

Connecting Textual Patterns to Text Aboutness

Volume 2: appendixes

The appendixes of my thesis submitted in accordance with the requirements of the University of Liverpool for the degree of Doctor in Philosophy by

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Introducing the Present Volume

This volume gives the appendixes of my thesis. It consists of two appendixes, A and B. Appendix A contains the 80 original hard news texts and their summaries that my study reported in the thesis has analyzed. The texts are numbered for ease of reference. These texts were obtained from the Document Understanding Conferences (DUC), which are run by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, an agency of the U.S. Commerce Department, on a yearly basis with a view to enabling researchers to participate in large-scale experiments of automatic text summarization. The summaries of the texts were written by information retrieval experts employed by the DUC. 73 texts each have three summaries, while the other seven texts each have four summaries. Each summary is approximately 10 words in length.

The 80 texts have been categorized according to which recurrent nuclei in a text are repeated in two or more summaries of the text. The definitions of the main categories and their subcategories are given in section 4.2 of chapter 4 (p161 of the thesis). Their definitions are also given below for convenience of reading the present volume.

Category 1 contains texts in which only the most frequent recurrent nucleus is repeated in two or more summaries. This category is further divided into three subcategories.

Subcategory 1(a) contains texts in which only the recurrent nucleus that is more frequent than any other recurrent nucleus is repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 1-13 belong to this subcategory.

Subcategory 1(b) contains texts in which only one of the jointly most frequent recurrent nuclei is repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 14-20 belong to this subcategory.

Subcategory 1(c) contains texts in which two or more of the jointly most frequent recurrent nuclei are repeated in two or more summaries. Only one text, text 21, belongs to this subcategory.

Category 2 contains texts in which not only the most frequent nucleus but also one or more of the less frequent nucleus are repeated in two or more summaries. This category is further divided into two subcategories.

Subcategory 2(a) is derived after adding ‘one or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei’ to category 1(a). In other words, subcategory 2(a) contains texts in which not only the single most frequent nucleus but also one or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei are repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 22-39 belong to this subcategory.

Subcategory 2(b) is derived after adding ‘one or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei’ to categories 1(b) and 1(c) together. In other words, subcategory 2(b) contains texts in which not only one or more of the jointly most frequent nuclei but also one or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei are repeated in at least two summaries. Texts 40-44 belong to this subcategory.

Category 3 contains texts in which the most frequent recurrent nucleus is not repeated but one or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei is repeated in at least two summaries. This category can be also divided into two subcategories.

Subcategory 3(a) contains texts in which only one of the less frequent recurrent nuclei is repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 45-71 belong to this subcategory.

Subcategory 3(b) contains texts in which two or more of the less frequent recurrent nuclei are repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 72-77 belong to this subcategory.

The final category, category 4, contains texts in which none of the recurrent nuclei are repeated in two or more summaries. Texts 78-80 belong to this subcategory.

The other appendix contained in the present volume, appendix B, shows the repetition relations noted in Hoey (1991) that hold between the processes contained in the chain denoting 'negative treatment' in text 4. The sentences in which the processes in text 4 occur are given in brackets.

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Appendix A

Text 1 (belonging to category 1a)

Seoul, May 30 (YONHAP) – (1) The joint military-prosecution investigation team, which probed the assassination of President Pak Chong-hui by then Central Intelligence Agency Director Kim Chae-kyu in October 1979, had found no evidence that then Army Chief of Staff and martial law commander, Gen. Chong Sung-hwa, was an accomplice in the slaying, a former team member testified recently.

(2) Paek Tong-nim, 57, who served as chief investigator of the Defense Security Command and concurrently as a key member of the joint investigating team, told the prosecution that no concrete evidence of Chong's involvement had been detected in the course of probing the assassin Kim.

(3) The joint investigation headquarters' announcement on Dec. 24, 1979, charging Chong with high treason was based not on any concrete evidence but on what he did after Kim killed Pak on the night of Oct. 26, 1979.

(4) The Seoul District Public Prosecutor's Office is looking into a criminal suit filed by the victims of the Dec. 12 "coup d'etat-like incident of the Army" against the perpetrators, including former Presidents Chon Tu-hwan and No Tae-u. Chong Sung-hwa is one of the victims.

(5) Paek dismissed as "not true" then Defense Minister No Chae-hyon's statement on Dec. 13, 1979, that martial Law Commander Chong was arrested for interrogation because new evidence was discovered in the course of investigating the assassination.

(6) The joint probe team felt the need to question Chong because when Kim killed Pak he was nearby and Prosecutor Chong Kyong-sik, a member of the joint team, called on the martial law commander at his office three times to question him about his actions on the assassination day.

(7) Paek said that without evidence supporting his involvement in the assassination and without then President Choe Kyu-ha's permission, the joint military-prosecution investigation headquarters, led by then Defense Security Commander Maj. Gen. Chon Tu-hwan forcibly arrested Chong, seemingly because of the headquarters' "political motive," suggesting that the Dec. 12 incident was a mutiny by the "new military elite" to topple the government.

(8) The prosecution is considering summoning lawyer Won Kang-hui, who as military prosecutor indicted Chong Sung-hwa, for questioning.

(9) Won recently said there was no criminal evidence against Chong when he indicted him, adding the military prosecution then made "a different evaluation" of his actions on the assassination day.

(10) The prosecution team is expected to shortly conclude its probe into whether Chong was an accomplice in the slaying of Pak Chong-hui in October 1979.

the summaries written for text 1:

- 1) No evidence showed Chong was an accomplice in the slaying of Pak.
- 2) No evidence showed that Chong involved in Pak's assassination.
- 3) Chong was not found to involve in the assassination of Pak.

Text 2 (belonging to category 1a)

Beijing – (1) A man killed eight people, including his mother, wife and daughter, in Jishui county of Jiangxi province on Saturday, local police said.

(2) The suspect, Zhou Yezhong, 36, allegedly stabbed his three family members, four neighbors and a migrant worker to death in Jishui's Chengyuan village of Badu town at about 6 pm that day, county police said on Sunday.

(3) Police caught Zhou within two hours after the stabbing.

(4) Two of Zhou's victims were men and the rest were women, Xinhua News Agency reported.

(5) Local witnesses reportedly said there were no apparent warning signs before the killings.

(6) Zhou allegedly killed his 10-year-old daughter Zhou Xiaomin at home first, before stabbing his 80-year-old mother despite the woman's pleas for mercy, the News Agency reported.

(7) He then broke into a neighbor's home and allegedly killed his wife, 36-year-old Kang Qiuying, their neighbor Hu Dongsheng and Hu's 83-year-old mother, Wu Xiu.

(8) Two other villagers, Ye Wen'e and Zhou Nian Mei, tried running away from the scene of the attack to seek help from the police. (9) But Zhou allegedly stabbed them to death as well. (10) A man, Zuo Huasheng, reportedly became Zhou's eighth victim when he ran into the suspect in the street.

(11) Local villagers considered Zhou to be a genial person before the attacks, the village's Party chief, surnamed Gao said.

(12) Zhou and his wife also have a 5-year-old son. (13) The family's financial status is reportedly not good and Zhou sometimes went to cities to do odd jobs while his wife farmed at home.

(14) "There has never been such a serious case in the village. (15) The villagers are now very nervous," Gao said.

(16) The county police bureau's criminal investigation unit is handling the case, but the motive behind the killing is still unknown, an official with the bureau said on Sunday.

(17) The country has witnessed a number of similar stabbing incidents in recent months.

(18) In the country's latest case on April 29, a 47-year-old jobless man injured 32 people, including children, teachers and security guards in Taixing, Jiangsu province.

the summaries written for text 2:

- 1) Eight people were killed in Jishui county of Jiangxi province.
- 2) A man killed eight, including his relatives in Jiangxi.
- 3) A man killed eight people in Jiangxi, including his relatives.

