warning

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

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

But their assistants hurled blame at each other.

Blair's deputy, John Prescott, said Major wrecked the Northern Ireland peace process by striking deals with Northern Ireland's Protestant legislators. Michael Howard, Britain's Home Secretary, countered that Blair is soft on terrorism.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

Blasts raise fears of IRA campaign

End of Document

New talks seek end to Ulster stalemate

United Press International
February 8, 1999, Monday, BC cycle

Copyright 1999 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 332 words

Dateline: LONDON, Feb. 8

Body

Britain's Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam began a new round of talks to seek an end to the impasse in Ireland's peace process, officials said. "She is going over everything related to the peace process," a spokeswoman in Belfast told United Press International. "Decommissioning is part of it." Mowlam warned rival Ulster groups earlier they faced a dangerous power vacuum unless they reached agreement by a March 10 deadline for the transfer of legislative responsibilities from London to Belfast. The surrender of weapons by rival paramilitary groups has become a stumbling block in the peace process agreed on Good Friday last year. British Prime Minister Tony Blair led several mediation attempts over Christmas to end the stalemate. First Minister and Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble is leading the opposition to Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, sitting on the executive unless it surrenders all arms and explosives. His stance was backed by Unionist MP Jeffrey Donaldson, who told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), "That position is not a matter for compromise. If you compromise and let them in without decommissioning you blur the lines between democracy and terrorism." He said, "It is something unionists cannot and will not do." Senior republican leaders so far have not budged on the arms issue. Official sources said a continuing deadlock over decommissioning could complicate matters for Blair. Sean Neeson, leader of the non-sectarian Alliance Party and one of the politicians scheduled to meet with Mowlam Monday, told the BBC: "There is obviously some panic setting in. At this stage there seems little chance of Sinn Fein delivering." Mowlam will have separate meetings with the Progressive Unionists and ***Women's*** Coalition, all of whom favor talks to advance the peace process but oppose any renegotiation of the Good Friday agreement. ---

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Load-Date: February 9, 1999

25-year sentence for man convicted of IRA bombing in London

Associated Press International

June 25, 1998; Thursday 09:04 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 313 words

Body

LONDON (AP) - A man convicted of an **Irish Republican Army** bombing that killed two men and caused huge damage in London's Docklands district was sentenced to 25 years in prison Thursday.

James McArdle, 29, of Crossmaglen, Northern Ireland, was convicted of conspiring to cause explosions. He was specifically accused in the Feb. 9, 1996 truck-bombing in London which marked the end of the IRA cease-fire declared in 1994.

The IRA went on to set off a massive explosion in the center of Manchester before calling a second cease-fire in July.

Judge John Kay discharged the jury of three **women** and nine men from returning verdicts on charges that McArdle murdered Inam Bashir and John Jeffries the two newspaper sellers killed in the blast because of what prosecutor John Bevan described as a "clear and flagrant contempt" in a national newspaper report Thursday.

Details of the contempt were not given.

McArdle admitted driving the vehicle transporter used in the bombing on two occasions in Britain, but said he believed the transporter was simply to bring back cars to Northern Ireland. On the second trip, he claimed he had handed over the vehicle to another driver outside London.

McArdle acknowledged he supported the IRA but said he deplored the bombing as "wicked," and saying he was sad when he learned that the cease-fire had ended.

The judge said he accepted that McArdle did not intend to kill or cause serious injury. "Nor did you personally appreciate the risks of this conspiracy."

"However, objectively there was a substantial risk of both death and injury and this conspiracy did in fact result in two deaths and many injuries, some of such severity that the victims' lives will be permanently marred," the judge said.

"The conspiracy resulted in damage in excess of 150 million pounds (dlrs 250 million) and engendered terror and misery for many many people."

(rb-mj)

25-year sentence for man convicted of IRA bombing in London

Load-Date: June 25, 1998

End of Document

April current affairs; World news

The Advertiser

April 28, 1998, Tuesday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 311 words

Body

April 1: **Women**'s world welterweight champion Jane Couch wins a landmark court ruling, allowing professional **female** boxers in Britain for the first time.

April 3: Judge Susan Webber dismisses a four-year-old sexual harassment lawsuit from Paula Jones (pictured) against United States President Bill Clinton, without going to trial.

April 4: Members from 15 European Union governments promise to help Asian countries keep markets open and implement economic reforms.

April 8: Britain and France are the first of 11 nuclear powers to ratify a treaty in New York, banning nuclear weapons testing.

April 9: The Indonesian Government declares a revised reform package, structured to pull the country out of its economic crisis.

April 10: Almost 2 million private sector Russian workers go on strike to demand payment of wages owed to them by their employers.

April 11: While joining in the annual Haj pilgrimage, 118 Muslims are killed in a stampede in Saudi Arabia.

April 13: Stratford-upon-Avon, the birthplace of playwright William Shakespeare, is flooded, along with other central and eastern areas of Great Britain. Thousands of people are evacuated; six die.

April 14: North and South Korean officials meet in Beijing to discuss

April current affairs; World news

the chronic famine in North Korea and the possible donation of 200,000 tonnes of fertiliser from the South.

April 16: The early release of nine **Irish Republican Army** prisoners is granted by the Dublin Government, sparking opposition from pro-British Unionists in Northern Ireland.

April 17: Former Cambodian and Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot dies of suspected heart failure.

April 21: A vote on Northern Ireland's peace deal is deferred by Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA.

April 24: Scientists report that the three warmest years in the northern hemisphere during the past 600 years have occurred within the past decade, indicating a trend towards global warming.

Load-Date: March 6, 2002

IRA suspect faces retrial after jury fails to reach verdict With BC-Norther

Associated Press International

February 20, 1998; Friday 17:21 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 287 words

Dateline: LONDON

Body

A Northern Ireland man accused of plotting the deadly 1996 London truck bombing that ended a **Irish Republican Army** cease-fire faces a retrial after a jury failed to agree on a verdict Friday.

James McArdle, 29, who is charged with two counts of murder and conspiracy to cause an explosion, denies helping plan the attack on the Docklands in east London on Feb. 9, 1996.

The truck bomb killed two men and caused an estimated 150 million pounds (dlrs 245 million) damage.

"No doubt another jury will have to consider the evidence in due course," Judge John Blofeld said, discharging the seven men and four **women** who had sent a note that they couldn't agree on a verdict after the five-week trial.

Police arrested McArdle on April 10, 1997, in a raid around his home town of Crossmaglen in Northern Ireland's South Armagh, an area notorious for IRA activity that borders the Irish Republic.

On Feb. 10, Blofeld freed Patrick McKinley, who had been charged with conspiracy to commit the same bombing. The judge ruled that evidence to support the charge "simply did not exist."

McKinley, 34, of nearby Newry in Northern Ireland, had been accused of helping to prepare and deliver the truck that carried the explosives.

The Docklands blast ended a 17-month IRA cease-fire.

The outlawed organization said the attack was justified as a response to the British government's failure to launch peace talks involving the IRA's allied Sinn Fein party and pro-British Protestant leaders in Northern Ireland.

The IRA called a new truce in July 1997 to permit Sinn Fein to gain entrance to negotiations that began in June 1996. Sinn Fein was temporarily expelled from those talks Friday in punishment for two killings blamed on the IRA.

(acw-sp)

Load-Date: February 20, 1998

Peace holds at funerals

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

December 31, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 21

Length: 327 words

Body

PORTADOWN: Security was tight across Northern Ireland today as Catholics and Protestants held separate funerals for two men killed in a fresh outbreak of political violence that has threatened the peace process.

Thousands of pro-British Protestants marched through the town of Portadown for the funeral of ruthless guerilla chief Billy Wright, gunned down by republican inmates inside the top-security Maze prison on Saturday.

Hundreds of police and soldiers were on standby in a major security operation.

MATP

The centre of staunchly Protestant Portadown was at a standstill after shopkeepers received notes from suspected Protestant loyalists urging them to close as a mark of respect for the dead man.

Community leaders saw this as an implied threat from Wright's supporters.

Camera crews said they were jostled by loyalists, who seized video tapes and damaged some equipment.

Masked gunmen have been pictured standing guard over the coffin of Wright, leader of the breakaway Loyalist Volunteer Force, who was known as King Rat.

Wright's coffin was escorted through Portadown by an 18-man "honour guard". Immediately behind the coffin was a group of women, one carrying an LVF flag, but there was no sign of any paramilitary display as army helicopters circled overhead.

Police are on guard for attacks by the LVF to coincide with the funeral.

Two hours before Wright's funeral, the Catholic community in Coalisland attended a requiem mass for Seamus Dillon, a former **Irish Republican Army** guerilla, who was shot dead by the LVF on Saturday night in revenge for Wright's murder.

About 1000 mourners followed Dillon's coffin to the local Catholic church.

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator for the IRA's Sinn Fein political wing, was among the mourners, but the service passed without any paramilitary display.

Three inmates of the Maze prison, who belong to the Irish National Liberation Army republican splinter group, have been charged with Wright's murder.

Peace holds at funerals

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Top South African official remains in Mozambican jail on gun charges

Associated Press International

March 16, 1998; Monday 13:52 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 331 words

Dateline: MAPUTO, Mozambique

Body

Top South African and Mozambican officials spent Monday in Mozambique discussing the mysterious case of a senior South African official arrested near their border on suspicion that he was involved in gun trafficking.

Mozambique police have not announced any charges against Robert McBride, who was arrested last week in Ressano Garcia, a small Mozambique town near the border between the two countries.

McBride, a former anti-apartheid guerrilla, heads the Asian desk in the South African Foreign Ministry.

South African officials offered the Mozambicans help in their investigation of McBride, according to a joint press statement.

The case has triggered wild speculation in the South African and foreign media, which have connected McBride to such diverse international causes as the **Irish Republican Army** and the East Timorese rebels in Indonesia.

The ruling African National Congress, to which McBride belongs, conducted its own investigation into the case last week.

McBride's wife, Paula, told reporters over the weekend that her husband was conducting his own private investigation into gunrunning between the two countries when he was detained by Mozambican police. She made the comments after visiting her husband in the Mozambican jail.

Eben van Rensburg, counsellor at the South African High Commission in Maputo, said last week that it appeared the arrest was related to gun running, although no weapons were confiscated.

Many of the illegal arms used in crimes in South Africa are suspected of being smuggled in from Mozambique across the loosely patrolled border.

South African foreign ministry officials who travel on official business to other countries enjoy diplomatic immunity, officials said. But it did not appear that McBride was in Mozambique on government business, sources said.

McBride was convicted in the 1985 bombing of a Durban bar that killed three **women**. He was freed under a 1992 amnesty negotiated by

he African National Congress and the then-ruling National Party.

Top South African official remains in Mozambican jail on gun charges

Load-Date: March 16, 1998

End of Document

AP Top News at 1 a.m. EDT Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1998

Associated Press Online

September 08, 1998; Tuesday 01:00 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 757 words

Byline: VINCENT K. WILLIS

Body

McGwire Belts Historic 61st Homer

ST. LOUIS (AP)

St. Louis Slugger Mark McGwire made history Monday, hitting his 61st home run to tie the record set in 1961 by Roger Maris. McGwire hit a first-inning shot off Mike Morgan of the Chicago Cubs that soared 430 feet to left field. In a touching tribute to the man he matched, McGwire acknowledged Maris' children, who joined at crowd of 50,530, by pointing his right index finger to the sky, tapping his heart three times and blowing a kiss. Chicago's Sammy Sosa, who has 58 home runs, applauded in right field. The Cardinals beat the Cubs 3-2.

Clinton Wants Starr Report First

WASHINGTON (AP)

Lawyers for President Clinton asked Monday that they be provided an advance copy of any report to Congress from Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr on the president's affair with Monica Lewinsky so they could craft a written reply that would accompany the document. A final report by Starr on his investigation into Clinton's relationship with Ms. Lewinsky, the former White house intern, and possible obstruction of justice, perjury and abuse of power could go to Congress as early as this month. David Kendall, the president's personal lawyer, made the request to ensure "elemental fairness" to the president.

'Real IRA' Call 'Cease-Fire'

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP)

The ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents responsible for Northern Ireland's worst-ever terrorist attack called a "complete" cease-fire Tuesday but didn't apologize for their actions. In a statement issued to the Irish state broadcasters RTE, the dissidents dubbed the Real IRA, said they had decided on a "complete cessation of all military activity." The Real IRA, which had previously rejected the ***Irish Republican Army***'s July 1997 cease-fire, has admitted responsibility for the Aug. 15 car bombing that killed 29 civilians and wounded more than 330 in the Northern Ireland town of Omagh.

Black Box Lacks Final Crash Minutes

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (AP)

AP Top News at 1 a.m. EDT Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1998

The flight-data recorder recovered by divers near the wreckage of Swissair Flight 111 contains no information from the final crucial minutes before the plane crashed, investigators said Monday. Chief crash investigator Vic Gerden said the data recording stopped once the plane dipped below 10,000 feet. A strong possibility, he said, was that the plane lost electrical power at that stage before plummeting into the ocean, killing all 229 people on board. However, a Canadian navy submarine has detected a signal from the plane's other "black box" the cockpit-voice recorder.

Jerry Lewis Telethon Nets \$51.57M

LOS ANGELES (AP)

Jerry Lewis' annual muscular dystrophy telethon raised a record \$51.57 million during a 21 1/2-hour event featuring musicians, magicians and comedians. "Thank you! Thank you! Thank you!" Lewis said Monday as the 33rd Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Association Labor Day Telethon drew to a close. "What more can I say?" Last year, \$50.5 million was raised. The show was broadcast live from Hollywood on Sunday and Monday and seen by an estimated 75 million people on 200 television stations in the United States and Canada, a spokesman said.

Tokyo Stocks Rise

TOKYO (AP)

Japanese stock prices rose Tuesday in early trading. The Nikkei rose 312.49 points to 15,102.55 in the first hour. Asian stock markets had rallied Monday with traders crediting everything from Japan's strengthening yen to speculation about lower U.S. interest rates.

Broncos 27, Patriots 21

DENVER (AP)

John Elway threw for 257 yards and a touchdown as the Broncos beat New England 27-21 Monday night to begin defense of their NFL title and what is more than likely to be Elway's final season. Terrell Davis added two rushing touchdowns as Denver beat New England for the 11th straight time dating to 1980.

Griffey Hits 49th, 50th Home Runs

SEATTLE (AP)

Ken Griffey Jr. hit two home runs Monday night, becoming the record third player to reach 50 homers this season. The Seattle star, the AL leader, reached 50 with a grand slam off Jimmy Key in the sixth inning of the Mariners' 11-1 win against the Baltimore Orioles. He hit his 49th in the fifth, a 449-foot shot off Pete Smith.

Sampras Advances at U.S. Open

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Top-seeded Pete Sampras had 18 aces and never lost his serve in a 6-4, 6-3, 6-2 victory over Marat Safin Monday to move into the quarterfinals of the U.S. Open, a tournament he has won four times. In women's action, Venus Williams won the final six points of the tiebreaker in her 6-1, 7-6 (7-4) win over No. 12 Mary Pierce. No. 2 Lindsay Davenport beat No. 10 Nathalie Tauziat 6-1, 6-4.

Load-Date: September 8, 1998

President consoles bomb victims, urges Northern Ireland not to let peace slip away

The Associated Press

September 3, 1998, Thursday, AM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 820 words

Byline: By TERENCE HUNT, AP White House Correspondent

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

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

But Clinton expressed optimism that Northern Ireland had turned from its bloody past toward a hopeful future. "Do not let it slip away," he urged. "It will not come again in our lifetime."

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

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

The audience cheered.

The president's motorcade took him past rolling green hills of grazing sheep and cows, a bucolic contrast to the suspense-filled Kremlin halls where he had worried over Russia's economic and political turmoil. In Omagh, there was a festive mood as thousands of people pressed to see the president after he visited the bomb site. He shook hundreds of hands.

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

President consoles bomb victims, urges Northern Ireland not to let peace slip away

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

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

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

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

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

The president arrived in Northern Ireland amid encouraging developments for the peace process. Newspaper headlines proclaimed that David Trimble, the Ulster Unionist leader, had agreed to meet with Gerry Adams, whose Sinn Fein group is allied with the **Irish Republican Army**. Clinton saluted Adams for declaring that violence must be a thing of the past.

Blair, addressing Assembly members before Clinton, said, "The days of the men of violence and terror and bombings and killings are over. But the days of peace are beginning here in Northern Ireland and that is the future."

