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the world

Chinese

hostility

protest

Britain enraged over statesman's

United Press International LONDON — The Irish Republican Army murder of Lord Mountbatten, one of the heroes of modern British history, enraged his nation like no other terrorist attack during the past decade of violence and strife associated with Britain's presence in Northern Ireland.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Mountbatten's murder and the killing of 18 British sol-

diers added another page to the IRA's "catalogue of atrocity and cowardice" and vowed that Britain "will wage war against terrorism with relentless determination until it is won

Pope John Paul II sent condo-lences to Queen Elizabeth II, con-demning the assassination as "a tragic murder" and "an insult to human dignity.

From his Castel Gandolfo sum-

mer residence southeast of Rome, the pontiff praised Mountbatten as criminal" acts. "a courageous man whose death causes great suffering to the royal family and to all the nation.

"This act of shocking violence is an insult to human dignity and I firmly condemn it," the pope said. Cardinal Basil Hume, archbishop Westminster, called

Mountbatten's murder and the ambush of a British army patrol in

No claim to patriotism or political ideas can justify murder by self-appointed killers. The Catholic death, those of his companions, and the loss of so many young lives in the County Down ambush," the cardinal said.

Thatcher said her Conservative

government "will spare no effort to ensure that those responsible for these and all other acts of terrorism are brought to justice.

But the headlines in London

the Daily Express. "Murdering Bas-

tards," echoed the Daily S A front-page editorial in press went on to say that the cowardly psychop killed him believe that the their hands will change Br icy toward Ireland. In this mistaken.

"To hear the IRA boasti his murder is to witness sickness of their camp lence," said the Daily St



United Press International PEKING — Some 200 Chinese men, women and children, many of them raggedly dressed, began a sit-in Tuesday in front of the offices of China's Cabinet, protesting allegedly hostile treatment by provincial officials. The demonstration took place on Changan Boulevard, Peking's main street, half a mile from the Great

Hall of the People where U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale was meeting with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng Urged on by cheerleaders, the demonstrators shouted slogans and

waved their right fists clenched in the communist salute. "They come from all over Chi-

na,"a police official at the scene told reporters. Reporters who tried to take pic-

tures were at first ordered away by police. But photos were permitted later.

Police at one point promised an interview with leaders of the group, but later told correspondents it was not possible.

A police spokesman said the demonstrators were from various Chinese provinces outside Peking. He said they were protesting hostile treatment by officials in their home areas

About 300 protesters from northeast China and Inner Mongolia staged a similar sit-in Aug. 8 and 9. They said they had come to Peking to protest the refusal of local officials to redress wrongs they suffered.

Police made no effort to break up Tuesday's demonstration.

The scene of the sit-in was the Tsungnanhai Gate of Peking's For-bidden City, the former residence of Chinese emperors.

Irish kill 18 more soldiers

United Press International WARRENPOINT, Northern Ireland - The outlawed IRA, in its heaviest single blow against the British Army in a decade of strife, ambushed two patrols with land mines and killed 18 soldiers in what was immediately dubbed the "Narrow Water massacre.

Monday's incident at the eastern end of the border with the Irish Republic raised to 319 the number of British troops killed since they went into the province in force in August 1969.

Five wounded soldiers were on the critical list and there was an unexplained body on the Irish Repub-

lic side of the frontier, 200 yards across a narrow inlet of Warrenpoint Lough, known as Narrow Water, where the ambush took place.

The IRA, fighting to drive British forces from the province and unite it with the republic, claimed it set the ambush with a 1,000-pound land mine hidden in a parked hay wagon.

The device, apparently exploded by remote control, went off as a truckload of troops passed it. The British army said six soldiers were killed instantly and two fatally wounded.

As army reinforcements rushed in by jeep and helicopter a second de-vice, apparently hidden in a nearby farm building, also went off and ac-counted for the remainder of the casualties, the army said. The army said the survivors im-

mediately came under sniper fire from across the inlet and they responded. However, there was no independent confirmation of the gun battle — or official explanation of the body with gunshot wounds on the republic side of the border.

Authorities later identified the victim as 29-year-old Michael Hudson, the son of one of Queen Elizabeth's coachmen at Buckin-gham Palace. He was on a fishing holiday in the area. "It was a coldly calculated, cancus massacre," said a senior British offi-

cer in Northern Ireland. "We may have lost up to a score of young sol-diers tonight. They didn't stand a chance

In addition to being the IRA's heaviest blow against British troops in a decade, the "Narrow Water massacre" took the heaviest toll of any single Ulster incident since 1969.

The previous highest toll was 15 Roman Catholics killed when pro-British loyalists blew up McGuirk's bar in Belfast in December 1971, at the height of the three-way strife between the loyalists, the IRA and the British army.