Text 3 (belonging to category 1a)

(1) Patricia Pena gave little thought to using a cellular telephone on the road before a distracted driver hit her car broadside, fatally injuring her 2-year-old daughter.

(2) Now she has devoted herself to pushing for a nationwide ban on cell phone use in cars, except in emergencies.

(3) "It's too late for my daughter, but I feel compelled to lobby for my baby and for other people's babies," said Pena, 29.

(4) Lawmakers in states and cities across the nation are considering legislation to ban drivers from using their cell phones in cars.

(5) Without statistics that track fatalities related to cell phone use, critics point to a 1997 study that suggests talking on a cell phone while driving is about as dangerous as being close to legally drunk behind the wheel.

(6) No state bans the use of wireless phones in automobiles, and only California, Florida and Massachusetts have laws limiting cell phone use in moving vehicles, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

(7) Only Oklahoma and Minnesota require police to include information about cell phones in accident reports.

(8) Morgan Pena died a day after the Nov. 2 accident in Hilltown when a driver ran a stop sign and slammed into her mother's car.

(9) The driver admitted he was distracted while talking on his cell phone.

(10) He was cited for reckless driving and fined \$50.

(11) Hilltown now bans certain cell phone uses for drivers.

(12) "What we're hoping is by us and other municipalities taking action, the state Legislature will understand how supportive the residents of Pennsylvania are of this and look at passing a state law," said Ken Bennington, chairman of the Board of Supervisors.

(13) Under the ordinance, which took effect last month, a driver cannot be stopped for using a mobile phone but can be fined \$75 if pulled over for another violation.

(14) Emergency services workers and motorists calling 911 are exempt.

(15) The ordinance, and another passed last month in the Philadelphia suburb of Conshohocken, is based on one passed last March in Brooklyn, Ohio.

(16) Proposals to ban car phone use have been introduced in Massachusetts and in Nebraska, where talking on a cell phone would be considered contributory negligence in auto accidents.

(17) At least 300 towns and cities, including Chicago, are considering local ordinances.

(18) The 1997 study, published in the New England Journal of Medicine, concluded that talking on a cell phone while driving quadruples the risk of an accident.

(19) Researchers said losing concentration, not fiddling with the phone itself, creates the hazard, so talking on a hands-free model is just as risky.

(20) According to a National Highway Traffic Safety Administration report, a proliferation of more high-tech auto gadgetry -- on-board navigation systems, fax machines -- could lead to more accidents.

(21) An estimated 85 percent of the nation's approximately 80 million cell phone subscribers use the devices on the road.

(22) "I know I probably shouldn't be using one when I'm driving. (23) You do get distracted on the road, but you can get a lot of work done," said Jerry Siedlecki, a claims representative for a Philadelphia insurance company.

(24) "Educating drivers about how to use their cell phones responsibly will do more good than an outright ban", said Lisa Ihde, spokeswoman for the Cellular Communications Industry Association, a Washington-based industry group representing wireless carriers and manufacturers.

(25) "We don't want to see any legislation that would deter drivers from using their phones in their cars," she said.

(26) Last year, 15 states attempted to address the issue with legislation.

(27) In Pennsylvania, the bill calls for the state to track accidents related to cell phones, require drivers to pull over when using phones and fine violators.

(28) A hearing is tentatively scheduled for March.

(29) Such measures have failed to get out of committee in many states, including New York, where bills prohibiting use of hand-held phones while driving have languished in committee since 1996.

(30) Gov. George Pataki has called such a law unenforceable.

(31) "I think that's kind of a copout," said Brendan McGrath, spokesman for Westchester County Assemblyman Ronald Tocci, whose district recorded several auto fatalities blamed on cell phone use.

(32) "Obviously if a cop sees you're not wearing a seat belt, he can see if you're operating a phone."

(33) Opponents of outright bans believe the benefits of car phones -- the ability to quickly report drunken drivers, accidents and breakdowns -- far outweigh any drawbacks.

(34) "There are 100,000 calls a day placed to 911 through wireless phones," Ihde said.

(35) "Those people are saving lives and stopping crime."

(36) The benefits do nothing to deter Pena from her crusade.

(37) "You never think something like this can happen to you, until it does," she said. "I'm not going to give up until something is done."

the summaries written for text 3:

- 1) More legislators nationwide considering bans on cell phone usage.
- 2) Bereft mother seeks ban on cell phone use in cars.
- 3) Mother against cell phone driving.

Text 4 (belonging to category 1a)

SAN FRANCISCO – (1) In Milwaukee, homeless people can be arrested for sleeping on heating grates.

(2) In Atlanta, more than 60 homeless people died on the streets last year.

(3) In the farmland city of Jeffersonville, Ind., a homeless mother, father and their infant died last month when their shelter was firebombed.

(4) When organizers of a national conference on homelessness wanted a city to illustrate how "mean-spirited" the nation's treatment of those without housing has become, they picked San Francisco.

(5) About 100 housing advocates from around the country joined more than 100 San Francisco activists at the United Nations Plaza on Saturday to protest what they call a growing problem of civil rights abuses against street people.

(6) They called for an end to aggressive police policies which, they said, allow the harassment of homeless people or simply push them from neighborhood to neighborhood.

(7) "There is a growing intolerance of the homeless around the nation," said Bill Faith, board president of the National Coalition for the Homeless, which held its annual meeting in San Francisco last weekend.

(8) "Part of the reason the coalition wanted to come to San Francisco is because we have heard for years about the civil rights abuses that go on here are more egregious than most cities' in the country," said Faith, who is from Columbus, Ohio.

(9) In January, San Francisco was one of five cities named as being especially tough on the homeless, relying on the police to harass street people rather than employing social service programs to find health care, jobs and homes for them, said the report by the National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty in Washington.

(10) The center also criticized Atlanta, Chicago, New York and Tucson, Ariz., for "criminalizing" rather than treating homelessness.

(11) It is the group's fifth report since 1991 on homelessness in the country.

(12) Protesters at the UN Plaza used skits, chants and banners to call on leaders around the nation to focus on long-term solutions to homelessness: affordable housing and better access to drug treatment and mental health care.

(13) "Homelessness is being treated like ... an animal-control problem," Max Biddel, a homeless advocate from Sacramento, told the crowd of 200 protesters gathered at United Nations Plaza.

(14) He stood in front of a row of shopping carts, decorated with banners reading, "Warning: push this cart and risk arrest."

(15) "All people have the right to exist in this country, even if it means sleeping in tents or sleeping bags," he told the crowd.

(16) In San Francisco, advocates for the homeless have been angered by numerous police moves clearing street people from public parks and plazas, and a series of proposals aimed at controlling panhandling and the use of shopping carts by the homeless.

(17) Mayor Willie Brown has defended the sweeps as an improvement of quality of life in the city.

(18) Homeless people are facing similar problems around the nation _ from New York City with its massive homeless problem, to Jeffersonville, a town of 29,000 in which aid agencies served 1,300 homeless people last year.

(19) "Local governments around the country are implementing the same kind of repressive programs," said Paul Boden, executive director of the Coalition on Homelessness in San Francisco.

(20) "They're sweeping street people, closing their parks, confiscating shopping carts.

(21) Basically towns are doing everything they can to put signs up around their borders saying, 'No poor people allowed.'"

(22) Coalition members called for a federal effort to deal with homelessness by creating jobs, building affordable housing and making health care accessible.

(23) "We want to stop the harassment of homeless people on the streets," said Faith, who runs a homeless program in Columbus serving up to 15,000 homeless people each year.

(24) "Cities should not just tolerate homeless parks.

(25) There needs to be more than that.

(26) People want real options for improving their lives," he said.

the summaries written for text 4:

- 1) San Francisco worst of many offenders against homeless.
- 2) National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty alleges mistreatment of street people.
- 3) Advocacy coalition criticizes national mistreatment of homeless.

Text 5 (belonging to category 1a)

BEIJING – (1) A knife-wielding villager killed two women and injured seven other women and children in Northwest China's Shaanxi province on Monday.