Clinton has made Northern Ireland peacemaking a priority of his foreign policy and Blair said that "There is no president of the United States of America who has done more for peace in Northern Ireland." But the audience's warmest applause was reserved former Sen. George Mitchell, D-Maine, who shepherded the peace agreement through tortuous negotiations to a successful conclusion last April.

Clinton offered the assembly a roadmap for governing British-ruled Northern Ireland. He urged both sides to adhere to the conditions of the peace accord by disarming paramilitary groups, forming an executive council, adapting the police forces, ending street violence and pursuing the early release of prisoners whose organizations have renounced violence.

The president also met with Assembly members, clustered by parties in the Long Hall of Stormont, the imposing government building overlooking Belfast.

"So much more unites you than divides you," Clinton told the lawmakers later at Belfast's Waterfront Hall.

Load-Date: September 3, 1998

AP Top News at Midnight EDT Monday, Sept. 7, 1998

Associated Press Online

September 08, 1998; Tuesday 00:03 Eastern Time

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Section: Domestic, non-Washington, general news item

Length: 792 words

Byline: STEPHANIE GASKELL

Body

McGwire Hits Historic No. 61

ST. LOUIS (AP)

Mark McGwire made history Monday, hitting his 61st home run to tie the record set in 1961 by Roger Maris. The St. Louis Cardinals slugger hit a first-inning shot off Mike Morgan of the Chicago Cubs that soared 430 feet to left field. In a touching tribute to the man he matched, McGwire acknowledged Maris' children, who joined at crowd of 50,530, by pointing his right index finger to the sky, tapping his heart three times and blowing a kiss. "He tapped his heart, like Dad was in his heart," said Kevin Maris. Chicago's Sammy Sosa, who has 58 home runs, applauded in right field. "Wouldn't it be great if we just ended up tied?" McGwire said, He added, "Seventy would be a nice number," McGwire said. St. Louis beat the Cubs 3-2.

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Load-Date: September 8, 1998

ULSTER WOMAN TAKES OFFICE AS PRESIDENT OF IRELAND

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

November 12, 1997, Wednesday,

SOONER EDITION

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Section: WORLD,

Length: 288 words

Byline: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Ireland's new president took office yesterday affirming her determination to build bridges across the political and religious divisions of the island, and praised a victim of **Irish Republican Army** violence for his example of forgiveness and love.

Mary McAleese, 46, a Roman Catholic law professor from Belfast, is the first of Ireland's eight presidents to come from British-ruled Northern Ireland.

"The theme of my presidency . . . is building bridges," she said. "There will be those who are wary of such invitations, afraid that they are being invited to the edge of a precipice."

McAleese had invited all of Northern Ireland's political leaders to the inauguration, but most pro-British Protestants refused. They regard the president as head of a foreign state that maintains an illegal claim to Northern Ireland.

Among the guests at the ceremony was Joan Wilson, whose 20-year-old daughter Marie was one of 11 people killed by an IRA bomb a decade ago in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.

The young woman's father, the late Gordon Wilson, was injured in the blast and gained international attention by quickly and publicly forgiving the IRA with the words of Christ: "God forgive them for they know not what they do."

"His words of love and forgiveness shocked us as if we were hearing them for the very first time, as if they had not been uttered first 2,000 years ago," McAleese said, as Mrs. Wilson dabbed a tear from her eye.

McAleese won a record 59 percent of the vote in the Oct. 30 election to succeed Ireland's first **female** president, Mary Robinson, who resigned in September to become U.N. commissioner for human rights.

McAleese was able to run even though as a resident of Northern Ireland she wasn't eligible to vote.

Load-Date: November 13, 1997

No loose living in the lock-up

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

January 10, 1998, Saturday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 29

Length: 319 words

Byline: COWLEY M

Body

IN an extraordinary day at a prison that has seen many turbulent times, Northern Ireland authorities allowed reporters inside the grim Maze yesterday to talk to extremists who have make-or-break power over a fragile ceasefire.

Hit by security lapses and mocked by the media as a cross between a holiday camp and a university of terror, prison staff and members of the rival guerrilla forces showed rare unanimity to debunk tales of loose living.

"No booze, no drugs, no sex on the visits and we have no guns," declared Sam McCrory, a burly, tattooed Loyalist serving 16 years for plotting murder.

QNP

"We are prisoners of war," McCrory said.

Guerrillas on both sides of the sectarian divide inhabit a controversial prison that is itself a symbol of the deep strife that scarred the British province and claimed 3200 lives.

It hit the headlines in mid-December when a prisoner guerrilla of the *Irish Republican Army*, which wants a united Ireland, stepped aboard a departing visitors' bus in women's clothes and disappeared.

The Maze and its controversial regime moved centre-stage of a deteriorating Northern Ireland peace process on December 27 when Irish republican dissidents using smuggled guns shot dead a top loyalist inmate.

Tales abounded of prisoners enjoying a free and easy life, allowed televisions and computers and free to roam.

Stung by colourful media reports, prison authorities threw open the gates to three busloads of journalists and gave them free access to Loyalist and Republican prisoners.

Loyalists said conditions were "bearable" and IRA men said the prison authorities now were operating a regime that their icon Bobby Sands, and nine other Catholic guerrillas who like him died on a hunger strike, set out to achieve.

They were aggrieved over what they said were unjust media reports.

"The majority of people in here are health and fitness fanatics, they are not going to take drugs," said McCrory.

Reuter

No loose living in the lock-up

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

On My Mind;
The War Against Ireland

The New York Times

August 21, 1998, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Editorial Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 23; Column 6; Editorial Desk ; Column 6; ; Op-Ed

Length: 715 words

Byline: By A. M. ROSENTHAL

By A. M. ROSENTHAL

Dateline: DUBLIN

Body

First Belfast had to be visited again, not to see but to listen. Then, across the border invisible but for surveillance towers, to the Republic of Ireland -- south to Dublin and the city and county of Cork, westward through the mists of Kerry and then east and north across the country toward Dublin again -- all the while listening, listening, to friends and their friends, experiencing a special happiness I never thought I would taste in my lifetime of journalism.

For the first time in any country where the people had been slaughtering each other for generations, I was certain that real peace was close enough to feel and very likely was already here. Although the war of the Irish is not formally over, a new government is already in the making in the North. The politicians, the police and the huge majority of voters shouting in referendum wanted the latest cease-fire to become peace, true and lasting, real and forever.

My happiness was for the Irish and what they were doing for themselves. And it was for their openhearted embraces to America for what President Clinton and his emissaries had been doing to help bring together the Roman Catholics of the North who wanted Irish partition ended and Protestants who see the North and themselves as part of Britain.

The agreement worked out on Good Friday presents no final settlements -- the weakness of Oslo. But with real concessions from both sides, it knits North and South closer. It gives the large Catholic minority in the North a real share of political power. I met only three people among all I talked to who did not think formal peace, arms down and surrendered, was more than a few months away.

In a workingmen's club in Belfast I met David Ervine, a leader of a Protestant political party and its paramilitary unit -- the local euphemism for terrorists -- a small version of Sinn Fein's ***Irish Republican Army***.

Once when he was young, police caught him running from a truck. He cried out that a bomb was aboard. They tied him to a long rope and ordered him to defuse the bomb. Then they tied him to almost six years in jail.

On My Mind; The War Against Ireland

Years later, he said, he heard somebody shout, "David Ervine has been killed." It was another David Ervine, but he knew that as long as Catholics and Protestants were killing each other, one day the Ervine who had heard the shout would hear no more.

As time passed, he decided that unless Protestants and Catholics shared political power they would all be prisoners, all targets. The day after we met, he announced that his "paramilitaries" considered the war to be over, not someday but now.

The happiness of everybody in Ireland faded at 3:10 P.M. last Saturday. Staying with friends in the county of Tipperary, we heard the news -- a bomb had exploded in the village of Omagh in Northern Ireland. Hundreds injured, arms and legs left bleeding in the streets, 28 people dead, including 23 women and children, but not counting the children who happened to be in the womb of a woman killed as she shopped the stores of Omagh.

Two days later a gang of terrorists calling themselves the Real I.R.A. said they had done the deed. They whined that they had really not meant to hurt anybody, which made Ireland sick with fury. They are a gang of terror specialists that split away from the Irish Republican Army when its political arm, Sinn Fein, backed the peace agreement. The bombing was beyond any single act of atrocity Ireland had known.

But it also created something else Ireland had not known. Protestant politicians came to the funerals with Catholic fellow members of the new Northern legislature. David Trimble, the Protestant top minister of the legislature, drove to Dublin to see and consult with the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic.

The Prince of Wales walked and talked without fuss or ceremony among the broken-hearted and left behind a small simple bouquet -- the best moments of the House of Windsor in a long time, said all.

Laws against terrorists were tightened, and so were Irish hearts and determination. Yet who can say there will be no more bombings?

But everybody can say and many do, often, that terrorists are now at war not with Catholics or Protestants, but with the nation of Ireland. They say that is a war the killers cannot win and pray that God will hear the Irish nation.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

Clinton Calls for N. Ireland Peace

Associated Press Online

September 03, 1998; Thursday 17:15 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 823 words

Byline: TERENCE HUNT

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

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

But Clinton expressed optimism that Northern Ireland had turned from its bloody past toward a hopeful future. "Do not let it slip away," he urged. "It will not come again in our lifetime."

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

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

The audience cheered.

The president's motorcade took him past rolling green hills of grazing sheep and cows, a bucolic contrast to the suspense-filled Kremlin halls where he had worried over Russia's economic and political turmoil. In Omagh, there was a festive mood as thousands of people pressed to see the president after he visited the bomb site. He shook hundreds of hands.

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

Clinton Calls for N. Ireland Peace

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

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

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

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

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

The president arrived in Northern Ireland amid encouraging developments for the peace process. Newspaper headlines proclaimed that David Trimble, the Ulster Unionist leader, had agreed to meet with Gerry Adams, whose Sinn Fein group is allied with the **Irish Republican Army**. Clinton saluted Adams for declaring that violence must be a thing of the past.

Blair, addressing Assembly members before Clinton, said, "The days of the men of violence and terror and bombings and killings are over. But the days of peace are beginning here in Northern Ireland and that is the future."

Clinton has made Northern Ireland peacemaking a priority of his foreign policy and Blair said that "There is no president of the United States of America who has done more for peace in Northern Ireland." But the audience's warmest applause was reserved former Sen. George Mitchell, D-Maine, who shepherded the peace agreement through tortuous negotiations to a successful conclusion last April.

Clinton offered the assembly a roadmap for governing British-ruled Northern Ireland. He urged both sides to adhere to the conditions of the peace accord by disarming paramilitary groups, forming an executive council, adapting the police forces, ending street violence and pursuing the early release of prisoners whose organizations have renounced violence.

The president also met with Assembly members, clustered by parties in the Long Hall of Stormont, the imposing government building overlooking Belfast.

"So much more unites you than divides you," Clinton told the lawmakers later at Belfast's Waterfront Hall.

Load-Date: September 3, 1998

Conference for Northern Irish parties to learn from South Africa

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

May 30, 1997, Friday, BC Cycle 14:13 Central European Time

Copyright 1997 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 327 words

Dateline: Johannesburg

Body

Members of nine Northern Irish political parties are meeting in South Africa for a conference over the weekend to learn about the country's transition from an apartheid state to democracy, a South African minister said on Friday in Cape Town.

The conference was not a mediation attempt or a continuation of negotiations over Northern Irish peace talks, Constitutional Affairs Minister Valli Moosa stressed. Neither the British nor the Irish governments were involved.

The parties would gather at a missile site at a nature reserve at the weekend, although at least two pro-British unionist delegations refused to have any contact with the *Irish Republican Army's* (IRA) political wing Sinn Fein, he added.

The Democratic Unionist Party and the Ulster Unionist Party had refused to have anything to do with the Sinn Fein delegation. "They won't have to see each other if they don't want to," the South African Press Association (SAPA) quoted Moosa as saying.

Other delegations include the Social Democratic and Labour Party, the Ulster Democratic Party, the Labour Party, the Alliance Party, the Progressive Unionist Party and the *Women's* Coalition.

They would be briefed by South Africans who participated in the negotiations which led to a multi-party transformation with free elections.

Among them are the former chairmen of the Constitutional Assembly Cyril Ramaphosa, the former negotiator for the National Party, Roelf Meyer, government ministers, leaders of opposition parties, a former army general and a former guerrilla leader.

Since the conference was about discussing the South African transition, the South African participants were not acting as advisors to the Northern Irish participants.

Among the topics to be discussed was the suspension of the armed struggle and the return of arms caches.

Moosa said he believed that South Africa's lesson on democracy might have some positive spin-offs for the participants. dpa hs

Load-Date: May 30, 1997

Conference for Northern Irish parties to learn from South Africa

End of Document

European Union human rights policy criticized

Associated Press International

April 07, 1997; Monday 10:02 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 328 words

Dateline: STRASBOURG, France

Body

The European Union must do more to protect the human rights of its citizens, refugees and immigrants, according to a report to be presented Tuesday to the European Parliament.

The report, already adopted by the Parliament's Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs Committee, decried a "substantial deficit in the European system for protecting human rights."

Among the alleged human rights deficiencies, the report cites the use of euthanasia in the Netherlands, the arms export by Germany to Turkey, the mistreatment by Britain of **Irish Republican Army** prisoners and the imprisonment by Greece of conscientious objectors to military service.

The 626-member European Parliament is to vote on the report late Tuesday.

The report calls upon the 15-nation EU to introduce greater protections for immigrants, children, working **women** and other groups seen as vulnerable. It also recommends that a human rights platform be enshrined in the EU's governing treaty, which is due to be revised in June.

The report also calls on the EU to use its influence to pressure other countries to observe human rights.

"The systematic inclusion of a human rights clause in all agreements between the European Union and third countries would be an expression of the political will to combat human rights violations everywhere," the report concludes.

Other areas where the EU needs to improve its human rights record are in combating racism and xenophobia, reducing prison overcrowding and providing greater social protections for the poor, according to the document.

Although capital punishment has been abolished in all 15 EU member-states, the report recommends that steps be taken to insure that prisoners threatened with the death penalty not be extradited to third countries.

The report also criticizes human rights violations in Turkey, where "terror and torture are still widespread," according to the report. Turkey is not an EU member, but is joined in a customs union with the EU.

(sg-rac)

Load-Date: April 7, 1997

European Union human rights policy criticized

End of Document

Mortars used in Belfast

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

January 30, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 327 words

Body

A BRITISH army patrol has come under mortar fire in Catholic west Belfast.

While there was no immediate claim of responsibility, the type of weapon indicated it was the **Irish Republican Army**.

No major injuries were reported; two local **women** were treated for shock at a nearby hospital.

Police said one shell from two horizontally-aimed mortars _ positioned at the roadside and designed to penetrate armour _ hit a front tyre of a passing army armoured car on Springfield Rd, a main west Belfast area of brick houses and small shops.

The other shell appeared to hit the Springvale Training Centre, blackening the facade. Springvale hosted members of US President Bill Clinton's entourage to lunch during his Northern Ireland visit in November, 1995.

Springfield Rd straddles the so-called "peace line", a three-kilometre stretch of concrete and steel barriers separating Catholic and pro-British Protestant turf.

Engineers built a huge new army barracks along the line in 1995, during the IRA's abandoned ceasefire.

That 17-month truce ended on February 9, 1996, when a one-tonne IRA truck bomb ravaged London's Docklands and killed two men. Since resuming bombings in Northern Ireland last October, the IRA has started using double-barrelled variants of its horizontal mortar.

Meanwhile, negotiations among nine Northern Ireland parties at Stormont, centre of British administration in Northern Ireland, have adjourned until February 4 amid reports of bitter arguments.

Seamus Close, deputy leader of Alliance, the only major party to get much support from both Protestants and Catholics, said it had possibly been the most depressing session of the talks.

Since the talks began last June, Protestant parties have demanded that negotiators first agree to a system and schedule for the IRA's gradual disarmament. They want this pre-established in the event that the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party were to gain admission to the negotiations.

AP

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

Mortars used in Belfast

End of Document

Clashes in London during Irish Republican march

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

January 30, 1999, Saturday, BC Cycle 18:11 Central European Time

Copyright 1999 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: International News

Length: 355 words

Dateline: London

Body

Clashes broke out in central London Saturday during a march by Northern Irish Republicans to commemorate the Bloody Sunday killings in Londonderry 27 years ago, police said.

Fighting erupted when about 50 skinhead supporters of the far- right National Front, shouting "No surrender to the IRA", attacked the marchers near Trafalgar Square,

The estimated 200 Republicans, led by Sinn Fein politician Gerry Kelly, were able to continue their march, which was held to commemorate the events of January 30, 1972 in Londonderry when British troops opened fire on demonstrators, killing 13 people.

Meanwhile politicians voiced concern over continuing attacks and beatings in Northern Ireland by paramilitary organizations, which have put a strain on the peace process.

Andrew Mackay, the Northern Ireland spokesman for the opposition Conservatives, said the "so-called punishment attacks" showed that the ceasefire accord between pro-British Loyalists and Republicans, who want an end to British rule in Northern Ireland, could not be maintained.

"It adds to our demand in recent weeks that the government halt the early release of terrorist prisoners until there is a permanent end to violence," he said.

In the latest incidents, a gang attacked and beat seven young people - five men and two women - at Newtonabbey outside Belfast, while a 31-year-old man was shot twice in the leg at his home in Cookstown by two gunmen.

On Wednesday, the battered corpse of Eamon Collins, a former member of the outlawed Catholic **Irish Republican Army** (IRA), was found at the side of a road at his home town of Newry. David Trimble, first minister of the Northern Ireland Assembly, accused the IRA of murdering Collins.

Meanwhile Gerry Adams, the Republican Sinn Fein leader, called again Saturday for his organization to be given two of the 10 ministerial posts in the new Northern Ireland Assembly which will administer the troubled British province when it enjoys limited autonomy from March 10 under the peace accord.

Trimble has rejected Sinn Fein's demands because of the IRA's refusal to hand over its weapons. dpa bw

Load-Date: January 30, 1999

Clashes in London during Irish Republican march

End of Document

People and Places in the news

Associated Press International

May 05, 1999; Wednesday 20:01 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 840 words

Dateline: PARIS

Body

France's former culture minister and another man were convicted of slandering a judge who questioned Robert De Niro during a prostitution investigation.

The former minister, Jack Lang, and philosopher Bernard-Henri Levy were ordered Tuesday to pay damages to Frederic N'Guyen, the judge who detained De Niro last year to make him testify about his alleged ties to a prostitution ring.

De Niro, in France at the time to make "Ronin," denied paying women for sex and denounced N'Guyen for conducting a "witch hunt."

Levy was fined dlrs 3,252 and ordered to pay dlrs 4,878 in damages to N'Guyen for calling N'Guyen "obsessed" and "a pervert" in the magazine Le Point. Lang, the culture minister under the late President Francois Mitterrand, was fined dlrs 1,300 for questioning N'Guyen's motives.

Photographer Jean-Pierre Bourgeois was sentenced in January to five years in prison for running the ring.

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OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP)

Prince Charles returned to Omagh on Wednesday to support the rebuilding of the town and encourage victims of last summer's bombing, the worst atrocity in the province's long sectarian conflict.

"It always was a remarkable community," the prince told a gathering of townspeople on Wednesday. "It still is. You set a wonderful example to many other communities, not only in Northern Ireland but in other parts of the world who also have suffered so traumatically."

He had visited Omagh three days after the Aug. 15 bombing by Irish Republican Army dissidents, which killed 29 and injured 370.

"I was determined to come back today to see how all of you were faring after all the terrible things you have had to go through," he said after a private meeting with a small group of victims and the bereaved.

People and Places in the news

"Having experienced, myself, a relative who was blown to smithereens, I can well understand how these poor people must feel," he said, referring to the **Irish Republican Army**'s killing of his great-uncle, Earl Mountbatten, in a 1979 bombing.

"We will all keep you in our hearts for a very long time to come," he said.

Marion Radford, who was injured in the bombing and whose 16-year-old son Alan died, said, "Visits like this help, just to know people care."

"I found him a very nice person, he does care and was a sympathetic listener," she said.

LOS ANGELES (AP)

Greg Kinnear got hitched over the weekend to his girlfriend of six years.

The actor married British model-turned-writer Helen Labdon on Saturday in an 11th-century church in Sussex, England, publicist Paul Bloch said.

The two are honeymooning at an undisclosed location. They live in Los Angeles. It's the first marriage for both.

Kinnear, 34, was nominated for a best supporting actor Oscar for "As Good As It Gets."

ORLANDO, Florida (AP)

Closely guarded details of the John D. Rockefeller family fortune could become public in the messy divorce of the oil baron's great-great grandson.

Attorneys are battling over whether information about four family trusts, said to be worth billions, should be made public in the divorce of George O'Neill Jr. and his wife, Amy O'Neill, The Orlando Sentinel reported Monday. Judge Charles Prather has ordered the sides to come to an agreement by Thursday.

Lawyers for the Rockefellers have filed hundreds of court documents to preserve the confidentiality of the family's financial history.

The O'Neills' divorce marks the first time in 20 years that public scrutiny of the trusts has been a possibility. In the 1970s, the public got some details of the family's finances when former New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller was appointed vice president.

NEW YORK (AP)

The drama "Wit," about a college professor dying of ovarian cancer, was named best play and "Parade" was chosen best musical Tuesday by the New York Drama Critics' Circle.

"Parade" is based on the real-life story of a murder and lynching in Georgia in 1915. "Closer," about love and sex in England at the end of the century, was picked as best foreign play.

A special citation was awarded to playwright David Hare, author of "Amy's View," "Via Dolorosa" and "The Blue Room," for "his contributions to the 1998-1999 theater season."

All three plays were presented on Broadway this season.

People and Places in the news

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP)

A kidnapper abducted eight cats belonging to an elderly cat-lover in Brazil, then demanded thousands of dollars in a ransom note composed of letters cut from a magazine.

Eight of Maria Ines Figueiredo's 29 cats disappeared last week, and shortly after, the 68-year-old received a note saying she had to pay the equivalent of dlr\$ 42,000 "if you want them back alive."

"If you go to the police, I'll kill them all," the note said.

The cats were kidnapped on Friday in the town of Santa Rosa de Viterbo, 150 miles (240 kilometers) northwest of Sao Paulo.

"The kidnapper apparently wanted to show he meant business, so he released one cat, and a few hours later abducted another one," said a police officer, who would not give his name.

"So far we have no idea who could have kidnapped the cats or
here they are," he said.

Load-Date: May 5, 1999

End of Document

Butchers of Omagh cannot justify this crime whatever their cause

The Ottawa Citizen

August 18, 1998, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; LETTERS; Pg. A14

Length: 327 words

Byline: BOB SAUNDERSON; THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Dateline: Nepean

Body

The very nature of Saturday's mass murder in Omagh, Ireland, sends a clear signal to the world regarding the savages behind this crime against humanity and, more particularly, regarding the crime itself. Namely, it was not politically motivated.

Regardless of who ultimately claims responsibility for this atrocity, the fact remains that the 28 persons killed as well as the 220 men, women, and children maimed included both Catholics and Protestants.

The perpetrators violated even the limited code of honour of the honourless profession of terrorism by not only failing to report a warning, but by reporting a false warning in order that they might maximize their number of murder victims.

Without doubt, these people have surely convinced themselves that their actions are justified for some seemingly noble cause. But equally without doubt, they have gleefully embraced this cause as an excuse to murder as many innocent people as possible.

In the light of the present peace initiatives, this horror could have presented a historic opportunity for the leadership of the IRA to demonstrate, if possible, that they are devoted to a specific principle and not to the inhuman mutilation of humans for its own sake.

If they had been the first to recommend, and volunteer for, a joint initiative between themselves, the Protestant Ulster factions, and the British government in conducting an organized manhunt to bring the butchers of Omagh to justice, they would have succeeded in vaulting themselves into an image of respectability in the eyes of the world.

Sadly, we will read more headlines announcing senseless death in the name of nothing as important as those lives which were lost.

Bob Sanderson, Nepean

Editor's note: Northern Ireland police yesterday arrested five people suspected of involvement in the Omagh bombing deaths. An Irish Republican Army splinter group called the "Real IRA" is blamed for causing the blast.

Butchers of Omagh cannot justify this crime whatever their cause

Graphic

Black & White Photo: The Associated Press / Terrorists maximized the number of Omagh victims by giving a false bomb warning.

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

End of Document

Northern Ireland wakes up to changed political landscape

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

June 28, 1998, Sunday, BC Cycle 08:45 Central European Time

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Section: International News

Length: 344 words

Dateline: Belfast

Body

Northern Ireland woke up to a changed political landscape Sunday after pro-Good Friday peace agreement candidates won 75 per cent of seats in elections to the new assembly.

The Good Friday peace deal is reckoned to have passed its first major test with a total 80 pro-agreement candidates winning seats in a new 108-member assembly.

Britain's Secretary of State for Northern Ireland Mo Mowlam said the election results, announced late Saturday, marked a watershed in the history of the province while Ulster Unionist leader David Trimble said the "wreckers" had failed and would continue to fail.

The Ulster Unionists (UUP) captured 28 of the 108 seats in the assembly against 24 for the nationalist Social Democratic Labour Party (SDLP), election officials announced.

The complete tally of ballots from Thursday's elections gave the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) of the Reverend Ian Paisly, who rejects the Northern Ireland peace agreement, 20 seats. Sinn Fein, which is close to the *Irish Republican Army* (IRA), captured 18 seats, according to the provisional results.

Mowlam pointed out that 75 per cent of the voters in the elections had backed the peace agreement in the Protestant and Roman Catholic camps.

As leader of the biggest faction, Trimble is likely to become the first minister in the assembly's executive despite the deep split that has emerged within his party over the peace deal.

The leader of the SDLP, John Hume, will probably be declared deputy first minister thanks to his party's strong second-place showing.

It polled more first preference votes than any other party under the complicated proportional representation system used in the vote to finish with 24 seats.

The new assembly is to be the central pillar of the Good Friday agreement, whose aim is to end three decades of conflict that has killed more than 3,500 people.

Among other smaller parties that will be sitting in the assembly are the Alliance Party (6 seats), the Progressive Unionist Party (2) and the Northern Ireland *Women's* Party (2). dpa.jp

Northern Ireland wakes up to changed political landscape

Load-Date: June 28, 1998

End of Document

News at a Glance - 1700 GMT

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

March 5, 1998, Thursday, BC Cycle 16:50 Central European Time

Copyright 1998 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Advisories

Length: 360 words

Dateline: Belgrade/Pristina

Body

The conflict in Kosovo intensified Thursday as Serbian forces launched a large-scale assault against Albanian villages in the province. Eyewitnesses and Albanian groups in Kosovo said civilians, among them many women and children, were fleeing the region amid shooting, mortar fire and burning houses.

Dubai (dpa) - Scott Ritter, a United Nations arms inspector accused by Iraq of spying for the United States and trying to delay the lifting of economic sanctions, arrived Thursday in Iraq. Sources at the U.N. Special Commission (UNSCOM) in Baghdad said Ritter arrived with 50 other arms inspectors in charge of dismantling Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

London (dpa) - British Prime Minister Tony Blair is to hold a fresh meeting next Thursday with leaders of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, it was announced Thursday. After a brief suspension, Sinn Fein is due to be readmitted to the multi-party talks on the future of Northern Ireland in the British province's capital, Belfast, next Monday.

Colombo (dpa) - A powerful bomb mounted inside a mini-bus and set off by a suspected Tamil rebel ripped through a crowded junction in Colombo Thursday, killing at least 33 people and wounding over 250. Police said the bomb could have been intended for a VIP motorcade as the mini-bus was on its way to the main road accessing the parliament building when it became involved in an accident.

Bonn (dpa) - Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government was looking even more battered on Thursday after losing its first ever vote in parliament over a bill aimed at expanding police bugging rights. Deputies from Kohl's Free Democratic (FDP) junior coalition partner joined opposition leftists to vote for an amended version of the law expanding the number of professions barred from police bugging.

Paris (dpa) - Trevor Rees-Jones, the only survivor of the Paris car crash which killed Princess Diana, her boyfriend Dodi Fayed and their chauffeur, will be questioned on Friday, investigators said. Egyptian millionaire Mohammed al Fayed, the father of Dodi, will be questioned on March 12, his lawyer George Kiejman said. dpa vc

Load-Date: March 5, 1998

'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire

Associated Press Online

August 19, 1998; Wednesday 01:28 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 845 words

Byline: KRISTIN GAZLAY

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The "Real IRA," a splinter group that admitted it carried out the Northern Ireland bombing that killed 28 people and injured 220, called for a cease-fire, news reports said Wednesday.

In a statement released in Dublin, Ireland, the ***Irish Republican Army*** dissident group said it was acting because of "the Omagh tragedy" and pleas from Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, the British national news agency Press Association reported.

The bombing was the deadliest attack in Northern Ireland's history.

In its earlier statement, the group apologized for the deaths, saying its warnings were not properly followed.

"Despite media reports, it was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians. It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits," the statement said.

"We offer apologies to these civilians."

Britain's top official in the province, who was accompanying Prince Charles on a tour of this shattered town, denounced the apology as a "pathetic attempt to ... excuse mass murder."

"It is contemptible and it is an insult to the people of Omagh," said Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam. "The sole responsibility lies with the bombers and we and the Irish government will continue to do what we can to hunt them down."

The police and Ulster Television in Belfast also rejected the group's claim that it gave clear warnings.

News media said the claim appeared authentic and reflected embarrassment over Saturday's bombing, which killed mainly ***women*** and children.

On Monday, police arrested five suspected members of the "Real IRA," which rejects the peace accord approved by the ***Irish Republican Army*** and its political ally Sinn Fein because the pact does not provide for a united Ireland. The reputed commander is a former IRA commander, Michael McKevitt, who broke away in October.

"Real IRA" said it warned Ulster Television twice and a branch of the Samaritans that the bomb was 300 to 400 yards from Omagh's courthouse.

'Real IRA' Calls for Cease-Fire

However, both the police and Ulster TV said the warnings stipulated the bomb was at the courthouse. Police cordoned off the building, unwittingly driving people closer to the blast in crowded shops of Market Street. The Royal Ulster Constabulary reiterated Tuesday that the warnings said the bomb was "near the courthouse."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair's Downing Street office said that a warning was called in to Ulster TV.

The exact words used were: "There's a bomb, courthouse, Omagh, main street, 500 pounds, explosion 30 minutes," a spokesman for the prime minister said, speaking on customary condition of anonymity.

One minute later, the television station received a second call, and the caller said: "Bomb, Omagh town, 15 minutes," the spokesman said.

Another minute later the Samaritans, a group which runs a help line for suicidal people, received a call. "This is a bomb warning. It's going to go off in 30 minutes," the caller said, adding that the bomb was on Main Street about 200 yards from the courthouse. No description of any vehicle was given, Downing Street said.

The bomb exploded at 3:10 p.m.

As dusk fell Tuesday, 5,000 people gathered in the center of Omagh in a candlelit vigil for the victims.

Earlier in Augher, a tiny, grieving village 15 miles south of Omagh, 30-year-old Avril Monaghan and her 18-month-old daughter Maura were laid to rest in a hilltop rural cemetery, the first of a string of funerals. At least 12 more victims, including Mrs. Monaghan's 65-year-old mother, will be buried Wednesday.

The brown wooden casket of the young woman, heavily pregnant with twin daughters, dwarfed the white coffin of her child as the procession entered St. Macartan's Roman Catholic church.

Her husband, Michael, clasped the couple's other young children, two girls and a boy, and joined in singing "My soul is longing for peace" at the Requiem Mass.

"We are bereaved as a nation as a whole, Protestant and Catholic," said Bishop James Duffy.

The Rev. James Grimes, Mrs. Monaghan's uncle and one of the priests who celebrated the Mass, prayed that the Omagh tragedy "would be the last of the terrible agonies our people have suffered over the past 30 years."

Such hopes have risen from the despair of every mass killing in Northern Ireland.

After visiting with some bombing victims who were still hospitalized, Charles recalled the IRA's 1979 assassination of his great-uncle Lord Mountbatten.

"I remember hoping 19 years ago that something positive would come out of that," Charles said. "But unfortunately things have gone on. Let us pray this time will be an end to all the horrors that poor Ireland has had to suffer."

In Madrid, 250 people gathered Tuesday for the funerals of 12-year-old Fernando Blasco and Rocio Abad Ramos, 23, the two Spaniards killed in the Omagh car-bomb blast. The two had been on an exchange visit to Ireland to improve their English. Twelve Spaniards were among the injured.

The British and Irish governments have pledged to do all they can to track down the bombers. They are discussing changing laws to make it easier to convict suspected terrorists.