(2) The youngest of Song's victims was only 2 years old, a Xinhua news said.

(3) At least two women had died by 8 pm on Monday. (4) One elderly woman in her 60s died at the scene and another young woman surnamed Zhang died at a hospital, the report said.

(5) Song is now in police custody.

(6) According to the villagers, Song is an "irascible man who has little personal contact with neighbors and often beat his family members". (7) Song's father allegedly left home to be a migrant worker to avoid his violent son and also persuaded Song's wife and children to leave home, the report said.

(8) The latest killing spree in Shaanxi comes just a day after a man killed eight people, including his mother, wife and daughter, in Jishui county of East China's Jiangxi province.

(9) Zhou Yezhong, 36, allegedly stabbed three members of his family, four neighbors and a migrant worker to death in Jishui's Chengyuan village at about 6 pm on Sunday.

(10) Local police said on Monday they are still investigating the motive.

(11) Domestic and foreign experts said the recent killing sprees, together with a series of violent school attacks in the past two months, could possibly be the result of "modern social stress in China".

(12) Joshua Miller, chairman of the Social Welfare Policy and Services Sequence at Smith College of the United States, said over the weekend that the stress brought by rapid social change in China unsettled people, created tension and caused mental illnesses.

(13) "The string of school attacks occur when society causes stress on people, like rapid social change, mass migrations, increasing disparities in wealth and weakening of traditions," Miller said.

(14) He also said attacking is a way for stressed people to call for attention and help.

(15) Han Buxin, a research fellow with the Institute of Psychology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, said psychological therapy could alleviate social stress to some

extent, but it would be unfeasible to extend monitoring and treatment across the country.

(16) "Two years ago, about 2 to 3 percent of Chinese suffered from mental disorders.

(17) Considering the country's population of 1.3 billion, the total number of mental patients is too big for the government to handle," he said.

the summaries written for text 5:

- 1) A villager killed two women and injured seven in Shaanxi.
- 2) Two women killed and seven other injured in Shaanxi.
- 3) Two women killed, seven other injured in a Shaanxi county.

Text 6 (belonging to category 1a)

DAHANIEH, Gaza Strip (AP) – (1) Taking a major step toward Statehood, the Palestinians on Tuesday inaugurated Gaza International Airport, their first gateway to the world, with cheers, tears and an outpouring of patriotism.

(2) An Egypt Air plane was the first to land on the desert tarmac in the southern Gaza Strip at 8:30 a.m. (0630 gmt).

(3) But the emotional highlight was the touchdown of the first Palestinian Airlines plane, a Fokker 50.

(4) After landing, the pilot and co-pilot raised Palestinian flags high above their heads as they descended the stairway.

(5) A chant of "Allahu Akbar," or God is Great, rose from of a crowd of thousands of Palestinians who had pushed their way onto the airfield to join the celebrations.

(6) "You are a beautiful sight," Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat later told the Palestinian crew in the VIP lounge lavishly decorated with deep red Oriental carpets and wall mosaics.

(7) Throughout the morning, Arafat walked from the lounge to the tarmac seven times to see planes from Egypt, Morocco, Jordan, Spain, the European Union and two Palestinian Airlines flights.

(8) "This is a preparation for the declaration of the Palestinian state," Arafat said, smiling broadly and flashing a V sign.

(9) However, Israel continues to control the airspace and has the authority to shut down the airport at any time.

(10) It will monitor arriving passengers and cargo, and can keep travelers or goods out if it considers them a danger to Israeli security.

(11) Disputes between Israel and the Palestinian Authority over security had delayed the airport opening for more than two years.

(12) In a sign of cooperation, Israeli and Palestinian security agents approached the Egypt Air jet together Tuesday and collected the passports of the passengers, including Egyptian Cabinet ministers and comedian Adel Imam, in white bags.

(13) Throughout the morning, there were spontaneous celebrations.

(14) As a police marching band played bagpipes, airport workers, policemen and Cabinet ministers held each other by their hands and danced in a circle.

(15) Some kissed and embraced their neighbors, others wiped away tears and several officers waved their rifles in the air.

(16) In one corner of the airfield, about 300 people gathered around a man and a boy riding mules that moved to the beat of drums.

(17) The dlr\$ 75 million airport will provide a boost to the troubled Palestinian economy, permitting the export of Palestinian flowers and farm produce that until now were shipped out via Israel, often with difficulties and delays.

(18) The airfield will also make it easier for Palestinians to travel abroad.

the summaries written for text 6:

- 1) Palestinians inaugurate Gaza International Airport, their first gateway to the world.
- 2) One step toward statehood, Arafat opens long delayed Palestinian Gaza International Airport.
- 3) Gaza International Airport opens after two-year delay. Palestinians jubilant.

Text 7 (belonging to category 1a)

MARIJA BISTRICA, Croatia (AP) – (1) Pope John Paul II on Saturday honored Croatia's World War II cardinal, a hero to Roman Catholics, but long a symbol of divisions in the Balkans.

(2) Before a huge crowd spread over several muddy hillsides overlooking Croatia's main shrine to the Virgin Mary, John Paul beatified Cardinal Alojzije Stepinac, elevating him to the last step before possible sainthood.

(3) More than 400,000 people stood solemnly under damp trees at the open-air site, as far as a kilometer (half-mile) from the altar.

(4) John Paul appealed to a country that has suffered from war and ethnic divisions "to forgive and reconcile and to purify one's memory of hatred" and "the desire for revenge."

(5) The pope said Stepinac "having endured in his own body and his own spirit the atrocities of the communist system is now entrusted to the memory of his fellow countrymen with the radiant badge of martyrdom."

(6) Stepinac was hailed as a hero by Catholics for his resistance to communism and refusal to separate the Croatian church from the Vatican. (7) But his beatification, the last step before possible sainthood, is controversial because many Serbs and Jews accuse him of sympathizing with the Nazis.

(8) While serving as Zagreb's archbishop in 1941, Stepinac supported Croatia's German-backed fascist puppet government led by dictator Ante Pavelic.

(9) By 1942, however, Stepinac denounced the regime's genocidal policies, which led to the extermination of thousands of Serbs, Jews, Gypsies and Croat opponents.

(10) He died at 62 in 1960 while under house arrest following his conviction on charges of collaborating with the Nazis.

(11) Stepinac's own notes and recent studies say he spoke out against the atrocities, and worked to save lives, but many Serbs still consider him a war criminal.

(12) The Simon Wiesenthal Center, a U.S.-based Nazi-hunting group, also had asked the Vatican to postpone the beatification pending further study of the cardinal's actions, although some local Jews defended Stepinac.

(13) John Paul addressed the criticism in his homily, quoting from a 1943 address by the cardinal condemning injustices and the killing of innocents. (14) He said Stepinac's figure summed up "the whole tragedy which befell the Croatian people and Europe in the course of this century marked by the three great evils of fascism, national socialism and communism.

(15) "He is now in the joy of heaven, surrounded by those who, like him, fought the good fight, purifying their faith in the crucible of suffering," said John Paul, speaking from an altar before a 5-meter (15-foot) high portrait of Stepinac.

(16) The pope, who battled communism in his own Polish homeland, stressed Stepinac's treatment by Yugoslavia's communist regime after the war.

(17) Some 80 percent of Croatia's 4.7 million population is Catholic, and the Vatican looks at the country as a Catholic bastion in the Balkans, amid Orthodox Christians and Muslims.

(18) Stipe Dorotic, a 38-year electrician from eastern Croatia, who attended the ceremony said he hoped that the beatification "will enable Croats to face the future with more confidence and faith."

(19) Croatia was a part of communist-run Yugoslavia until 1991, when it proclaimed independence.

(20) The Vatican was one of the first states to recognize its independence.

the summaries written for text 7:

- 1) Pope preaches reconciliation but beatifies symbol of Balkan divisions.
- 2) Pope's beatification of Cardinal Stepinac is salt on Serbs' wounds.
- 3) Pope John Paul II visits Croatia and beatifies controversial Cardinal.