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

UPI Focus: Clinton consoles blast victims, families

United Press International

September 3, 1998, Thursday, BC cycle

Copyright 1998 U.P.I.

Section: International

Length: 897 words

Byline: BY LORI SANTOS

Dateline: ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, Sept. 3

Body

After visiting the bombed out area of Omagh, President Clinton told a crowd of 10,000 at a rally that the terrorists' attempt to scuttle the peace process with last month's deadly blast had "backfired." Clinton addressed the crowd today at what was billed as the "Gathering for Peace" in the town of Armagh. Earlier, he visited the site of the bombing last month in Omagh by an **Irish Republican Army** splinter group that killed 28 people and wounded 220 others. "We saw children scarred, some of them for life, because of the madness that if someone could just set off a big enough bomb and kill enough Protestants and Catholics, kill enough men, women and children, including two pregnant women, kill enough people from Northern Ireland, Ireland and foreign countries, that maybe everybody would walk away from peace," Clinton said. "But it backfired." In Omagh, the president took his message of peace to a hushed gymnasium filled with some 500 survivors and families of the victims. Clinton said, "To all of you, we thank you for standing up in the face of such a soul-searing loss and restating your determination to walk the road of peace." Clinton added, "We came here knowing...that words are not very good at a time like this, simply to express our sympathy with the good people of this community and again to support your determined refusal to let a cowardly crime rob you of the future you have chosen."

The president, joined by British Prime Minister Tony Blair, walked through the room greeting people, including a 14-year-old girl blinded by the Saturday afternoon blast on a street crowded with shoppers. Reporters were not allowed inside the room, although White House officials afterward provided a transcript and description of the scene. Earlier, in an address to several hundred people at the newly built Waterfront Hall in Belfast, Clinton grimly assured the people of Northern Ireland there was "no question" they would face further attacks and divisive political debate as they try to implement the U.S.- mediated peace agreement reached in April. But he urged the people of Northern Ireland to stick with the plan for ending the violence that has claimed more than 3,200 lives over the past 30 years, saying such an opportunity "will not come again in our lifetimes." Afterward, Clinton attended a groundbreaking ceremony for the Springvale Education Facility, calling it "a living, breathing monument to the triumph of peace." He added, "What once seemed impossible is now becoming real." The president arrived in Northern Ireland from Moscow to a number of encouraging developments, including a key pledge to renounce violence from Sinn Fein, the political wing of the **Irish Republican Army**, and the agreement to an unprecedented one-on-one meeting by its president, Gerry Adams, and his Ulster Unionist rival, David Trimble. Deputy national security adviser Jim Steinberg said it appeared the meeting would take place early next week. Before departing Springvale for Omagh, Clinton spoke privately for about 10 minutes with Adams, whose constituency includes Springvale. Clinton, who last traveled to Belfast and Dublin in late 1995 and has been instrumental throughout the process, urged both the Protestant and Catholic sides not to allow the plan to be derailed and to agree to a timetable for disposing of weapons. Before departing Moscow, the president hailed Adams' pledge to Northern

UPI Focus: Clinton consoles blast victims, families

Ireland's unionists to make violence "a thing of the past, over, done with and gone." Adams fell short of declaring the IRA war over, as unionists have demanded, but his denunciation of violence buoyed U.S. officials and the British and Irish governments. The United States has given or pledged more than \$300 million to the International Fund for Ireland, and Clinton promised more, telling citizens in Belfast, "As you work to change the future and face of Northern Ireland, you can count on America." Clinton began his visit to Belfast by meeting at the imposing Stormont Parliament Building with Blair and the leaders of the newly elected Northern Ireland Assembly, headed by Trimble as first minister and Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the mainstream Catholic Social Democratic Labor Party, as deputy first minister. Clinton promised Blair the United States would search out and eradicate sources of violence and fringe elements in the United States opposing the peace process. He then attended the first gathering of members-elect of the Assembly, which was established by the peace plan and is set to convene formally later this month, with White House press secretary Mike McCurry describing it as resembling "a college mixer." McCurry said Clinton worked his way into the hall at Stormont and greeted the members, who "all stood along the wall in their various sections....They were all talking and scoping each other out. This is the first time the elected members of this assembly have all been together in one place at one time." The audience at the Waterfront Hall showered applause on both Clinton and former Senate Democratic leader George Mitchell, who led the U.S. mediation efforts that produced the April agreement. Blair said to Clinton, "There is no American president that has done more for peace in Northern Ireland than you." ---

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Load-Date: September 4, 1998

End of Document

Ireland Probes Leaked Documents

Associated Press Online

October 19, 1997; Sunday 22:49 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 363 words

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

Ireland launched an investigation Sunday to determine who leaked secret government documents about peace negotiations over Northern Ireland to the media.

Prime Minister Bertie Ahern said one leaked document, which contained transcripts of a 1994 meeting between Irish and British government ministers, was causing serious concern in Dublin and London.

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

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

Foreign Minister David Andrews ordered a police investigation to find out who disclosed that and other sensitive documents from his department to a number of newspapers. The leaks began last week.

Earlier leaks of diplomatic reports from Northern Ireland, which were published by the papers they were sent to, appeared designed to damage Mary McAleese's campaign for Irish president in this month's election.

Mrs. McAleese, 46, a law professor from Belfast, is the candidate representing Ahern's Fianna Fail party in the presidential race.

The leaked documents allege that Mrs. McAleese sympathizes with the *Irish Republican Army*'s political ally Sinn Fein, one of the participants in the Belfast talks.

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

Ahern defended Mrs. McAleese, saying: "No one has the right to question her Irishness or her total commitment to peace on this island."

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

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

Ireland Probes Leaked Documents

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

Load-Date: October 19, 1997

End of Document

News at a Glance - 2000 GMT

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

June 7, 1997, Saturday, BC Cycle 19:35 Central European Time

Copyright 1997 Deutsche Presse-Agentur

Section: Advisories

Length: 356 words

Dateline: Dublin

Body

Sinn Fein, the political wing of the ***Irish Republican Army***, won a seat for the first time in the Irish parliament, according to first results Saturday. Prime Minister John Bruton's "rainbow coalition" made clear losses as vote-counting continued. Final results would not be known until Sunday, officials said.

Nairobi (dpa) - Heavy fighting continued Saturday afternoon in the streets of Brazzaville, capital of the Congo Republic, with witnesses reporting the steady sound of automatic gunfire. In Paris a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said there were no plans at present to evacuate about 2,000 French citizens. The fighting erupted three days ago between forces backing and opposing President Pascal Lissouba.

Islamabad (dpa) - Afghan Taleban militia retook the town of Jabalus Siraj, some 70 kilometres north of Kabul, early Saturday from the forces of rival commander Ahmad Shah Masood, the Afghan Islamic Press agency reported. AIP said the Taleban had previously repaired the bridge at Matak, enabling its tanks and artillery to cross.

Algiers (dpa) - The Algerian party backed by President Liamine Zeroual rejected Saturday opposition allegations that vote rigging had helped it win the countrys parliamentary elections. National Democratic Movement (RND) chairman Abdelkader Bensaleh said Thursdays polling had been held "under very good conditions" and without serious incident.

Cairo (dpa) - Palestinians and Israeli negotiators will hold a meeting in Cairo Sunday to discuss details of an Egyptian-mediated initiative to resume suspended talks between the two sides, Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mussa told reporters Saturday. Mussa said the meeting will be held on the level of "experts", and that Egypt will attend as an observer.

Paris (dpa) - Croatia's Iva Majoli stormed to the French Open ***women's*** singles title Saturday, snapping world number 1 Martina Hingis's 37-match unbeaten run with 6-4, 6-2 victory. Defending champions Yevgeny Kafelnikov of Russia and Daniel Vacek of the Czech Republic won the men's doubles title, 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 over Todd Woodbridge and Mark Woodforde of Australia. dpa vc

Load-Date: June 9, 1997

Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

May 21, 1997 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. C4; News

Length: 339 words

Body

CANADA

- Preston Manning wants another debate on national unity, without Alexa McDonough or Gilles Duceppe, while McDonough says Manning's policies would lead "straight into a civil war".

- David Milgaard's final hope for clearing name in rape-murder of Saskatoon nursing aide rests with small 28-year-old stain and wonders of DNA.

William Jones Ignace, also known as Wolverine, acquitted of attempted murder in B.C.'s Gustafsen Lake armed standoff, but he and others found guilty of lesser charges.

- Ontario Transportation Minister Al Palladini rules out legislation that would hold owners of vehicles responsible if they illegally pass stopped school bus with flashers on.

- Canadians hoping to serve with Scouts Canada will soon have to pass criminal checks as organization attempts to clamp down on sexual abuse of youngsters within its ranks.

WORLD

- Laurent Kabila postpones arrival in Kinshasa, Zaire until after dark, disappointing thousands who lined streets to see rebel leader enter capital in triumph.

- Court martial of 1st Lt. Kelly Flinn, U.S. Air Force's first **female** B-52 bomber pilot, on charges of adultery, lying, disobedience on hold as air force awaits go-ahead from Pentagon.

- British officials and leaders of Sinn Fein, political wing of **Irish Republican Army**, expected to meet today for first time since February 1996.

- Only 67 deaths reported in Bangladesh from cyclone as powerful as '91 storm that killed 139,000, but hundreds of thousands lose homes, crops.

- Astronauts on space shuttle Atlantis will bid goodbye tonight to Russian space station Mir and astronaut Michael Foale, who's replacing Jerry Linenger.

- President Boris Yeltsin signals tough approach to corruption in army, dismissing Gen. Konstantin Kobets -- one of Russia's top officers and a staunch Yeltsin supporter --accused of taking \$241,000 bribe.

Daily Briefing: Covering your world: News in a nutshell for readers in a rush.

- Sleepy Texas town of Huntsville, which possesses America's busiest execution chamber, adding to grim reputation this week with legal milestone: four executions by lethal injection in as many days.

Graphic

Colour Photo: Ignace Colour Photo: Flinn

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

End of Document

TERRORIST, HISTORY MIX BOMBS & VERSE, AFRICA & IRELAND

Daily News (New York)

March 19, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 8

Length: 838 words

Byline: BY JIM DWYER

Body

ONE WEEK AGO, Robert McBride raced over unpaved roads in Mozambique in a Jeep, heading for the border with South Africa. It is said that he stopped at an embassy and asked officials there to endorse the diplomatic passport he was carrying. That would give him diplomatic immunity. They declined. McBride was on leave from official government business, having applied for two days off.

McBride jumped back into his Jeep and sped off. He did not make the border.

The police grabbed him, found big wads of cash and the diplomatic passport in his pocket. He was thrown in jail and awaits trial on charges that he was in Mozambique buying crates of assault rifles and grenade launchers.

Ordinarily, this news from a distant country could not compete for attention here.

But Robert McBride is a mysterious figure who has dashed from world history onto the pages of a police blotter, in an episode wrapped in secrecy. By blood, circumstance and conviction, McBride is linked to towering figures of the 20th century, including its greatest poet, its most enduring human rights campaign and a hero of African liberation movement.

Officially, Robert McBride holds a title of little distinction in the government of South Africa, working as a desk officer on Asian affairs for the Foreign Affairs Department. But that appears to be a position of convenience.

"He is hardly the sort of guy you would stick at the Asia desk and tell him to worry about the price of yen," one Western diplomat said.

McBride was a master saboteur for South African liberation during the bloodiest days of the war against the apartheid government. He committed a stinging atrocity for the African National Congress in 1986 by parking a blue Ford Cortina at Magoo's Bar on the beachfront in Durban. The car was packed with 100 pounds of explosives, a mine and a 15-minute timer. For an extra, lethal measure, he added some bags of machine gun bullets and metal scraps. The targets were soldiers of the national government, but three female civilians were killed.

McBride was arrested and sentenced to death, in a year when 187 people were hanged. He was saved by the political upheaval that he had sought and by the odd circumstances of his heritage.

McBride is of mixed racial background. His great-grandfather is believed to have been Maj. John MacBride, from County Mayo in Ireland, who traveled to South Africa in 1897 to fight with the Boers against the British. While there, he sired a child. Decades later, when Robert McBride was to be hanged, the Irish government cited his roots in

TERRORIST, HISTORY MIX BOMBS & VERSE, AFRICA & IRELAND

lobbying the South African president, F.W. de Klerk, to commute the death sentence to life. De Klerk did so on the eve of a state visit to Ireland.

Great-grandpa MacBride would return from South Africa and meet a woman in Paris named Maud Gonne. They fell in love. Against the wishes of another suitor, MacBride and Gonne married. There were, in a sense, two offspring from that marriage. One was a boy named Sean, who would go on to become the chief of staff of the **Irish Republican Army** and the founder of Amnesty International.

The other was the love poetry of her spurned suitor, William Butler Yeats, whose passionate frustration flowed into high art.

"A glimmering girl," Yeats would write of her:

With apple blossom in her hair

Who called me by my name and ran

And faded through the brightening air.

Elsewhere, he wrote:

But I being poor have only my dreams

I have spread my dreams under your feet.

Tread softly because you tread on my dreams.

The Gonne marriage to MacBride was not a success. He drank and ran around. They divorced. He went to Ireland and was among those who took over the General Post Office during the Easter Rising of 1916.

He was arrested and was among those summarily executed by the British Army.

The son of the Gonne marriage, Sean MacBride of the IRA, would eventually win the Nobel Peace Prize for his work against the death penalty and in founding Amnesty International.

And on another continent, the family line became McBride. It is said that during the 1980s, the great-grandson, Robert, learned the dark art of car bombing from the modern masters, the **Irish Republican Army**. When Nelson Mandela became president, McBride went from prison to his diplomatic post.

Now he has been caught near weapons again. There are stories that he was investigating an arms pipeline from Mozambique into South Africa or that he was running guns to the resistance in East Timor or to old friends in the IRA.

HE SEEMS to be in search of a cause that requires a gun.

"After the bombing, the thing that shocked me the most was seeing a photo of a child whose mother was killed," McBride would later say. "My immediate reaction was to be obsessed with doing sabotage operations so that I could get rid of apartheid as quickly as possible, because the way I saw, apartheid was responsible for the tragedy. I'm truly sorry that I caused those three deaths, but this sadness cannot be seen in isolation from the pain and death apartheid caused to millions of innocent South Africans."

Load-Date: March 19, 1998

Blair vow to end sleaze/'Politics is public service'

The Sunday Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

May 4, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 10

Length: 342 words

Body

NEW British Prime Minister Tony Blair has promised to restore clean government after the sleaze of the Conservatives.

The British leader, elected in a landslide victory, will celebrate his 44th birthday tomorrow as the youngest PM this century.

Outside 10 Downing St with his family beside him, Mr Blair promised to unite Britain, to reach out to all classes and "clean up" the administration.

It was a day of tears at Downing St for outgoing PM John Major's loyalists, who wept as he departed.

His government had been plagued by problems. Several MPs had to resign over sex scandals and others were ousted for taking money to ask questions in parliament.

Complete results from Thursday's election indicated Labour would have a parliamentary majority of 179 seats, the largest in its history. The projected line-up was Labour 419 seats, Conservatives 165, Liberal Democrats 46 and others 29.

The Conservatives were left with no seats in Scotland and Wales, and reduced to a minority in England that was largely confined to the suburbs and small towns. It was their worst defeat since 1832.

In Northern Ireland, Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, whose party fronts for the **Irish Republican Army**, won back the parliamentary seat he lost in 1992. Another Sinn Fein leader, Martin McGuinness, also won a seat.

Many so-called Eurosceptics who may have contributed to the Labour landslide by dividing the Conservative Party were also beaten.

But a few prominent ones survived.

The new Parliament will have about 120 **women** members, a record that almost doubles the present 62.

The voter turn-out was 71.3 per cent, an all-time postwar low. In 1992, 77.7 per cent voted.

In a brief speech at Downing St, Blair said the voters had "above all sent a mandate to bring this nation together."

Blair vow to end sleaze/'Politics is public service'

He promised to unite Britain, restore clean government, decentralise administration and "give people hope once again that politics is about the service of the public". He promised a partnership with business. The pound strengthened and stock prices rose in reaction to his victory.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Demonstrators seek release of woman wanted in Germany

Associated Press International

February 22, 1997; Saturday 10:40 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 375 words

Byline: SARAH LINDENFELD

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Shouting "Stop the torture of Irish women," protesters marched outside a Lufthansa office Saturday calling for a young pregnant woman to be released from prison on bail.

Roisin McAliskey, 25, is seven months pregnant and has been in prison since Nov. 20 waiting for a court hearing on a German extradition warrant. McAliskey is wanted in connection with an *Irish Republican Army* attack at a British army base in Germany June 28.

She is the daughter of Northern Ireland activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, a former member of Parliament.

Earlier this week, the Irish government formally protested to British authorities about the case, and urged that Ms. McAliskey be granted bail.

Standing outside the closed Lufthansa office on Old Bond Street in central London, about 30 activists shouted "Free Roisin Now" and "Stop the torture of Irish woman." Fuascailt, a group which campaigns for the rights of Irish prisoners, organized the rally.

"We're trying to put pressure on German authorities to allow Roisin out on bail while waiting for extradition," Fuascailt spokesman Peter Middleton said. "She's not afraid to go on trial. She's never left the country, she wouldn't run away."

Fuascailt is the Gaelic word for "liberation."

Middleton's group maintains that British and German officials do not have enough evidence to convict McAliskey. They believe she is being held because of her mother's outspoken anti-British views, Middleton said.

McAliskey faces an attempted murder charge in Germany for the IRA attack in Osnabrueck. Three homemade mortar bombs damaged buildings at the British installation, but injured nobody.

The activists received further backing when the international human rights organization Amnesty International issued an appeal calling Britain's treatment of McAliskey cruel and inhuman.

McAliskey, who suffers from asthma and rheumatoid arthritis, is strip-searched daily and kept in solitary confinement at Holloway Prison, Middleton said.

Demonstrators seek release of woman wanted in Germany

Claire Hedderman, 25, led several of the cheers Saturday and carried a placard with McAliskey's picture.

"It's an attack on Roisin, on republican women and on the republican movement," Hedderman said of McAliskey's imprisonment. "I'm here to see that some justice is done."

(sl-rb)

Load-Date: February 22, 1997

End of Document

Hillary Clinton Urges Ireland Peace

Associated Press Online

May 13, 1999; Thursday 07:45 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 363 words

Byline: MARA D. BELLABY

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

U.S. First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton called on Northern Ireland's women Thursday to make the killing earlier this year of a Roman Catholic lawyer "a final rebuke" to anyone trying to derail the peace process.

Mrs. Clinton said the people who planted a bomb in the car of lawyer Rosemary Nelson, who represented many Catholic clients, must not be allowed to quiet the voices of those pursuing peace.

"Women will not be deterred," Mrs. Clinton told about 400 female activists, community workers and politicians at a conference called "Vital Voices: Women in Democracy."

Mrs. Nelson's March 15 murder "must stand as a final rebuke to all who have tried to derail the peace process," said the first lady, also a lawyer.

Referring to the peace agreement reached in April 1998, Mrs. Clinton praised the province for "the way people have pulled together to make peace real and in our times."

"We look at what you are doing here in Northern Ireland ... to send a message to people around the world of what can be done," she said.

David Trimble, the designated leader of Northern Ireland's new government, also praised the work of the province's women, saying it was their "courage and commitment" that helped "maintain the fabric of civil society through many dark days over the last 30 years."

Though the peace accord spelled out the formation of the Protestant-Catholic coalition government, it has been delayed by a dispute over the Irish Republican Army's refusal to start handing over its weapons.

Mrs. Clinton has used her two-day visit to Northern Ireland, her second in eight months, to focus attention on the critical role of women and children in building a lasting peace.

On Wednesday, she met with female members of the Northern Ireland's new assembly another outgrowth of the accord and helped launch a playground designed to cross the sectarian divide by encouraging Protestant and Catholic children to get to know each other on neutral ground.

Hillary Clinton Urges Ireland Peace

Mrs. Clinton was scheduled to fly to London later Thursday to address a conference about human rights for children. She also planned to visit Macedonian camps for Kosovo refugees on Friday before returning home to Washington.

Load-Date: May 13, 1999

End of Document

Foreign Briefs

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

November 11, 1998, Wednesday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. c 6

Length: 376 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

2 IRA senior **female** prisoners freed

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Two of the **Irish Republican Army**'s senior **female** prisoners were freed Tuesday under the terms of the Northern Ireland peace deal.

Martina Anderson and Ella O'Dwyer both received life sentences in 1985 in connection with bomb attacks on London and English seaside towns.

They were arrested in June 1985 after a police raid on their apartment in Scotland uncovered a handwritten list of the bombing targets. Another person arrested in the raid, Patrick Magee, received eight life sentences for the 1984 bombing aimed at assassinating then-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that killed five other people.

There was no hard evidence linking O'Dwyer or Anderson to the Thatcher attack, but they were charged with conspiracy to cause explosions in other attacks that were never carried out.

100 hurt in general strike

DHAKA, Bangladesh - A general strike has ground Bangladesh's already crippled economy to a halt, as protesters and police clashed for a second day Tuesday in several cities.

At least 100 people were injured Tuesday in the southeastern port of Chittagong, the independent United News of Bangladesh reported. That followed clashes Monday in which three people were killed and 200 injured.

In Dhaka, the capital, opposition activists with firecrackers and rocks clashed with police and supporters of the governing party in a repeat of Monday's unrest.

The strike, called by an alliance of seven opposition parties to protest what they say was an attempt by police to kill their leader, Khaleda Zia, has halted most traffic and shut down banks, businesses, stores and schools across Bangladesh, a nation of 120 million people.

Each day the strike continues costs the Bangladeshi economy about \$68 million, Finance Minister Shah Mohammad Kibria told reporters.

Searchers look for miners

Foreign Briefs

LUANDA, Angola - Troops searched the jungle of northeastern Angola on Tuesday for workers abducted during an attack on a Canadian-owned diamond mine that left at least eight dead and 16 wounded, officials said.

Gunmen raided the mine near Yetwene, a village about 370 miles east of the capital, Luanda, before dawn Sunday, said Gaspar Cardoso, a representative in Angola for the Vancouver-based DiamondWorks Ltd.

Load-Date: November 11, 1998

End of Document

**NOBEL TO 2 IN N. IRELAND / PROTESTANT CHIEF, CATHOLIC LEADER
WORKED FOR PEACE**

Philadelphia Daily News

OCTOBER 17, 1998 Saturday LATE SPORTS EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 05

Length: 375 words

Byline: Shawn Pogatchnik, Associated Press

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOBEL TO 2 IN N. IRELAND / PROTESTANT CHIEF, CATHOLIC LEADER WORKED FOR PEACE

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

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

Notes

Peace Prize

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Trimble

Hume

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

End of Document

OMAGH AFTERMATH; Irish terror group declares ceasefire

The Advertiser

August 24, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 353 words

Byline: By BRUCE WILSON in London

Body

AS men, women and children of all religions mourned the dead of Omagh yesterday, one of the last of the hardline terrorist organisations still waging war declared a remarkable ceasefire, accompanied by an apology for past misdeeds.

Taken in tandem, it was one of the most moving days since the Good Friday peace agreement or, indeed, in the 30 years of the Troubles that have killed more than 3500 people on both sides of the religious and political divide.

It was the turn of the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) to call a halt, which it did through its political wing, the Irish Republican Socialist Party. It used as a spokesman former jailed INLA hardman, Willie Gallagher, who declared peace in an accent so thick few could understand what he was saying.

The INLA has been behind some of the most spectacular and bloody guerilla attacks in the Troubles. It assassinated, in the carpark of Parliament House, London, one of then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's closest friends, Mr Airey Neave, a junior Northern Ireland minister. It also claimed the Ballykelly attack that left 11 British soldiers dead and a series of individual killings.

It operated as one of the retribution and enforcement killer gangs in

OMAGH AFTERMATH; Irish terror group declares ceasefire

Belfast itself, and of all the various splinter groups of the *Irish Republican Army*, the INLA caused the greatest shiver of fear and sneer of hatred in the militant Protestant Unionist community. Earlier this year, the INLA proved its effectiveness by murdering in Belfast's high-security jail the Protestant militant Billy Wright, known as Mad Dog, known to have been behind some of the more ghastly crimes against Catholic Republicans in Belfast. The INLA announcement yesterday shared the Irish stage with the moving cross-denominational ceremony at Omagh that, precisely seven days after the bomb blast that killed 28 people, led to a minute's silence throughout all Ireland, from southern towns in Cork to the north coast of Ulster. It is time to hold the collective breath and start to believe that the victims of Omagh, and all the others before them, may now really rest not just in their own peace, but in a peaceful Ireland.

Load-Date: March 7, 2002

445kg car bomb bound for Britain

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

April 3, 1998, Friday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 35

Length: 353 words

Byline: NICHOLAS WINNING

Body

IRISH police today intercepted a 445kg car bomb bound for Britain.

The bomb was found at Dublin's main ferry port and police said it was probably the work of republican guerillas.

Chief superintendent Patrick Culhane said police believed "some element of republican paramilitaries" was behind the home-made bomb, one of the biggest ever found.

MATP

The bomb weighed 445kg, about the same as an IRA device that killed two people and gutted buildings in London's Docklands area in February 1996.

"It's one of the biggest that has ever been found," Superintendent Culhane said of the device, which was set up with timers and Semtex explosive boosters, but had not been connected.

The find came at a particularly sensitive time for peace talks aimed at ending three decades of conflict between Protestants and Catholics in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

With just a week remaining until the deadline for an agreement, participants are at odds over several issues.

The Irish and British governments, cosponsoring the talks, have yet to agree on the powers of a new north-south body for Ireland.

Police said it was too early to say exactly where the Dublin car bomb was headed, but that it was clearly meant for somewhere in Britain.

A man driving the car with the device, and two men and two women in a second car queuing for the ferry to Britain, were arrested under State security laws.

The last guerilla bombs to explode in Britain were the work of the **Irish Republican Army**, which has since called a ceasefire in its violent campaign to end British rule.

The truce, called last year, earned a seat at the peace talks for the IRA's political ally, Sinn Fein.

Security sources said today's find could be the work of dissidents linked to a new republican group which opposes Sinn Fein's participation in the talks.

445kg car bomb bound for Britain

"The find was part of our ongoing investigations into terrorist activities," a police spokesman said.

Police were alerted to the cars because they were BMWs - the same make used in February in a car bomb in Portadown, a stronghold of Protestant "loyalists" determined to keep Northern Ireland under British rule.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

NORTH IRELAND BOMBERS DECLARE A CEASE-FIRE

The Philadelphia Inquirer
AUGUST 19, 1998 Wednesday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A01

Length: 859 words

Byline: Kristin Gazlay, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: OMAGH, Northern Ireland

Body

The "Real IRA," a splinter group, admitted yesterday that it carried out the Northern Ireland bombing that killed 28 people and injured 220. Then the group called for a cease-fire, news reports said today.

In a statement released in Dublin, Ireland, the **Irish Republican Army** dissident group said it was acting because of "the Omagh tragedy" and pleas from Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern, the Press Association reported.

Reuters reported that Ahern said yesterday that paramilitary groups had 24 hours to declare cease-fires or face the wrath of his government.

The bombing Saturday in Omagh, which is 70 miles west of Belfast, was the deadliest attack in Northern Ireland's history.

As when the group declared responsibility yesterday for the bombing, the declaration of a cease-fire was relayed to the Dublin office of the Belfast-based newspaper Irish News by a caller using a recognized codeword.

It read: "As a direct result of the Omagh tragedy and also in response to the appeals of Bertie Ahern and others, we are currently embarking on a process of consultation on our future direction.

"In the meantime, all military operations have been suspended from 12 midnight." The anonymous caller also said "no time frame" was attached to the declaration.

In its earlier statement, the group apologized for the deaths, saying its warnings were not properly followed. "Despite media reports, it was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians. It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits," it said.

"We offer apologies to these civilians."

Britain's top official in the province, who was accompanying Prince Charles on a tour of the town, denounced the apology as a "pathetic attempt to . . . excuse mass murder."

NORTH IRELAND BOMBERS DECLARE A CEASE-FIRE

"It is contemptible and it is an insult to the people of Omagh," said Northern Ireland Secretary Mo Mowlam.

The police and Ulster Television in Belfast also rejected the group's claim that it gave clear warnings. News media said the claim appeared authentic and reflected embarrassment over the bombing, which killed mainly women and children.

FIVE SUSPECTS ARRESTED Police arrested five suspected members of the "Real IRA" on Monday. The group rejects the peace accord approved by the Irish Republican Army and its political ally Sinn Fein because the pact does not provide for a united Ireland.

"Real IRA" said it warned Ulster Television and a branch of the Samaritans, which runs a help line for suicidal people, that the bomb was 300 to 400 yards from Omagh's courthouse.

However, the police and Ulster TV said the warnings stipulated that the bomb was at the courthouse. Police cordoned off the building, unwittingly driving people closer to the blast in the crowded shops of Market Street. The Royal Ulster Constabulary reiterated yesterday that the warnings said the bomb was "near the courthouse."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair's Downing Street office said a warning was called in at 3:04 p.m. to Ulster TV. The exact words used were: "There's a bomb, courthouse, Omagh, main street, 500 pounds, explosion 30 minutes," a spokesman for the prime minister said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

One minute later, the television station received a second call, and the caller said: "Bomb, Omagh town, 15 minutes," the spokesman said.

Another minute later the Samaritans received a call. "This is a bomb warning. It's going to go off in 30 minutes," the caller said, adding that the bomb was on Main Street about 200 yards from the courthouse. No description of any vehicle was given, Downing Street said.

VIGIL FOR VICTIMS As dusk fell yesterday, 5,000 people gathered in the center of Omagh in a candlelit vigil for the victims.

Earlier in Augher, a tiny village 15 miles south of Omagh, Avril Monaghan, 30, and her 18-month-old daughter Maura were laid to rest in a hilltop rural cemetery, the first of a string of funerals.

At least 12 more victims, including Monaghan's mother, 65, will be buried today.

The brown wooden casket of the young woman, heavily pregnant with twin daughters, dwarfed the white coffin of her child as the procession entered St. Macartan's Roman Catholic church.

Her husband, Michael, clasped the couple's other young children, two girls and a boy, and joined in singing "My soul is longing for peace" at the Requiem Mass.

After visiting with some bombing victims who were still hospitalized, Charles recalled the IRA's 1979 assassination of his great-uncle Lord Mountbatten.

"I remember hoping 19 years ago that something positive would come out of that," Charles said. "But unfortunately things have gone on. Let us pray this time will be an end to all the horrors that poor Ireland has had to suffer."

In Madrid, 250 people gathered yesterday for the funerals of Fernando Blasco, 12, and Rocio Abad Ramos, 23, the two Spaniards killed in the Omagh bombing.

The two had been on an exchange visit to Ireland to improve their English. Twelve Spaniards were among the injured.

Funerals for most of the remaining victims will take place today and tomorrow.

A list of those killed in the bombing is available on the Internet at <http://www.irish-times.com/>

NORTH IRELAND BOMBERS DECLARE A CEASE-FIRE

irish-times/paper/1998/0818/north2.html

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Avril Monaghan's husband Michael and son Patrick at the funeral yesterday for her and daughter Maura, bomb victims. (Pool, Associated Press)

Avril Monaghan's family watches as her coffin and that of her 18-month-old daughter are taken into the church. (Pool, Associated Press) The funerals were held yesterday in Augher, Northern Ireland. Monaghan was pregnant with twins when a car bomb killed 28 people. (Pool, Associated Press, IAN WALDIE)

Load-Date: October 24, 2002

End of Document

DEADLY CAR BOMB TEARS APART CROWD IN N. IRELAND

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

August 16, 1998, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1998 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. A1

Length: 884 words

Byline: From News Services

Dateline: OMAGH, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 27 people and injuring more than 200 in the deadliest attack in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Among those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were Protestant and Catholic women and children. Many of them were evacuated toward the bomb by police after authorities received a misleading phone call.

The blast raised fears for the survival of the Northern Ireland peace agreement between majority Protestants and minority Roman Catholics, as the people of Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic watched scenes of spilled blood and destruction on the evening television news.

"It was carnage," said Nigel O'Kane, whose pub is a few hundred yards from the explosion. It happened about 3 p.m., a half hour after the bombers made a phone call to a newspaper warning that a bomb would be detonated.

The caller, giving a code name recognized as one used by the Irish Republican Army, according to police, said the bomb would go off near the court house. Police moved crowds of shoppers several hundred yards away from the court house, but the bomb exploded at the spot where the shoppers had been moved.

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

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters. It also came several weeks before President Bill Clinton was to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival.

But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, but they caused no deaths because of swift action by police.