Text 8 (belonging to category 1a)

MANILA, Philippines (AP) – (1) Typhoon Babs headed toward southern China Friday after battering the central and northern Philippines with heavy winds and rain that killed at least 82 people, flattened crops, and forced more than 100,000 people to flee their homes.

(2) The toll was expected to rise as contacts are restored with remote areas where roads were blocked by landslides and flooding, and telephone service was knocked out by strong winds.

(3) Among the worst-hit areas was the impoverished Bicol region along the Philippines' eastern coast.

(4) At least 53 people were killed in landslides on Catanduanes island, which Babs first hit on Thursday, Office of Civil Defense director Renato Arevalo said.

(5) Seventeen others died in landslides in nearby Camarines Sur province, he said.

(6) Another 102 people were injured by flying debris in Sorsogon province, also part of the Bicol region, Arevalo said.

(7) More than 100,000 people in the area were forced to flee their homes, Red Cross officials said.

(8) Tens of thousands of others were stranded as ports were shut and ships forbidden to sail.

(9) The fatalities included four people hit by falling trees, three girls buried by landslides in central Iloilo province, a man who died of shock, and a fireman crushed after his van overturned on a slippery road, Red Cross officials said.

(10) In Manila, most government offices closed at noon because of the storm.

(11) President Joseph Estrada ordered an evacuation of slum dwellers living near swollen rivers.

(12) About 5,700 people in that area were removed from low-lying areas.

(13) "Despite the situation, some people still refuse to leave their homes to guard their meager property," said Jesusa Villanueva, principal of a school being used as an evacuation center.

(14) Some people, cradling chickens and dogs, stood on the roofs of their flooded homes, a few possessions piled next to them.

(15) Others used tire tubes to float toward safer ground.

(16) In northern Nueva Ecija province, more than 50 people crowded onto the roof of a house in the town of Gapan to escape Babs' floodwaters. (17) About 88,000 hectares (217,000 acres) of rice were destroyed in the province.

(18) Babs also pounded areas around the Mount Pinatubo volcano with heavy rain, unleashing 1.5 meter (5 foot) high avalanches of volcanic material from the mountain's slopes.

(19) Most of the material was carried safely away by swollen rivers.

(20) Late Friday, the storm was centered over the South China Sea, 140 kilometers (88 miles) west-northwest of Dagupan City in Pangasinan province.

(21) It had sustained winds of 120 kph (75 mph), with gusts up to 150 kph (94 mph), and was headed toward southern China.

(22) It was the second devastating storm in the Philippines in a week.

(23) Last week, Super Typhoon Zeb killed at least 74 people in the northern Philippines and 43 more in Taiwan and Japan.

the summaries written for text 8:

1) Typhoon Babs kills at least 82 and injures hundreds.

2) Typhoon Babs kills 82 in Philippines, drives 100,000 from homes.

3) Typhoon Babs batters northern Philippines and moves over South China Sea.

Text 9 (belonging to category 1a)

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) – (1) Hurricane Georges savaged Caribbean islands and crashed into the lives of more than 30 million People.

(2) As each island was damaged by Hurricane Georges' battering winds, the casualties mounted.

(3) They are mounting still.

(4) Island nations are coming to grips with lost harvests, wrecked government buildings, lost tourist income and sudden populations of newly homeless.

(5) Many past hurricanes damaged only a few Caribbean islands.

(6) Repairs were often quick.

(7) Georges was different.

(8) It plowed over island after island in the northern Caribbean, killing at least 400 people.

(9) In some nations, like tiny St. Kitts, Georges ruined the crucial winter tourism season and sugar crop on which the islanders stake their lives.

(10) In the Dominican Republic, the immediate concern is survival.

(11) Searchers were still looking for survivors in towns swamped by flooding, or combing through deep muck in the grim task of finding the dead.

(12) The numbers of homeless are staggering: More than 100,000 in the Dominican Republic, 18,000 and counting in Haiti, at least 17,000 in the U.S. territory of Puerto Rico, and 3,000 in St. Kitts - a tenth of that island's population.

(13) Along with shelter, the refugees need food, water, ice, clothing that have overwhelmed the region's small economies and taxed the disaster response capabilities of the United States, France and other donor nations.

(14) Splintered windows in popular hotels like Puerto Rico's bluff-top El Conquistador Resort underscore a physical and economic vulnerability that the Caribbean's people know but would rather forget.

(15) "It was such a big storm that I'm afraid people will believe the whole Caribbean was damaged," Elizabeth Armstrong, general manager of the Buccaneer Hotel on St. Croix said.

(16) The storm's economic cost has yet to be calculated.

the summaries written for text 9:

- 1) Hurricane Georges damaged 17 Caribbean islands.
- 2) Casualties mounting after Hurricane Georges destroyed 17 Caribbean islands.
- 3) Hurricane Georges ripped 17 Caribbean islands; 30 million locals and tourism affected.

Text 10 (belonging to category 1a)

Geneva 11-26 (AFP) – (1) An informed source in Bern confirmed today, Thursday, that Barazan Al-Takriti, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's half-brother and former Ambassador to the United Nations, is returning to Baghdad at the end of this month.

(2) The spokesman for the Swiss Federal Bureau for Refugees, Christoph Mueller, told Agence France Presse, "We have information from confirmed sources that Al-Takriti is getting ready to return to Baghdad on the 30 of this month."

(3) The spokesman explained that the former ambassador, whose wife died from an acute illness a short while ago, obtained guarantees to return to Switzerland to visit his children who will stay there.

(4) Barazan has eight children, some of whom are studying in Switzerland. (5) They had earlier filed, together with their mother, an application for residency that is still under review.

(6) The Swiss Foreign Ministry, in turn, announced today that it did not receive an application to extend Barazan's residency.

(7) On the fifth of last August, Barazan, who assumed his post in Geneva in February 1989, notified the Swiss authorities that his mission will end at the end of this very month.

(8) Bern could then only allow him to stay till the end of the current month.

(9) Barazan had declared to the Saudi "Al-Sharq Al-Awsat" Newspaper his desire to stay in Switzerland for family reasons following his transfer to Baghdad as part of a diplomatic reorganization move ordered by the Iraqi president.

the summaries written for text 10:

- 1) Hussein's half-brother to return to Baghdad at end of this month.
- 2) Former UN Ambassador Barazan Al-Takriti ready to return to Iraq.
- 3) Al-Takriti will return to Baghdad at the end of this month.
- 4) Al-Takriti to return to Iraq; children will remain in Europe.

Text 11 (belonging to category 1a)

- (1) Shanghai, Guangdong, and Zhejiang have raised their minimum wage to a level above RMB 1,000, amid a new wave of minimum wages rise among 11 cities and regions.
- (2) This is the first time that China sees more than one city or region with a 1,000-plus minimum wage at one time after adjustment, following Shenzhen in Guangdong.
- (3) Shanghai has the highest minimum wage across the country - RMB 1120.
- (4) Eleven provinces, autonomous regions and municipality cities have raised their minimum wage more than 10%. (5) Hubei, Ningxia, Fujian, Guangdong, and Shandong have increased their minimum wages more than 20%.
- (6) Jiangsu, Shandong and three other provinces' minimum wage are higher than RMB 900, coming near to the "Thousand Club".
- (7) Beijing and other provinces are also planning a hike.
- (8) The minimum wage of Beijing is RMB 800.
- (9) It is believed Beijing will witness an increase rate of more than 10% this year.
- (10) Difficulties in employee recruitment in southern and coastal provinces led to the raise as well as high consumption levels in Shanghai and Guangdong.

the summaries written for text 11:

- 1) Minimum wages raised recently in Shanghai, Guangdong and Zhejiang.
- 2) Shanghai, Guangdong, and Zhejiang followed suit to increase minimum wages.
- 3) Three more places join in to increase minimum wages.