DEADLY CAR BOMB TEARS APART CROWD IN N. IRELAND

The local Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with wounded late Saturday. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers. Others were ferried by ambulance or helicopter to hospitals in Belfast and Londonderry. The streets surrounding the bomb site were strewn with glass and rubble, and streaked with blood.

Earlier, a phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed that a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, on the west end of town.

Police began directing people away from the area - many of them east down Market Street. Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon.

A retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, said his car "lifted off the ground" when the Omagh bomb went off. He, like many drivers, saw the billowing smoke and ran to the scene to try to help.

Clinton condemned the attack. His spokesman said Clinton had no plans to scrap his Sept. 3 visit to Northern Ireland.

"I renew my pledge to stand with the people of Northern Ireland against the perpetrators of violence; they will find no friends here," Clinton said in a statement. "On behalf of the American people, I condemn this butchery."

In an unprecedented condemnation, Gerry Adams, president of the IRA-allied party Sinn Fein, said Saturday that he was "totally horrified by this action and I condemn it without any equivocation whatsoever." In a decade and a half as Sinn Fein leader, Adams has never spoken so strongly against an act of violence linked to republicans.

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members - believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic - would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

British Prime Minister Tony Blair, on vacation in France, told the BBC that he found it "impossible to get in the mind of anyone who could possibly do such a thing."

Queen Elizabeth II said she was "shocked to hear of the appalling crime" and offered her condolences in a statement.

Former Sen. George Mitchell of Maine, considered the architect of the peace accord, said the bombers had little public support.

"This is a very tiny minority of cowards and murderers that are trying to destroy a process that is supported by an overwhelming majority of the people of Northern Ireland," he said. "This will obviously have a negative effect, but it will not be a fatal effect, insofar as the peace process is concerned."

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, who returned to the United States on Saturday after a weeklong tour of Ireland as head of a congressional delegation, also deplored the bombing.

"I call on all parties to the conflict to join me in publicly condemning this deplorable and cowardly act," said Gingrich. "We cannot allow the quest for peace in Northern Ireland to be derailed by a handful of despicable terrorists."

Northern Ireland's moderate Catholic leader, John Hume, said the atrocity was "carried out by undiluted fascists. Obviously they're trying to impose their will by murder on the people of Ireland, north and south."

Martin McGuinness, chief negotiator of the IRA-allied Sinn Fein party, said he was "appalled and disgusted" by this "indefensible action."

Graphic

DEADLY CAR BOMB TEARS APART CROWD IN N. IRELAND

PHOTO Photo by THE ASSOCIATED PRESS - Police and firefighters inspect the damage Saturday caused by a bomb explosion in Omagh, Northern Ireland. The attack came on the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Northern Ireland.

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

Fury as Ulster bombing puts pact in crisis - Blair in Belfast

Deutsche Presse-Agentur

August 16, 1998, Sunday, BC Cycle 17:51 Central European Time

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Section: International News

Length: 922 words

Dateline: London/Belfast

Body

Vowing that the culprits would be brought to justice, British Prime Minister Tony Blair flew to Ulster Sunday as a huge hunt was being mounted for those behind the province's worst-ever bombing that left 28 dead and over 220 injured.

"The future belongs to decent people and not to criminals and psychopaths," a grim Blair said before breaking off a hardly-begun holiday in southern France to fly to the market town of Omagh.

With the four-month-old Ulster peace pact in crisis, politicians of every political hue were holding meetings to discuss what now happens to the already fragile pact reached among Protestant and Catholic groupings and the British and Irish governments.

While grief and fury were being expressed across the political and religious spectrum, the governments in London and Dublin ordered a pooling of police resources to track down the culprits, believed to belong to the Real **Irish Republican Army**, an IRA splinter group.

Speaking at the start of crisis talks in Belfast, Blair said every resource would be used to hunt them down. After meeting the head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, the provincial police force, he telephoned Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.

In Dublin, Ahern said all resources would be put into smashing the Real IRA. Police chiefs were to meet Monday to decide the next move.

Blair was to meet later with Northern Ireland's Catholic and Protestant leaders.

The Real IRA objects to the decision of the mainstream **Irish Republican Army** to backed the Northern Ireland peace accord.

Martin McGuinness, a leader of the Sinn Fein party viewed as an IRA mouthpiece, was among party leaders across the province and beyond who condemned the bombing.

Blair's British government deputy John Prescott, who already arrived in Omagh earlier Sunday, called on all the province's population to help in the search for those behind the blast.

"This attack was designed to harm as many people as possible, especially **women** and children" he said. "It is a crime against the entire population, whatever their faith."

Fury as Ulster bombing puts pact in crisis - Blair in Belfast

Supporters of the peace pact, from U.S. President Bill Clinton to the mainstream Northern Irish politicians, expressed determination not to let the bombing stop the peace process.

Aspects of the pact were already coming under severe pressure from Protestant Unionist quarters - in particular, provisions for the early release of some extremists held in Ulster prisons.

Also under severe scrutiny was the whole issue of when, and under what circumstances, weapons known still to be in the hands of both Protestant and Catholic extremists would be decommissioned.

There was still no claim of responsibility by early Sunday for Northern Ireland's worst-ever terrorist bombing, but the general assumption was that it was carried out by the dissident Republicans who are determined not to let the peace process go ahead.

The car bomb detonated without warning Saturday in a crowded shopping street where thousands of people were gathering for the annual carnival in Omagh - and many of the victims were women.

The quiet town of 18,000 people located 85 kilometres west of Belfast had never previously figured in the 30 years of political violence known in Ulster as the Troubles.

Authorities said 21 victims were declared dead at the scene and seven others succumbed to their injuries in hospital. Ten persons were still in critical condition Sunday. Among the victims were 14 women and nine children, including an 18-month-old infant.

Two Spanish nationals also died, while ten more Spaniards were among the injured, including a woman and four children, authorities said Sunday as the full extent of the bombing was assessed.

Other victims were three generations - the mother, 65, her pregnant daughter 30 and an 18-month-old granddaughter - of a shop-owning family in the town, while another pregnant woman lost both legs.

The terrorists appeared to have given security forces a false tip-off. Police were told the bomb would go off outside the town's courthouse at the top end of Omagh's High Street.

As police mounted an evacuation, people were herded back towards where the car bomb, estimated at 250 kilograms, had been planted and went off 40 minutes later.

The street where the bomb exploded was a scene of devastation. Shops were blown apart, the streets were littered with broken glass and the pavements were splattered with blood.

Blair, holidaying in France with his family, strongly condemned the attack Saturday and vowed to do everything possible to ensure the bombers were brought to justice.

"This is an appalling act of savagery and evil by people who are determined, whatever the cost to innocent people, to wreck the prospects for peace in Northern Ireland," he said in a statement.

"We will pursue them to the utmost in order to bring them to justice for this terrible deed. These people will never be allowed to win. My thoughts are with the families of the dead and injured."

Irish Premier Ahern pledged to "ruthlessly suppress" terrorist organizations that opposed the wish for peace on both sides of the Ulster border.

In Washington, the White House said Clinton would go ahead with his planned trip to Belfast on September 3. He said the attack must not disrupt the reconciliation in Northern Ireland.

The previous worst attacks were a 1979 bombing that killed 18 British soldiers at Warrenpoint and a 1982 bombing by Republican terrorists of a pub in Ballykelly, County Tyrone, in which 17 died. dpa jbp

Fury as Ulster bombing puts pact in crisis - Blair in Belfast

Load-Date: August 16, 1998

End of Document

New Irish president takes office in Dublin

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)
November 12, 1997, Wednesday,
FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 367 words

Body

DUBLIN, Ireland - A resident of Northern Ireland vows to embrace peace during her tenure as Ireland's president.

Ireland's new president took office Tuesday affirming her determination to build bridges across the political and religious divisions of the island, and praised a victim of *Irish Republican Army* violence for his example of forgiveness.

Mary McAleese, a 46-year-old Roman Catholic law professor from Belfast, is the first of Ireland's eight presidents to come from British-ruled Northern Ireland.

An Associated Press report

"Ireland sits tantalizingly ready to embrace a golden age of affluence, self-assurance, tolerance and peace. It will be my most profound privilege to be president of this beautiful, intriguing country," McAleese told 600 guests in St. Patrick's Hall of Dublin Castle.

"The theme of my presidency ... is building bridges," she said. "There will be those who are wary of such invitations, afraid that they are being invited to the edge of a precipice."

McAleese had invited all of Northern Ireland's political leaders to the inauguration, but most pro-British Protestants refused. They regard the president as head of a foreign state that maintains an illegal claim to Northern Ireland.

Among the guests at the ceremony was Joan Wilson, whose 20-year-old daughter Marie was one of 11 people killed by an IRA bomb a decade ago in Enniskillen, Northern Ireland.

The young woman's father, the late Gordon Wilson, was injured in the blast and gained international attention by quickly and publicly forgiving the IRA with the words of Christ: "God forgive them for they know not what they do."

"His words of love and forgiveness shocked us as if we were hearing them for the very first time, as if they had not been uttered first 2,000 years ago," McAleese said, as Wilson dabbed a tear from her eye.

McAleese won a record 59 percent of the vote in Ireland's Oct. 30 election to succeed the nation's first *female* president, Mary Robinson, who resigned in September to become U.N. Commissioner for Human Rights.

McAleese was able to run even though as a resident of Northern Ireland she wasn't eligible to vote. Any candidate nominated by a political party in the Irish republic may run.

Graphic

PHOTO

Load-Date: November 13, 1997

End of Document

Ireland poised to elect another woman president

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

October 29, 1997 Wednesday Final Edition

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Section: FRONT; Pg. A8; News

Length: 373 words

Body

Four women and a man are running to succeed Mary Robinson as president of Ireland, a job that she has transformed from the ceremonial to the celebration of being Irish.

The race for Thursday's presidential election has become a full-blooded political battle pitting old and new Ireland against each other.

Opinion polls say the clear favorite is law professor Mary McAleese. But backers of her nearest rival, Mary Banotti, a member of the European Parliament, insist that she will pull off an upset.

Reuter

A poll in the Irish Independent newspaper Tuesday gave McAleese 49 per cent support, 17 points ahead of Banotti.

Although the presidency is an official role that is "above politics," the campaign has been embroiled in cut-and-thrust politicking that has exposed traditional party divisions.

McAleese emphatically denied suggestions that she harbored sympathy for Sinn Fein, the political arm of banned Irish Republican Army guerrillas.

A nationalist and nominee of the two centre-right ruling parties, McAleese is from British-ruled Northern Ireland, where an uneasy peace is operating after years of guerrilla strife.

Robinson, elected by a slim margin in 1990, cut short her seven-year tenure to take up the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

McAleese, 46, was the surprise candidate who defeated former prime minister Albert Reynolds for the nomination of the powerful, strongly nationalist Fianna Fail party.

Banotti, the candidate of opposition centre-left party Fine Gael is one of Ireland's most experienced politicians. At 58, she is a grand-niece of Michael Collins, who was one of the Irish Republic's founding fathers after leading a war against British rule.

The other candidates are trailing.

The Labor party's candidate is anti-nuclear campaigner Adi Roche, 42, a household name in Ireland because of her work with the Chernobyl Children's Project, a charity she co-founded in 1990.

Ireland poised to elect another woman president

Dana, 46, whose real name Rosemary Scallon, is best known as a past winner of the Eurovision Song Contest. Now a mother of four, the devout Roman Catholic has lived in the U.S. state of Alabama for the last six years.

The "token man" is Derek Nally, 61, a former policeman and now the president of a crime victims' support group.

Graphic

Black & White Photo; (Mary) McAleese

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

End of Document

**FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY, A PARADE AND POLITICS / AMID THE DANCERS,
MUSIC AND BANDS WERE SOMBER WORDS ABOUT NORTHERN IRELAND
AND PEACE.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

MARCH 16, 1998 Monday SFCITY EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

Section: CITY & REGION; Pg. B01

Length: 831 words

Byline: Monica Yant, INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Body

With talks stalled and a six-week deadline looming for finding a peace agreement in Northern Ireland, it's no wonder yesterday's St. Patrick's Day Parade seemed more solemn than sunny, more of a political rally than a laid-back beer bash.

There was Martin McGuinness, the chief negotiator for Sinn Fein, the political arm of the **Irish Republican Army**, marching right up front with local members of the Federation of Irish-American Societies. There were priests handing out petitions, hoping to gather support for an Irish Famine stamp in the United States.

Tucked in between smiling step dancers and bagpipers with chapped knees were heavy-hearted sign-carriers sending stern messages: "England, get out of Ireland" and "Irish Northern Aid supports a United Ireland." Some pleaded for the release of Irish political prisoners by invoking Bobby Sands, an IRA prisoner whose fatal hunger strike in 1981 gained worldwide attention.

Closer to home, there was the wide grin of Dublin-born John F. Timoney, Philadelphia's new police commissioner, who drew cheers and hugs along the Benjamin Franklin Parkway at the 47th annual parade.

"I told him, 'Congratulations,' " said Anne McGinnis, a retiree and first-generation Irish American from Newtown Square. "He said, 'Say a prayer.' "

Even the theme of yesterday's parade spoke of politics, though many of the bundled-up toddlers and senior citizens in attendance didn't know it. "St. Patrick, Bless The United Irishmen of 1798 and 1998" referred to the revolt 200 years ago by Irish nationalists against England, which still lingers in the current conflicts between Catholics and Protestants in the British province.

Jimmy Kelly's father came to Philadelphia in the 1920s from County Tyrone in Northern Ireland. Kelly, of Newtown Square, compared the struggle in his ancestral land today to the eventual ending of apartheid in South Africa.

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY, A PARADE AND POLITICS / AMID THE DANCERS, MUSIC AND BANDS WERE
SOMBER WORDS ABOUT NORTHERN IRELAND AND PEACE.

"I'm for Irish unity through nonviolent means. I hope [Sinn Fein leader] Gerry Adams can be our Nelson Mandela, that [British Prime Minister] Tony Blair will be a man like F.W. de Klerk."

Peace talks in Northern Ireland hit another snag last month when two men were killed, allegedly by members of the **Irish Republican Army**, despite a cease-fire agreement among groups participating in the negotiations.

Sinn Fein, which claims no ties with the IRA, was nonetheless expelled from the talks temporarily. By May, participants are supposed to decide how to govern Northern Ireland.

Sinn Fein seeks the union of Northern Ireland with the Irish Republic. Protestant groups in Northern Ireland seek continued alliance with Britain.

After the parade, McGuinness spoke about the precarious state of politics in Ireland. Although he would like to see Sinn Fein return to the bargaining table, McGuinness said, he's not so sure others - particularly the largest Protestant party, led by David Trimble - are as committed to change and compromise at any cost.

"If David Trimble came into this room today, he wouldn't even say hello to me," McGuinness said at the news conference at the Omni Hotel.

McGuinness said he was unconvinced a settlement could be reached by May.

But he remains optimistic about the long-term implications of the talks, detailing a wish list of everything from a new police force with Catholic and Protestant officers to ridding Irish streets of British soldiers. He'd like to bring some of the economic prosperity from Dublin up north, too.

"The next four to six weeks will be the most critical weeks in Irish history this century," he said. "We believe there is going to be equality, justice and unity in Ireland. That day is coming."

Along the parade sidelines, most folks admitted they just came to have fun, maybe dance a jig and drink a little beer.

Amid the sea of green and bulky coats, Jimmy Leitz was hard to miss. Especially his legs, peeking out from under a pair of denim shorts on a crisp, blustery day.

"I wear them all year long - my wife thinks I'm insane," said Leitz, of Drexel Hill. His daughters Maggie, 22 months, and Tess, 7 months, were barely visible in their double stroller under layers of winter clothing. Also snug was his wife, Blythe, who allowed that yes, her husband is a bit of a free spirit when it comes to clothes.

"All his jeans end up in the storage room," said Blythe Leitz, who relented and bought him shorts for Christmas.

Vendors did a brisk business with shamrock hats and green inflatable aliens [blue and pink didn't sell so well]. One ambitious soul hawked Spice Girls T-shirts for \$5, insisting that the all-**female** British singing sensation has Irish roots.

Doing her own impersonation of Michael Flatley, "Lord of the Dance," Jeanette Krisko, 23, of Audubon, N.J., tried to teach her sister, Molly, 19, a thing or two about jigging. The only problem? Jeanette, a travel agent, didn't know too much more than a simple step. And Molly, a Chestnut Hill College student, knew even less.

"I learned in a play in third grade," Jeanette admitted. "I guess I never forgot."