Text 12 (belonging to category 1a)

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) – (1) A proposal to ban those \$1 or \$2 ATM surcharges goes before voters for the first time next month in San Francisco, setting the stage for a court battle.

(2) There is little doubt the ban will pass, but it is certain to face a legal challenge from the banking industry, which contends that federally chartered banks are not subject to local and state laws.

(3) No court in the nation has ruled specifically on an ATM fee ban.

(4) San Francisco's initiative is the latest sign of growing consumer outrage over the cash-machine fees, which are usually charged when customers withdraw money from a bank other the one where they hold an account.

(5) The surcharges averaged \$1.20 in a 1998 study by the Federal Reserve and have become almost universal across the country in the last three years.

(6) In Southern California, Santa Monica city officials have already passed a ban on surcharges.

(7) It takes effect on Nov. 12.

(8) A dozen other California communities are considering bans, including Los Angeles and San Diego, said Jon Golinger of the California Public Interest Research Group, which has led the no-surcharge campaign.

(9) Connecticut and Iowa have used existing laws to ban ATM surcharges.

(10) And last week, the Pentagon said it would consider a ban on ATM fees on U.S. military bases.

(11) Congress has thus far rejected legislation that would eliminate surcharges nationwide.

(12) Banks say the charges are simply the price of 24-hour convenience and help pay for their growing networks of ATMs.

(13) But opponents say the fees are unjustifiable at a time of soaring bank profits, teller layoffs and branch closings.

(14) "Why do they have to charge? They never did it before," asked Carney Campion, a San Francisco resident who tore up his ATM card a few weeks ago in frustration.

(15) Golinger sees the San Francisco initiative as a way to accelerate efforts to get rid of the fees elsewhere.

(16) "This is a bottom-up event," he said.

(17) "In the end, surcharges will be banned just about everywhere."

(18) According to a 1997 government report, the surcharges aren't needed to cover the costs of ATM transactions.

(19) The report said the average ATM transaction costs banks 27 cents, while transactions with tellers cost up to \$2.93 each.

(20) Instead, the banks argue that the fees help pay to install more ATMs, which are needed as cash-machine use increases and branches close.

(21) "It's a way of having non-customers share in the burden of maintaining that network," said California Bankers Association spokesman John Stafford.

(22) The American Bankers Association warns that banning the fees would force banks to bar ATM use by non-account holders and shut down tens of thousands of the machines.

(23) The chief legal argument against local surcharge bans is that only the federal government can regulate the ATMs of national banks, which operate 90 percent of the machines covered by San Francisco's initiative.

(24) Each side in the legal dispute can point to favorable language in court decisions on related issues.

(25) In Iowa, the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last month said federal law prohibits states from regulating national banks' ATMs.

(26) But the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which covers California and eight other Western states, reached the opposite conclusion in 1990.

the summaries written for text 12:

- 1) California's ban on ATM surcharges counters federally chartered bank privileges.
- 2) California ATM surcharge ban pass likely. Banks will challenge measure.
- 3) ATM surcharges banned in Santa Monica, banks fight.

Text 13 (belonging to category 1a)

- (1) A PUBLIC prosecution has been brought against a man in Nanping, East China's Fujian Province, who allegedly stabbed eight elementary school students to death and wounded another five, the People's Procuratorate of Nanping announced Saturday.
- (2) Former community doctor Zheng Minsheng is accused of intentional homicide for the knife attack on students outside the gates of the Nanping Experimental Elementary School on Tuesday morning.
- (3) Four of the five children injured in the attack regained consciousness Thursday while another was still in critical condition, said doctors at the Nanping No. 1 Hospital.
- (4) Zheng, 41, said he had carried out the attack as he felt frustrated after breaking up with his girlfriend and found life meaningless, according to Xu Jingping, deputy head of the city's public security bureau.
- (5) Zheng had no history of mental illness, police said.
- (6) Zheng confessed to carrying out the brutal attack "to take revenge on society" for his miserable life, police said.
- (7) Zheng told police in Nanping that the attack was a result of "joblessness, several failed relationships, and irritation" toward people talking about his failures.
- (8) "He attacked those children on purpose because he was depressed and hated the world," Xu said at a news briefing late Wednesday night.
- (9) However, those who know Zheng are still finding it hard to believe that the former community doctor, who never even raised his voice, could single-handedly orchestrate the attack.
- (10) Zheng worked as a doctor at a community clinic from 2002 until he resigned in 2009, Fang Huiying, a former colleague of Zheng's who has known him for 19 years, told the Yangcheng Evening News.
- (11) Another of Zheng's colleagues at the community clinic said Zheng got his doctor's license in 2008 and that he once spoke of wanting to open his own clinic.
- (12) After he resigned from the community clinic, Zheng failed to find another job.

(13) A community resident named Liu told Beijing News that Zheng was a “good doctor and residents trusted him, but we heard that he did not get along well with his colleagues, and had some disputes with the hospital bosses.”

(14) Zheng told the police that he wanted to get married, but all his girlfriends — reportedly five — broke up with him because he could not afford an apartment.

the summaries written for text 13:

- 1) School stabbing suspect was prosecuted in Fujian Province.
- 2) A man was prosecuted for stabbing elementary school students.
- 3) A man in Fujian was prosecuted for attacking children.

Text 14 (belonging to category 1b)

(1) A young father has been detained for allegedly attempting to suffocate his 17-month-old son in a fit of anger after a quarrel with the baby's mother last week, Chinese-language newspapers reported yesterday.

(2) The baby was in a coma due to serious head injuries and in intensive care at the Shenzhen Children's Hospital, the reports said.

(3) Doctors said the baby was still in a critical condition and could suffer cerebral palsy even if he recovered.

(4) The 22-year-old father, Ma Yi, allegedly tried to kill his son by strangling and suffocating him with a pillow March 30, after a fierce row with the baby's 19-year-old mother, identified as Wang, who wanted a breakup.

(5) Ma was stopped by Wang and surrendered himself to police two days later.

(6) The couple, who met three years ago while working in factories in Longhua Subdistrict, Bao'an District, were denied a marriage license because Wang was younger than the marriageable age of 20 for women, the reports said.

(7) Their relationship deteriorated after September 2008 when the baby was born.

(8) "They were short of money to feed the baby," said Wang Jianming, the baby's maternal grandfather. (9) "They quarrelled all the time. (10) I think they were too young to have a baby and not prepared for it."

(11) Wang told reporters at the hospital that she was not certain about the future for her son and herself.

(12) "I am younger than 20. (13) I must find another man to marry in the future. (14) It is out of the question that the baby stays with me," she said.

(15) Figures from the National Bureau of Statistics show that more than 100 million, or 60 percent, of migrant workers working in cities are below 25 years old.

the summaries written or text 14:

- 1) Ma detained for failed attempt to kill his son.
- 2) Ma detained for attempting to kill his son.
- 3) Father detained for attempting to suffocate his son.

Text 15 (belonging to category 1b)

BEIJING – (1) The death toll from fierce rainstorms ravaging southern China this week has climbed to 70, with five people previously listed as missing in Jiangxi Province being found dead on Sunday.

(2) The rainstorms have affected millions in the provinces of Sichuan, Chongqing, Guizhou, Jiangxi, Guangdong and Hunan, and more storms are forecast for coming days.

(3) The rainstorms began battering southern China on Wednesday.

(4) As of Friday, the storms had affected up to 2.55 million residents and 100,000 hectares of arable land, and toppled 9,900 houses, the Office of State Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters said on its website.

(5) The rainstorms triggered flash floods and mud-rock flows, swollen rivers, burst dikes, threatened reservoirs, and damaged highways, bridges and power and telecommunication facilities.

(6) The Office has ordered local authorities to closely monitor the development of rainstorms, prevent disasters like floods and landslides, and provide early warnings.

(7) The office has also dispatched work teams to the storm-hit regions to help in the relief effort.

(8) In Hunan, about 5,000 reservoirs are threatened by rising water levels.

(9) In Jiangxi, 264,600 people have been affected, and 5,884 homes have been toppled.

(10) Direct economic losses are estimated at 526.6 million yuan.

(11) Local authorities are relocating residents and repairing damaged facilities.

(12) Strong rains are forecast to pound Jiangxi and Hunan province in coming days, according to local meteorological authorities.

the summaries written for text 15:

- 1) 70 died as rainstorms battered southern China.
- 2) 70 killed in rainstorms battering southern China.
- 3) 70 killed in ravaging storms in southern China.

Text 16 (belonging to category 1b)

CHICAGO – (1) Four common bad habits combined - smoking, drinking too much, inactivity and poor diet - can age you by 12 years, sobering new research suggests.

(2) The findings are from a study that tracked nearly 5,000 British adults for 20 years, and they highlight yet another reason to adopt a healthier lifestyle.

(3) Overall, 314 people studied had all four unhealthy behaviors.

(4) Among them, 91 died during the study, or 29 percent.

(5) Among the 387 healthiest people with none of the four habits, only 32 died, or about 8 percent.

(6) The risky behaviors were: smoking; downing more than three alcoholic drinks per day for men and more than two daily for women; getting less than two hours of physical activity per week; and eating fruits and vegetables fewer than three times daily.

(7) These habits combined substantially increased the probabilities of death and made people who engaged in them seem 12 years older than people in the healthiest group, said lead researcher Elisabeth Kvaavik of the University of Oslo.

(8) The study appears in Monday's Archives of Internal Medicine.

(9) The healthiest group included never-smokers and those who had quit; teetotalers, women who had fewer than two drinks daily and men who had fewer than three; those who got at least two hours of physical activity weekly; and those who ate fruits and vegetables at least three times daily.

(10) "You don't need to be extreme" to be in the healthy category, Kvaavik said.

(11) "These behaviors add up, so together it's quite good.

(12) It should be possible for most people to manage to do it."

(13) For example, one carrot, one apple and a glass of orange juice would suffice for the fruit and vegetable cutoffs in the study, Kvaavik said, noting that the amounts are pretty modest and less strict than many guidelines.

the summaries written for text 16:

- 1) Smoking, excessive drinking, inactivity and poor diet can age you by 12 years.
- 2) Four bad habits combined can age you by 12 years.
- 3) Smoking, drinking too much, inactivity and unhealthy diet can age you.

Text 17 (belonging to category 1b)

GROZNY, Russia (AP) – (1) Unknown gunmen abducted three Britons and a New Zealand citizen in Russia's breakaway Chechnya region after a shootout with their bodyguards, a regional official said Sunday.

(2) The four men, who were in Chechnya to install a cellular phone system, were taken hostage Saturday after 20 men in camouflage attacked the house where they lived in the Chechen capital Grozny, said Shadid Bargishev, head of the regional anti-kidnapping department.

(3) The British Foreign Office initially said the four were seized early Sunday morning, but later said the kidnapping had taken place at 4 a.m. Saturday.

(4) It appealed to Russian authorities "for their cooperation for the safe and early return of the men."

(5) One bodyguard and an unknown number of attackers were wounded in the fire fight, the Interfax news agency said.

(6) Police were searching regional hospitals for anyone coming in with gunshot wounds.

(7) The British Embassy in Moscow identified the four hostages as Britons Peter William Kennedy, Darren Eamonn Hickey, and Rudolf Franz-Joseph Petschi, and Stanley Frederick James Shaw of New Zealand.

(8) They were working for Granger Telecom, a British firm based in Waybridge, Surrey, that has been working with the Chechen telecommunications company, an embassy spokesman said.

(9) The kidnapers have not set conditions for the men's release, the spokesman said.

(10) The kidnapping took place only 500 meters (550 yards) from the anti-kidnapping department, Interfax said.

(11) Policemen heard the shots, but didn't react because gunfire is frequent in the evening in Grozny.

(12) "Despite the fact that the government of Britain did not recommend that its citizens visit Chechnya, these four came and did not inform anybody about their presence, not even law enforcement bodies," Bargishev said.

(13) The British Foreign Office said that Britons have been advised not to go to Chechnya for the last 4 1/2 years.

(14) The incident "will seriously slow down the plan for Chechnya's revival," said Leon Wascinski, head of the Chechen mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, according to Interfax.

(15) The kidnapers "whoever they are, are acting in defiance of the interests of the Chechen people and are doing so deliberately," he said.

(16) The kidnapping came just two weeks after Chechen warlords released two British charity workers, ending the pair's 14 months of captivity in the turbulent republic in Russia's northern Caucasus region.

(17) Hundreds of Russian and foreign citizens have been abducted by gangs seeking ransom since the 1994-1996 independence war with Russia.

(18) Chechen President Aslan Maskhadov's government has been unable to stem kidnappings that have become a steady business for some criminal gangs.

(19) Chechnya considers itself independent and has been running its own affairs since Russian troops left two years ago.

(20) Moscow says that Chechnya remains part of Russia but has no control over its affairs.

the summaries written for text 17:

- 1) Chechen gunmen abduct three Britons and a New Zealander in Grozny.
- 2) Three Britons and New Zealander kidnapped in Chechnya.
- 3) Unknown gunmen abducted three Britons and a New Zealander in Chechnya.
- 4) Four UK citizens and a New Zealander kidnapped in Grozny, Chechnya.

Text 18 (belonging to category 1b)

WELLINGTON – (1) New Zealand children have suffered convulsions as officials scramble to gather information following reports of similar reactions to the flu vaccination in Australia.

(2) Several children under five-years-old in Western New Zealand suffered febrile convulsions -- a fit caused by a high temperature -- after receiving the influenza vaccine Fluvax as part of the state's free flu vaccination programme.

(3) Last week, New Zealand Ministry of Health advised doctors against using Fluvax on children.

(4) Five children had been reported to have suffered febrile convulsions in New Zealand since Friday.

(5) The ministry was in regular contact with its Australian counterpart and a teleconference was scheduled on Wednesday afternoon to try to garner more information.

(6) While there had been more reports of severe reactions, including the five febrile convulsions, there were also more children receiving the vaccine and people were more likely to be reported reactions due to the media attention.

(7) The ministry was trying to get more information so it could pass it on to the public.

(8) Australia, New Zealand and Singapore were the only countries to use the vaccine so far this year.

(9) Most northern hemisphere countries begin flu vaccines in the lead up to winter.

(10) Over 260,000 Fluvax doses were administered in March and the ministry said supplies were now likely to be low.

(11) More supplies of alternative vaccine were expected from Europe this week.

the summaries written for text 18:

- 1) New Zealand kids react to flu vaccine.
- 2) New Zealand children have suffered convulsions after flu vaccinations.
- 3) New Zealand kids suffered convulsions following vaccinations.

Text 19 (belonging to category 1b)

ISTANBUL, Turkey – (1) The government of Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz, plagued since its inception 17 months ago by competing pressures from Islamic groups and the rigidly secular military, lost a vote of confidence in Parliament and fell Wednesday.

(2) The 314-214 vote came after Yilmaz was implicated in a corruption scandal in which he is said to have helped gangsters buy a state-owned bank.

(3) He has denied all charges against him.

(4) President Suleyman Demirel was expected to ask Yilmaz to stay on as prime minister until an interim government can be formed to take the country to an early election in April.

(5) But with both Turkey's center-right and center-left parties divided by bitter rivalries, there seemed little prospect that a stable government could emerge from the election.

(6) As a result, the military is likely to retain ultimate political power here.

(7) Its commanders view themselves as the final bulwark against religious fundamentalism.

(8) Critics, however, say their political role restricts the growth of democracy.

(9) After two years of spectacular revelations about ties between criminals and successive Turkish governments, many Turks have become deeply cynical about politics.

(10) Some believe that supporting the Islamic party is the best way to show their disgust with the political establishment.