Graphic

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY, A PARADE AND POLITICS / AMID THE DANCERS, MUSIC AND BANDS WERE
SOMBER WORDS ABOUT NORTHERN IRELAND AND PEACE.

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Marching in the St. Patrick's Day Parade, a group called Irish Northern Aid urged the release of all Irish political prisoners. Some invoked the name of hunger striker Bobby Sands. Political undercurrents swirled around yesterday's parade. (The Philadelphia Inquirer, RON CORTES)

All decked out, Marie Durkin of Wilmington waits to get in line with the McDade marching group.

Stepping lively to an Irish tune - and keeping warm - are (from right) Jackie Campbell, Allen McNamara, Maureen McNamara and Edward McNamara (partly hidden by flag). (The Philadelphia Inquirer, RON CORTES)

Load-Date: October 24, 2002

End of Document

Prince Charles celebrates opening of Belfast's new concert hall *REPLACE*

Associated Press International

May 06, 1997; Tuesday 17:14 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 375 words

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

Police seized a hijacked van in central Belfast Tuesday night, close to the new Waterfront Hall where Prince Charles and 2,500 celebrity guests were attending a gala concert.

A police spokesman said unknown attackers hijacked the florist's van a mile (1.6 kms) away in the Lower Ormeau Road area of south Belfast and forced the driver to take the vehicle to the Waterfront Hall.

"We don't know at this stage if there is any device inside the van but we are taking no chances," said the spokesman said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The **Irish Republican Army** regularly uses hijacked vehicles to transport explosives or staff or create hoax alerts.

The concert, which featured opera diva Dame Kiri Te Kanawa, went ahead as scheduled.

Even before the van incident, security was tight. Police patrolled the surrounding streets and soldiers threw a security cordon around the area.

Lord Mayor of Belfast, Ian Adamson, told concert goers attending the official opening of the 32 million-pound (dlrs 51 million) Waterfront Hall on the banks of the River Lagan that the new venue is "the jewel in Belfast's crown."

"It is a shining beacon symbolizing the determination of the people of Northern Ireland to live together in peace and harmony" after more than a quarter century of sectarian violence, he said.

All the performers gave their services free and guests paid 80 pounds (dlrs 130) each. Proceeds will go to the Prince's Trust, a charity Charles set up to help young people.

Press Association, the British news agency, said it is estimated the event would have cost some 250,000 pounds (dlrs 400,000) to stage.

Charles, eldest son of Queen Elizabeth II, went on stage shortly before the concert to thank guests for attending.

He said the money raised would "make a huge difference to the lives of countless young people" in British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Mo Mowlam, new Northern Ireland Secretary in the Labor government of Prime Minister Tony Blair, also attended.

Prince Charles celebrates opening of Belfast's new concert hall *REPLACE*

Earlier Tuesday, Prince Charles was mobbed by women when he visited a community center in a rundown Protestant district of Belfast.

Six months ago, arsonists tried to burn down the Windsor Women's Center in protest at a visit by Irish President Mary Robinson to that part of the city.

(scl)

Load-Date: May 6, 1997

End of Document

Police block Protestant marches

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

June 23, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Telegraph Herald

Section: National/World; Pg. a 7

Length: 400 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

Northern Ireland: Peace talkleader says things are 'not hopeless'

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) - Rows of riot police blocked three Protestant marches from confronting Catholic protesters Sunday, while the former U.S. senator leading talks on the province's future appealed for calm.

Police stopped marchers from the Orange Order, the main pro-British Protestant fraternal group, when they tried to pass through the mostly Catholic villages of Bellaghy, Mountfield and Keady - all located in a radius of about 50 miles from Belfast.

The marches - more than 2,000 of which occur each summer - celebrate the Protestant majority's traditional dominance in Northern Ireland. Most don't pass through Catholic areas, but Catholic militants are determined to block any that do. Last summer, the confrontations sparked the most widespread riots Northern Ireland had seen in a generation.

Former U.S. Sen. George Mitchell, appointed last year by the British and Irish governments to oversee talks among nine local parties, said his attempt to find a compromise on governing Northern Ireland was "not hopeless."

But speaking to BBC television, Mitchell said much depended on marching disputes being resolved without violence and on "tangible progress in the talks themselves."

In Bellaghy, about 200 Orangemen and an accompanying women's accordion band marched to the police barricade, gave the police commander a protest letter saying their right to free assembly had been violated, and did a U-turn back down the hill to their Anglican church. Most members wore orange vests, bowler hats and conservative suits.

Similar scenes were repeated in Mountfield and Keady.

On the other side of police lines in Bellaghy, about 150 Catholics marched toward police lines, led by a banner claiming marchers and the predominantly Protestant police were both guilty of an "Invasion of Bellaghy."

But police turned out by the hundreds at each flashpoint to keep the two sides well separated. Both sides accused the police of discriminating against them but offered only verbal abuse.

Efforts to broker a compromise on the marches have been hindered by the same distrust that has held back the wider talks, which began in June 1996 and resumed this month.

Police block Protestant marches

"Progress has been painfully slow," Mitchell said.

In the wider peace talks, Sinn Fein has been barred because of the *Irish Republican Army*'s resumed hostilities against British rule.

Load-Date: June 23, 1997

End of Document

Few surprises in Blair's Labour cabinet: Record five women gain cabinet posts

The Ottawa Citizen

May 4, 1997, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A5

Length: 358 words

Byline: WILLIAM D. MONTALBANO; THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Prime Minister Tony Blair completed a cabinet of Labour party friends and allies here yesterday on his first full day in office as the British government smoothly slipped into new leadership after nearly two decades of Conservative party rule.

There were few surprises as Mr. Blair, 43, getting down to work at 10 Downing Street, filled the last of 22 cabinet posts. The cabinet includes a record five women and the first avowed homosexual to sit in a British cabinet: Chris Smith as heritage minister. For the key post of Northern Ireland secretary, Mr. Blair turned yesterday to the pugnacious and outspoken Marjorie Mowlam, who recently recovered from surgery for a benign brain tumour. She went immediately to Belfast, where all-party peace talks are moribund and Sinn Fein demands entry without a new cease-fire by its armed wing, the Irish Republican Army.

The Education Department was scrambling in the transition, as a team of readers with high security clearances was being assembled to read documents onto tape for Education Minister David Blunkett, who is blind.

Blair, who dragged Labour from its leftist roots to the political centre, balanced right and left in his cabinet choices.

Free-speaking Clare Short's appointment as minister for overseas development will please the party's left, for example.

Other women named include Trade Secretary Margaret Beckett, Social Security Secretary Harriet Harman and Ann Taylor as leader of the House of Commons, a key parliamentary job. Other appointments yesterday included George Robertson as defence secretary, Donald Dewar as Scottish secretary and Ron Davies as Welsh secretary.

The Conservatives suffered a new setback yesterday. Michael Heseltine, former primeminister John Major's deputy and a strong potential successor as party leader, suffered what was described as a mild angina attack. After the attack, Mr. Heseltine decided he would not seek the Tory leadership, Conservative headquarters reported.

Analysts expect a messy succession fight in a party discouraged by a defeat of historic proportions and divided over Britain's role in a united Europe.

Few surprises in Blair's Labour cabinet: Record five women gain cabinet posts

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Sky Tv via The Associated Press / Cherie Blair, wife of new British Prime Minister Tony Blair, reveals her sleepwear yesterday while receiving flowers at their London home

Load-Date: May 5, 1997

End of Document

Blasts in England, N. Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 27, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 368 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

LONDON -- Explosions in England and Northern Ireland have raised fears of a concerted IRA bombing campaign ahead of Britain's May 1 national election.

News reports and witnesses said an explosion was heard Wednesday night at the police station in Coalisland, 30 miles west of Belfast. Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, reported that an explosive device was fired at the police station and police returned fire, injuring a man.

The British Broadcasting Corp. said the explosion may have been the result of an undercover operation by security forces.

A spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Belfast would confirm only that there was "an incident" at the police station that injured a male civilian. No security forces members were injured, he said.

A spokesman for South Tyrone Regional Hospital in nearby Dungannon said a 19-year-old man was in serious but stable condition after a gunshot wound in his abdomen.

Two women were admitted from the same incident; one was treated for a minor back injury and the other for shock, the hospital spokesman said.

Press Association said the women were hurt when scuffles broke out among bystanders gathered outside the police station. Police fired into the air to disperse the crowd, it said.

Earlier Wednesday, twin explosions tore through a railway signaling box and track at Wilmslow, 160 miles northwest of London, disrupting service on the main artery between London and Manchester.

No one was injured in the early morning attacks.

At Doncaster, 60 miles east of Wilmslow, a bomb warning closed the station until early afternoon, causing disruption on another branch of the same line. Police blew up a suspect package, and the station was later reopened.

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

Party leaders sniped at each other Wednesday over how best to deal with attacks by the Irish Republican Army, breaking a longstanding commitment to stand together on resolving the Northern Ireland problem.

Blasts in England, N. Ireland raise fears of IRA campaign

Home Secretary Michael Howard accused the main opposition Labor Party, which is leading in opinion polls, of being soft on terrorism for opposing legislation allowing suspected terrorists to be detained without trial.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

World

The Ottawa Citizen

March 17, 1997, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; WORLD; Pg. A7

Length: 371 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Thousands of people paid their respects to former Jamaican prime minister Michael Manley yesterday, filling Kingston's main cathedral and spilling into the streets for the funeral of the legendary Caribbean leader.

A retired Soviet spy said Julius Rosenberg helped organize a 1940s espionage ring for Moscow in the U.S., but was not directly involved in stealing secrets about the atomic bomb. Mr. Rosenberg and his wife, Ethel, were executed in 1953 for helping the Soviets obtain blueprints for the bomb in the Second World War.

A former South Korean cabinet minister and the founder of the Hanbo Group went on trial today over the collapse of the country's second-biggest steelmaker in a loan scandal.

President Sam Hinds has named the widow of Guyanese President Cheddi Jagan prime minister of the country, nine days after her husband's death on March 6. Janet Jagan, 76, will be sworn in as Guyana's first **female** prime minister today.

President Boris Yeltsin, staking out a tough position prior to a U.S.-Russian summit meeting, warned yesterday he would insist on a legally binding guarantee protecting Moscow's security interests before the West expands the North Atlantic Treaty Organization into Eastern Europe.

Police efforts to prevent **Irish Republican Army** terrorism have sapped resources from other areas and are being blamed by Scotland Yard for an increase in crime in London last year.

Joseph Fuchs, an American violinist long acclaimed for his vigorous, intelligent and technically assured performances of old and new music and for the quality of his teaching, died on Friday at his home in Manhattan. He was 97.

Papua New Guinea's army and police forces stopped taking orders from the government yesterday and demanded the prime minister resign. The security forces said the move was a protest over the hiring of foreign mercenaries to crush the rebellion on the island of Bougainville.

Fargo, a black comedy by Joel and Ethan Coen, and Sling Blade, Billy Bob Thornton's tale of a man returning home after 25 years in a mental institution, won the top feature film honours at the 49th annual Writers Guild of America Awards, handed out at the Beverly Hilton Hotel last night.

Load-Date: March 18, 1997

World

End of Document

TODAY'S PEOPLE

Charleston Daily Mail (West Virginia)

January 28, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers

Section: News; Pg. P3A

Length: 362 words

Body

Shakur honored

posthumously

LOS ANGELES - Four months after he was gunned down in a still unsolved Las Vegas attack, Tupac Shakur was named favorite rap-hip hop artist at the American Music Awards Monday night.

Alanis Morissette and Toni Braxton were double winners on a night when the AMA saluted "The Year of the Woman." But Mariah Carey, nominated for five awards, went home empty-handed.

Actress and singer Brandy accepted the award on behalf of Shakur.

Braxton won favorite **female** soul R&B artist and her "Secrets" was the top soul-R&B album.

Alanis Morissette, a no-show, was favorite pop-rock **female** artist and her "Jagged Little Pill" overcame The Beatles' "Anthology 1 & 2" to win pop-rock album. "Jagged Little Pill," released in 1995, won best rock album and album of the year as the Grammy Awards last year.

Garth Brooks was again favorite male country artist, his 11th AMA honor since 1991. Shania Twain, a new artist winner last year, was country's favorite **female** artist this time.

With frequent winner Alabama not in the running this year, Brooks & Dunn were honored as country's top band, duo or group. George Strait's

TODAY'S PEOPLE

"Blue Clear Sky" won the country album award.

Eric Clapton, who won his only other AMA in 1994, was selected over Bryan Adams and Seal as favorite male pop-rock artist.

Fresh from performing at President Clinton's inauguration, Hootie & The Blowfish won favorite pop-rock band, duo or group.

Pitt backs off harsh

talk about new film

LOS ANGELES - Brad Pitt says he wasn't panning his latest film,

"Devil's Own," when he called it "the most irresponsible bit of filmmaking - if you can even call it that - that I've ever seen."

Newsweek misunderstood his remarks, the actor said Monday.

"I was giving the journalist a chronological history prior to shooting," Pitt said in response to the Feb. 3 article.

"What resulted from this challenge was hard work and dedication from people I've grown to love and respect, and a film I am very proud of," he said

The soon-to-be-released thriller stars Pitt as an **Irish Republican Army** gunrunner who befriends a New York cop played by Harrison Ford.

In the interview, Pitt said the original script was tossed and the revamped version a mess.

Load-Date: January 29, 1997

BRITISH PROTESTERS CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF PREGNANT IRA SUSPECT

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 9, 1997, Sunday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 381 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

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

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

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

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

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

McAliskey's mother said that concession is not enough.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRITISH PROTESTERS CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF PREGNANT IRA SUSPECT

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

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

Amnesty International said last month that Roisin McAliskey's treatment is inhumane. The human rights group says Roisin McAliskey, who suffers from asthma and an eating disorder, must be given full medical attention.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

End of Document

Mrs. Clinton puts focus of her visit on women and children

The Associated Press

May 13, 1999, Thursday, PM cycle

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Section: International News

Length: 394 words

Byline: MARA D. BELLABY, Associated Press Writer

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton appealed to Northern Ireland's women today to make the killing earlier this year of a Roman Catholic lawyer "a final rebuke" to anyone trying to derail the peace process.

Mrs. Clinton said the people who planted a bomb in the car of lawyer Rosemary Nelson must not be allowed to quiet the voices of those pursuing peace.

"Women will not be deterred," Mrs. Clinton told about 400 female activists, community workers and politicians at a conference called "Vital Voices: Women in Democracy."

Mrs. Nelson's March 15 murder "must stand as a final rebuke to all who have tried to derail the peace process," said the first lady, also a lawyer.

Referring to the peace agreement reached in April 1998, Mrs. Clinton praised the province for "the way people have pulled together to make peace real and in our times."

"We look at what you are doing here in Northern Ireland ... to send a message to people around the world of what can be done," she said.

David Trimble, the designated leader of Northern Ireland's new government, also praised the work of the province's women, saying it was their "courage and commitment" that helped "maintain the fabric of civil society through many dark days over the last 30 years."

Though the peace accord spelled out the formation of the Protestant-Catholic coalition government, it has been delayed by a dispute over the Irish Republican Army's refusal to start handing over its weapons.

Mrs. Clinton has used her two-day visit to Northern Ireland, her second in eight months, to focus attention on the critical role of women and children in building a lasting peace.

During a London visit today, Mrs. Clinton said that modern society must do better at listening to young people. She cited last month's school shootings in Littleton, Colo., saying everything pales in comparison to the need to keep children safe.

Mrs. Clinton puts focus of her visit on women and children

On Wednesday, she met with **female** members of the Northern Ireland's new assembly - another outgrowth of the accord - and helped launch a playground designed to cross the sectarian divide by encouraging Protestant and Catholic children to get to know each other on neutral ground.

Mrs. Clinton was scheduled to fly to London later today to address a conference about human rights for children. She also planned to visit Macedonian camps for Kosovo refugees on Friday before returning home to Washington.

Load-Date: May 13, 1999

End of Document

Clinton: N. Ireland women won't be deterred on peace

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

May 13, 1999, Thursday,

Final Edition

Copyright 1999 The Atlanta Constitution

Section: News; Pg. 3A

Length: 353 words

Byline: Mara D. Bellaby, Associated Press

Dateline: Belfast, Northern Ireland

Body

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton appealed to Northern Ireland's women today to make the killing earlier this year of a Roman Catholic lawyer "a final rebuke" to anyone trying to derail the peace process.