(11) Military commanders, however, may not allow the party to come to power even if it wins the election.

(12) Yilmaz had sought to ease military-backed restrictions on Islamic symbols, which he evidently believed were too strict and risked creating a political backlash.

(13) He urged the military to stop insisting that female university students be forbidden to wear head scarves, but powerful generals quickly slapped him down.

(14) Similar conflicts are likely to afflict the next government.

(15) Demirel could name an interim prime minister within a few days.

- (16) According to press reports, leading candidates include Hikmet Cetin, the speaker of parliament, and former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit.
- (17) During his term of office, Yilmaz managed to bring Turkey's inflation rate down from nearly 100 percent annually to about 77 percent.
- (18) Negotiations with the International Monetary Fund on an economic package for 1999 were to have begun Friday in New York, but were canceled Wednesday.
- (19) Gunes Taner, the Cabinet minister who was to have led Turkey's delegation, was implicated in the corruption scandal that brought down the government.
- (20) Human rights violations continued during Yilmaz's term, but apparently decreased steadily.
- (21) The human rights organization Amnesty International recently praised the steps he took to curb abuses.
- (22) Although Yilmaz was not able to push through major reforms to a political system that many Turks believe is encrusted and self-centered, he will be remembered as the prime minister on whose watch the country's most-wanted fugitive was captured.
- (23) The fugitive, Abdullah Ocalan, who leads a rebel army that has been fighting for a Kurdish homeland in southeastern Turkey, is in custody in Italy.
- (24) Although Yilmaz is perceived as pro-Western, Turkey's relations with Europe deteriorated during his term.
- (25) After the European Union refused to name Turkey as a candidate for membership last year, Yilmaz reacted with a bitterness that alienated some European leaders.
- (26) Relations seemed to be improving until the capture of Ocalan last month.
- (27) When Italian leaders refused to extradite him for trial in Turkey, Yilmaz and other Turks accused Italy of embracing terrorism.
- (28) The Yilmaz government was fragile from the start, depending on the support of Deniz Baykal, a power broker who controls a faction in Parliament but declined to join the ruling coalition.
- (29) When Baykal withdrew his support several weeks ago, the government's fate was sealed.

the summaries written for text 19:

- 1) Corruption scandal brings down centrist Yilmaz government in Turkey.
- 2) Centrist Yilmaz government voted out in Turkey after corruption scandal.
- 3) Turkish government falls before competing military-secular and religious factions.

Text 20 (belonging to category 1b)

(1) Death rates from heart and blood vessel disease dropped 24 percent over the past decade, the American Heart Association said Sunday.

(2) "The good news is that we continue to see an improvement in the death rate from the biggest killer of our population," said Dr. Bernadine Healy of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation, who is president of the heart association.

(3) "Those trends are dramatic and don't seem to be reversing," she said.

(4) "The bad news is that heart disease is still killing almost 1 million Americans a year, and we've got a long way to go."

(5) The association released the statistics at its annual forum for science writers.

(6) Experts attribute the decline in death rates to a combination of healthier living habits, including fewer cigarettes and better food, and improved medical care.

(7) "The public ought to appreciate the progress that has been made in heart disease over the past 20 years," said Dr. Myron L. Weisfeldt of Johns Hopkins University.

(8) "It's almost unbelievable. (9) There is almost no form of heart disease that we can't approach."

(10) However, Weisfeldt also cautioned that much work remains, both in improving medical care and encouraging people to take better care of their health.

(11) "I believe we can prevent at least 50 percent of the ischemic heart disease in the United States by the year 2000 if we stop smoking, get cholesterol treated if it's above 220, and identify and treat hypertension," he said.

(12) Ischemic heart disease is the clogging of blood vessels that feed the heart. (13) It underlies most heart attacks, the single most lethal heart ailment.

(14) Association figures indicated that in 1986 - the most recent year for which there are statistics - an estimated 978,500 Americans died from heart attacks, strokes and other diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

(15) Cancer, the No. 2 killer, took 466,000 lives.

(16) Between 1976 and 1986, the death rate from all forms of cardiovascular disease fell 24 percent.

(17) It declined 28 percent for heart attacks and 40 percent for strokes.

(18) The association's figures show that more than one in four Americans suffers some form of cardiovascular disease, and almost half of those eventually die from it.

the summaries written for text 20:

- 1) Death rates from heart and vessel disease dropped over the past decade.
- 2) Death rates from heart and vessel disease decreased sharply.
- 3) Death rates from heart and vessel disease dropped in the past decade.

Text 21 (belonging to category 1c)

(1) A gas leak caused by a truck accident forced 185 villagers to evacuate and shut down a highway in northwest China's Gansu Province, a local newspaper reported on Wednesday.

(2) The accident happened around 7:45 a.m. on Tuesday in Qingquan Township, Yumen City, when a truck carrying 21 tons of natural gas veered off the highway and subsided into a four-meter-deep roadside ditch.

(3) The driver and another person in the truck were killed. (4) Firefighters extinguished a blaze caused by the truck's oil tank.

(5) Officials evacuated 185 residents from a village about 100 meters from the accident and closed a section of the highway from Yumen to Jiayuguan City, which lies to the west.

(6) Chen Tianqi, vice mayor of Yumen, who headed the rescue effort, said the accident was caused by driver fatigue.

(7) Chen said the wreck had been transported to safer ground to let out the remaining gas, and normal traffic would resume on Wednesday night.

(8) The truck was owned by a transportation company in Miquan City, in central-north Xinjiang.

the summaries written for text 21:

1) Gas leak in truck accident forces evacuation and road closure in Gansu.

2) Gas leak forced 185 to be evacuated. A highway was shut down.

3) Gas leak forced evacuation and led to road closure in Gansu.

Text 22 (belonging to category 2a)

BEIJING (AP) – (1) China was evacuating 330,000 people Friday from land along the raging Yangtze River that officials were preparing to sacrifice to flooding to safeguard cities downstream.

(2) With the Yangtze at record levels and threatening to rise further, officials were preparing to divert floodwaters along a section of the 6,300-kilometer- (3,900 mile) long river described as the most dangerous.

(3) Under the plan, floodgates on the Yangtze would be opened to divert water away and, if that failed, a dike would be blown up, officials said.

(4) The decision whether to deliberately flood towns and villages at the Yangtze's Jingjiang section, in badly flooded central Hubei province, would require the approval of China's State Council, or Cabinet.

(5) "The worst moment of the year's flood control efforts is probably coming," the official newspaper China Daily quoted unidentified Yangtze River officials as saying.

(6) The crisis was precipitated by a surge of floodwaters headed down river Friday that officials feared could cause sodden levees weakened by weeks of rain and floods to collapse.

(7) To reduce pressure on the levees that protect cities and millions of people downstream, officials have already begun abandoning smaller dikes and were preparing for the possibility of deflecting waters into the Jingjiang flood diversion area, where more than 500,000 people live.

(8) The last time the Yangtze was this high was in 1954, during floods that forced officials to divert water three times.

(9) More than 30,000 people died in the flooding that year.

(10) So far this year, more than 2,000 people have died in summer floods that began in June.

(11) The death toll continues to rise as reports are received from flooded areas.

(12) The floods have affected 240 million people, a fifth of the population, to varying degrees, the government says.

(13) More than 330,000 people in the Jingjiang flood diversion area south of Hubei's Shashi city were being moved out, said Chen Zhichao, director of the Jinjiang Flood Diversion Management Bureau.

(14) Of those, 230,000 had already been moved and another 100,000 should be moved out by Friday evening, officials said. (15) The remainder of the 520,000 people live on high or protected ground and are safe, Chen said.

(16) He said they were waiting for an order from the State Council before diverting the river.

(17) If the order was given, officials first would raise floodgates to deflect water from the Yangtze to the diversion area.

(18) If that proved insufficient, a three-kilometer- (1.86 mile) long dike that borders the river would be blown up to let the floodwaters through, said Chen.