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Clinton: N. Ireland women won't be deterred on peace

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Graphic

Photo

A schoolboy in Belfast, Northern Ireland, shows Hillary Rodham Clinton a model of a playground for Protestant and Catholic children to play safely together. / JOHN COGILL / Associated Press

Load-Date: May 14, 1999

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

January 7, 1999, Thursday

Copyright 1999 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: WIRE;

Length: 456 words

Body

CHINA

BEIJING -- Police arrested a farmer for blowing up a bus and killing 19 passengers in a robbery attempt, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

VIETNAM

HANOI -- Longtime rivals Vietnam and China plan to resume direct postal service after a nearly 20-year break.

LESOTHO

MASERU -- Former Prime Minister Ntsu Mokhehle, considered the most influential politician in modern Lesotho, has died after falling ill during celebrations to mark his 80th birthday.

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM -- The Anne Frank House, the canal home-turned-museum where the young Jewish diarist and her family hid from the Nazis, drew a record 822,712 visitors in 1998.

ESTONIA

TALLINN -- The government sacked about 300 policemen, most of them ethnic Russians, because they cannot speak Estonian and are not citizens, according to the Baltic News Service.

PHILIPPINES

MANILA -- Hundreds of angry Filipinos marched to the Supreme Court demanding that it overturn its decision to postpone the execution of convicted child rapist Leo Echegaray.

EGYPT

CAIRO -- Prime Minister Kamal Ganzouri in published remarks called the regime of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein untrustworthy.

IRAN

TEHRAN -- Moderates backing President Mohammad Khatami demanded reform of the security services after revelations that secret police death squads were involved in the murders of dissidents.

Datelines

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN -- Reader's Digest magazine named Danish physician Inge Genefke its 1998 "European of the Year" for her work with torture victims.

ANGOLA

VATICAN CITY -- The Vatican said three Roman Catholic clerics had been murdered in the southern African state of Angola.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA -- British Prime Minister Tony Blair signed a major economic agreement with South African Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and warmly praised the man expected to take over from Nelson Mandela.

IRELAND

DUBLIN -- The **Irish Republican Army** reaffirmed its commitment to Northern Ireland's peace process in a New Year's message but warned of "growing frustration" at the pace of implementing it.

SUDAN

KHARTOUM -- Foreign Minister Mustafa Osman Ismail denied that the country would enforce a new rule requiring **women** visitors to wear Islamic attire.

HONDURAS

TEGUCIGALPA -- Swedish Foreign Aid Minister Pierre Schori appealed for more international aid to help Honduras recover from Hurricane Mitch, saying the country's villages looked worse than war-torn Sarajevo.

INDONESIA

JAKARTA -- Police fired plastic bullets at hundreds of stone-throwing youths in a Jakarta neighborhood. Three rioters and one policeman were injured. There was no political motive behind the clash.

SOUTH KOREA

SEOUL -- Six people, including three family members of a South Korean prisoner of war, arrived in Seoul after escaping hunger-stricken North Korea.

Load-Date: January 7, 1999

Clinton highlights Irish economy

Associated Press International

September 04, 1998; Friday 06:14 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 404 words

Byline: BARRY SCHWEID

Dateline: DUBLIN, Ireland

Body

President Bill Clinton turned Friday from the turmoil in Northern Ireland to the Irish Republic's thriving economy, holding it up as the prize of peace.

He was meeting with Irish business and political leaders as a new anti-terrorist law took effect in Ireland and Britain Friday.

After talks with Prime Minister Bertie Ahern in central Dublin's Government Buildings, Clinton was touring a Gateway 2000 computer plant in order to highlight business opportunities in Ireland. Attracting foreign investment and its stabilizing effects was similarly a theme in Northern Ireland, which Clinton visited before helicoptering to the Republic late Thursday.

"Visit here and we will welcome you; invest here and we will work with you. And if they didn't already know it, let the rest of the world take note: Northern Ireland is back in business," David Trimble, first minister designate of the province's new assembly, declared on Thursday.

The president came to Dublin from Omagh, Northern Ireland, where he walked the street where 28 people, mostly women and children, were killed and hundreds wounded in an Aug. 15 attack.

The car bombing, Northern Ireland's worst terror attack, was blamed on Irish Republican Army extremists trying to wreck Northern Ireland's peace agreement.

The new anti-terrorist law, written in the wake of the attack, became law in Ireland late Thursday while in Britain the legislation was sent to the queen for her signature, a formality for the measure to become law.

Both governments sought passage of the bills during Clinton's visit.

The British measures would give more weight to police testimony alleging a suspect belonged to a banned organization, and allow judges to draw incriminating inferences from a suspect's refusal to answer questions.

Clinton said the Omagh attack had backfired.

"Out of the unimaginably horrible agony of Omagh, the people said it is high time somebody told these people that we are through with hate, through with war, through with destruction. It will not work anymore," he said, after arriving from a two-day Moscow trip.

Clinton highlights Irish economy

Following the meeting and lunch reception with Ahern, Clinton was heading to Gateway's Dublin plant, which employs 1,300 people primarily producing personal computers for the European market. Gateway is considered a symbol of the decade-long economic boom that has seen American corporations build facilities in Ireland to service the European market.

Load-Date: September 4, 1998

End of Document

Another Irish terrorist group says 'enough'

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

August 24, 1998, Monday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: LOCAL; Pg. 6

Length: 408 words

Byline: BRUCE WILSON

Body

AS MEN, women and children of all religions mourned the dead of Omagh yesterday, one of the last hardline terrorist organisations still waging war declared a remarkable ceasefire plus an apology for past misdeeds.

Taken in tandem, it was one of the most moving days since the Good Friday ceasefire, or, indeed, in the 30 years of Troubles that have killed 3500 people on both sides of the border separating Ulster and the Irish Republic.

It was the turn of the Irish National Liberation Army to call a halt. It did so through its political wing, the Irish Republican Socialist Party.

MATP

The INLA has been behind some of the most spectacular and bloody guerilla attacks in the Troubles. It assassinated, in the car park of Parliament House, London, one of then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's closest friends, Airey Neave, a junior Northern Ireland minister.

It claimed the Ballykelly attack that left 11 British soldiers dead -and a long series of individual killings. It also operated as one of the retribution and enforcement killer gangs in Belfast itself.

Of all the splinter groups of the *Irish Republican Army*, the INLA caused the greatest shiver of fear and sneer of hatred in the militant Protestant Unionist community.

Earlier this year, the INLA proved its effectiveness by murdering in Belfast's highsecurity jail the Protestant militant Billy (Mad Dog) Wright, behind some of the more ghastly crimes against Catholic Republicans in Belfast. The INLA declaration yesterday shared the Irish stage with the moving crossdenominational ceremony at Omagh that, at 3.10pm precisely seven days after the bombing that killed 28 people, led to a minute's silence throughout all Ireland, from southern towns in Cork to the north coast of Ulster.

Sinn Fein's Gerry Adams and Martin McGuinness shared the mourning steps outside Omagh courthouse with David Trimble, First Minister of the Ulster Assembly and leader of the Ulster Unionists. A year ago they would not have been seen in the same town.

The Unionist community is being quietly told that the Sinn Fein leadership -as the political wing of the IRA has been actively behind the isolation of the hardliners.

Another Irish terrorist group says 'enough'

Some think the INLA's declaration might have been added to the service. It meant that, of all the murderous little groups in Ireland, only the Continuity IRA and the even more obscure Revolutionary Army still refuse to join the ceasefire. Both are now marginalised.

Perhaps terminally.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

End of Document

Car bomb kills 28 in Northern Ireland

Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

August 16, 1998, Sunday

Copyright 1998 Telegraph-Herald

Section: Front; Pg. a 1

Length: 410 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

220 injured: Police say the bombers gave an inaccurate warning

OMAGH, Northern Ireland (AP) - A car bomb tore apart the center of a bustling market town Saturday, killing at least 28 people and injuring at least 220 in the deadliest attack in three decades of conflict in Northern Ireland.

Among those slain Saturday in Omagh, 70 miles west of Belfast, were women and children, Protestant and Catholic alike. Many of them were unwittingly evacuated towards the bomb by police after authorities received a misleading phone call.

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

The attack coincided with the 29th anniversary of the deployment of British troops in Belfast, a traditional rallying point for Irish Republican Army supporters.

It also came several weeks before President Clinton was to visit Belfast to celebrate Northern Ireland's historic peace accord.

No group claimed responsibility for planting the 500-pound bomb in Omagh, which was crowded with weekend shoppers and families attending a festival.

But politicians unanimously blamed IRA dissidents who hope to shatter the IRA's 13-month-old truce and the peace agreement it helped inspire.

IRA dissidents have planted several car bombs in other Northern Ireland towns in recent months, which caused many injuries but no deaths because of swift action by police.

"Among the dead was an 18-month-old child.

The local Tyrone County Hospital overflowed with wounded late Saturday. Survivors used blown-off doors as makeshift stretchers.

Earlier, a phoned warning to the BBC newsroom in Belfast claimed a bomb had been left outside Omagh's courthouse on High Street, on the west end of town.

Car bomb kills 28 in Northern Ireland

Police began directing people away from the area - many of them east down Market Street.

Twenty minutes later the bomb blew up behind the security cordon, tearing apart buildings and people alike.

"It was absolute carnage, the most horrific I have ever seen," said a retired fireman, Paddy McGowan, a 25-year veteran of the fire service.

Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern vowed that breakaway IRA members - believed to number no more than 100 and mostly based in the Irish Republic - would be "ruthlessly suppressed."

Omagh's death toll eclipsed the previous worst attack in Northern Ireland, when the IRA killed 18 soldiers with two bombs on Aug. 27, 1979.

Load-Date: August 18, 1998

End of Document

Hit by Omagh horror 'Real IRA' calls a halt

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

August 20, 1998, Thursday

Copyright 1998 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 387 words

Body

Belfast

THE so-called "Real IRA", a splinter group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace accord, has claimed responsibility for the Omagh slaughter that killed 28 people and injured 220, but has promised to suspend its bombing campaign.

In a statement released in Dublin, the ***Irish Republican Army*** dissident group said it was acting because of "the Omagh tragedy" and pleas from Irish Prime Minister Bertie Ahern.

The incident was the bloodiest single terrorist attack in the history of Northern Ireland.

The Real IRA claimed it had accurately forewarned of the explosion last Saturday in Omagh, 110 kilometres west of Belfast.

Grieving Protestants and Catholics have united in fury against the dissidents' admission they planted the car bomb that killed the 28 civilians, mostly ***women*** and children _ but didn't mean to hurt anybody.

In dispute is whether the group's three calls to a Belfast television station and a suicide hotline specified that the car was parked near Omagh's courthouse. Those who took the calls say the courthouse was specified. The bomb detonated about 400 metres away among crowds

Hit by Omagh horror 'Real IRA' calls a halt

evacuated away from the courthouse.

"At no time was it said it was near the courthouse," according to the statement from the anti-British gang, which uses IRA as its name but has been dubbed "Real" IRA by Irish media since it started detonating car bombs in Northern Ireland towns in February.

The statement added that it "was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians. It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits. We offer apologies to the civilians."

Prime Minister Tony Blair's Downing Street office in London issued its record of what was said to be based on audio tapes kept of the calls.

According to the record the first call said: "There's a bomb, courthouse, Omagh, main street, 500 pounds [227 kilos], explosion 30 minutes."

Moderate Catholic politician Seamus Mallon said the IRA dissidents' statement was "so callous and pathetic it scarcely deserves a reply."

"It is an attempt to excuse the inexcusable," said Mallon, who is deputy first minister of Northern Ireland's new cross-community Assembly, the cornerstone of April's sweeping agreement on how Northern Ireland should be governed.

Community workers who organised a candlelit vigil for the dead in Omagh said they felt sickened by the killers' apology. AP

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

**RETRANSMITTING to fix time element in 6th graf Police seek information on
tw**

Associated Press International

August 21, 1998; Friday 10:04 Eastern Time

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Section: International news

Length: 392 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK

Dateline: BELFAST, Northern Ireland

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RETRANSMITTING to fix time element in 6th graf Police seek information on tw

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

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

She has, graf 12 pvs

(sp-mj)

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

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POLICE APPEAL FOR HELPING IN BOMB PROBE

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

August 21, 1998, Friday

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Section: World/Nation; Pg. a3

Length: 395 words

Byline: SHAWN POGATCHNIK, Associated Press writer

Body

BELFAST, Northern Ireland - Police have appealed for help in identifying two men spotted parking and then walking away from the car that contained the bomb that killed 28 people in Northern Ireland.

Police on Thursday freed three of five men they had arrested in an effort to track down the ***Irish Republican Army*** dissidents responsible for Saturday's blast, the deadliest terrorist attack in Northern Ireland since the conflict began in 1969.

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

The police moves came after three days of funerals for all the civilians slain Saturday: two infant girls, nine teenagers, 12 **women** and five men, Protestant and Catholic alike. More than 330 people were wounded in the attack.

The dissidents, called the Real IRA because of their refusal to adhere to the IRA's July 1997 truce, have insisted they didn't mean to cause a massacre.

On Wednesday, a spokesman announced the group will "suspend" its car bomb attacks in Northern Ireland.

Public anger against those associated with the dissidents continued today.

Bernadette Sands-McKevitt, leader of an anti-British group opposed to April's peace accord on governing Northern Ireland, was blocked today from entering her business in the Irish Republic border town of Dundalk.

Shopping mall managers changed the locks on her T-shirt shop and had her escorted out by security guards.

Irish police have identified her common-law husband, Michael McKevitt, as the alleged commander of the Real IRA. Earlier this week McKevitt denied any connection to the Omagh explosion. He has not been arrested.

Peace activists in Dundalk, 50 miles south of Belfast, planned to march tonight from a cathedral to the central square to protest the Real IRA and its supporters.

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

POLICE APPEAL FOR HELPING IN BOMB PROBE

In response to the Omagh attack, the Irish government has announced new plans to strengthen its anti-terrorist legislation.

It plans to restrict the right to bail, allow suspects to be held up to 96 hours and permit people to be convicted of belonging to paramilitary groups based only on the testimony of a senior detective.

Load-Date: August 21, 1998

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**IRA SPLINTER GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOMBING;
FACTION APOLOGIZES FOR CIVILIANS' DEATHS, SAYS POLICE MISREAD
WARNINGS**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

August 19, 1998, Wednesday, FIVE STAR EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. A3

Length: 339 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: OMAGH, NORTHERN IRELAND

Body

The "Real IRA," a splinter group opposed to Northern Ireland's peace accord, admitted Tuesday that it carried out the bombing that killed 28 people and injured 220. It apologized for the deaths, saying its warnings were not properly followed.

"Despite media reports, it was not our intention at any time to kill any civilians," the group said in a statement telephoned to a Dublin newspaper. "It was a commercial target, part of an ongoing war against the Brits.

"We offer apologies to these civilians," the statement added.

The police and Ulster Television in Belfast rejected the group's claim that it gave clear warnings.

Mo Mowlam, Britain's top official in the province, denounced the apology as a "pathetic attempt to . . . excuse mass murder."

Saturday's bombing killed mainly women and children and was the deadliest attack in three decades of sectarian conflict.

On Monday, police arrested five suspected members of the Real IRA, which rejects the peace accord approved by the **Irish Republican Army** and its political ally, Sinn Fein, because the pact does not provide for a united Ireland. The reputed commander is a former IRA commander, Michael McKevitt, who broke away in October.

The splinter group called the Dublin office of Irish News, a Northern Ireland newspaper, using a recognized codeword. Real IRA said it warned Ulster Television twice and a branch of the Samaritans that the bomb was 300 to 400 yards from Omagh's courthouse.

However, both the police and Ulster TV said the warnings said the bomb was at the courthouse. Police cordoned off the building, unwittingly driving people closer to the blast in crowded Market Street.

As dusk fell Tuesday, 5,000 people gathered in the center of Omagh in a candlelit vigil for the victims.

IRA SPLINTER GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOMBING; FACTION APOLOGIZES FOR CIVILIANS' DEATHS, SAYS POLICE MISREAD WARNINGS

Earlier in Augher, a village 15 miles south of Omagh, 30-year-old Avril Monaghan and her 18-month-old daughter, Maura, were buried in a hilltop rural cemetery, the first of a string of funerals. At least 12 more victims, including Monaghan's 65-year-old mother, will be buried today.

Graphic

PHOTO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Photo - The coffins of Avril Monaghan and her 18-month-old daughter, Moira, are carried to the church in Augher, Northern Ireland, Tuesday. They were among the 28 people killed Saturday in the bombing in Omagh.

Load-Date: August 19, 1998

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