(19) One method already being employed to lower the Yangtze was breaking open or deliberately abandoning smaller, secondary dikes, flooding farmland and taking pressure off the major embankments that hem in the river.

(20) Hubei, one of worst-hit provinces that declared a state of emergency Thursday, has already sacrificed at least 104 levees, forcing 270,000 people to move and inundating swathes of farmland, the Communist Party newspaper People's Daily said Friday.

(21) Among the cities protected by these "selfless" acts was Wuhan, with 7 million people, the newspaper said.

(22) Should officials decide to divert the Yangtze at Jingjiang too, then Gong'an county, south of Shashi, would bear the brunt of the flooding, the China Daily said.

(23) "The Jingjiang section is facing the worst flood challenge in its history," the newspaper said, quoting Ge Shouxi, a Yangtze River chief engineer.

(24) The Yangtze at Shashi reached a record 44.68 meters (147.4 feet) Thursday, a centimeter (0.4 inches) higher than in 1954's deadly floods, the China Daily said.

(25) As the fourth flood crest this year bore down, the river was expected to rise Friday to 44.95 meters (148.3 feet), the paper said.

(26) Officials first disclosed that they were considering diverting the Yangtze at Jingjiang at a government news conference Thursday.

(27) "The possibility of diverting floods cannot be discounted," said Zhao Chunming, a deputy director at the State Flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarters..

(28) "We will try our best not to divert water unless it is absolutely necessary," he added.

(29) However, other officials at the news conference were more hopeful.

(30) "According to the situation now, it doesn't look like we need to divert water," said Zhou Wenzhi, a vice minister of water resources.

(31) "But we have to make these preparations."

the summaries written for text 22:

- 1) China evacuates 330,000 people; floodwater diversion will inundate Jingjiang section
- 2) Officials preparing flood diversions while evacuating 300,000 people along Yangtze.
- 3) Officials prepare to divert floodwaters to save cities. 330,000 evacuated.

Text 23 (belonging to category 2a)

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) – (1) Not fearing more flooding and a possible cholera outbreak in Mozambique, restless flood victims were abandoning aid camps and heading back to their devastated villages, officials said.

(2) Clear weather and receding flood waters in recent days have encouraged refugees to return to their wrecked homes in hopes of salvaging some of their possessions, officials said.

(3) A growing number of Mozambican flood victims, particularly in southern Gaza Province, were feeling confident enough to leave the camps.

(4) With refugees spread over more than 100 camps, many do not know what happened to their relatives.

(5) But the government says it is still unable to provide food and medicine to outlying villages hard-hit by last month's floods and warns that drinking the filthy flood water there could cause a cholera epidemic to break out.

(6) Meanwhile, aid workers were paying more attention to Madagascar, an Indian Ocean island nation off the coast of Mozambique that was also hit by the recent flooding.

(7) Six French military helicopters that arrived on the island aboard a ship Monday began surveying damage from storms that killed more than 100 people, left at least 10,000 homeless and battered coffee plantations, rice paddies and banana, orange and avocado groves.

(8) In Mozambique, 1 million people need aid, but the number is expected to decline.

(9) The U.N. World Food Program appealed for \$27 million to feed an estimated 650,000 people over the next six months.

(10) The Health Ministry does not know how many people have left the camps because the chaos wrought by the floods makes it difficult to keep track of people.

(11) Graca Machel, Mozambique's former first lady and the wife of former South African President Nelson Mandela, said she sympathized with the victims' desire to head home. though she agreed with the government's position that refugees should stay in camps until the situation improves.

(12) "It is extremely difficult to keep people in the camps," she said at a meeting of aid groups.

(13) "They have legitimate concerns about what happened to their homes."

(14) Southern Mozambique has been sunny for the past three days, allowing relief organizations to step up their aid shipments by road.

(15) In addition, aid agencies said they would send seeds along with emergency food supplies to flood victims who need to plant new crops in April.

(16) The floods wiped out farming fields throughout southern and central Mozambique, and if farmers miss the next growing season, the need for international food aid will be extended for months.

(17) Accurate casualty numbers probably won't be available until the flooded Limpopo and Save rivers return to normal.

the summaries written for text 23:

- 1) Mozambican flood victims abandoned aid camps and headed back home.
- 2) Mozambican flood victims abandoned aid camps and headed home.
- 3) Restless Mozambican flood victims headed home; cholera outbreak possible.

Text 24 (belonging to category 2a)

WASHINGTON – (1) Urged on by the Clinton administration, Saudi Arabia's top intelligence official met privately with the leader of the Taliban in late September to try to persuade Afghanistan to deport Osama bin Laden, the Saudi exile suspected of masterminding the August bombings of two American embassies in East Africa, according to U.S. and Arab officials.

(2) Just weeks after the United States launched a cruise-missile strike against bin Laden's terrorist training camps in Afghanistan, Prince Turki bin Faisal, chief of Saudi intelligence, sat down with Mullah Mohammed Omar, leader of the Taliban's Supreme Council, and asked him to end his protection for bin Laden and hand him over, Arab officials said.

(3) The Taliban, the Islamic movement that controls most of Afghanistan, refused.

(4) Their recalcitrance in the face of Turki's personal request finally prompted Saudi Arabia, one of the Taliban's most important financial sponsors and allies, to downgrade its diplomatic ties with the group.

(5) American officials say they are supporting diplomatic efforts to persuade the Taliban to deport bin Laden. (6) "Achieving the expulsion of bin Laden and bringing him to justice is something we are actively pursuing," said a State Department official.

(7) In their effort to persuade Afghanistan to deport bin Laden, State Department officials also have spoken to Taliban representatives themselves and have sought the intercession of Pakistan, the only other major ally of Afghanistan in the region.

(8) They have also, said an Arab official, talked to members of bin Laden's family in Saudi Arabia.

(9) If Afghanistan does turn over bin Laden to Saudi Arabia, it is possible that bin Laden might be tried there, rather than in the United States.

(10) If he were to be handed over to the Saudis and brought back to Saudi Arabia, one Arab official said, he could face swift execution.

(11) Administration officials say they want him to face trial in the United States.

(12) They say they asked the Saudis to urge the Taliban only to deport bin Laden.

(13) Senior U.S. officials said they were not negotiating with the Taliban, but simply repeating the message that they should get rid of bin Laden.

(14) "We've certainly urged, in public and private, all those who have influence with the Taliban, that it is our strong view bin Laden should be expelled and brought to justice," a White House spokesman said.

(15) "We will certainly continue our multi-pronged strategy of combating bin Laden's network."

(16) Clinton administration officials said the new diplomatic effort did not preclude further military action against bin Laden and his terrorist network.

(17) Officials said the Aug. 20 cruise missile attack was intended to break up the network and perhaps kill bin Laden.

the summaries written for text 24:

- 1) U.S. asked Saudis to persuade Taliban to deport bin Laden.
- 2) At US urging, Saudis asked Taliban to deport bin Laden.
- 3) At U.S. urging, Saudis apparently urged Taliban to deport bin Laden.

Text 25 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) Using a mobile phone during a thunderstorm could kill people, doctors warned today.

(2) Three doctors said using such device in stormy weather could increase your risk of being struck by lightning.

(3) The effects were also likely to be more severe as the metallic components of phones and portable music players could act as a conductor, causing potentially lethal internal injuries, the doctors wrote in a letter to the British Medical Journal.

(4) They described how a 15-year-old girl was struck by lightning while using her mobile phone in a large London park last year. (5) Although successfully resuscitated, she was still in a wheelchair a year later and found to be suffering complex physical, cognitive and emotional problems. (6) The girl also had a perforated eardrum in the ear she had been holding the phone to.

(7) When someone is struck by lightning, the high resistance of human skin usually results in lightning being conducted over the skin rather than through the body - a process known as flashover.

(8) But the doctors said conductive materials in direct contact with skin such as metallic objects - like a mobile phone - disrupt the flashover and result in internal injury.

(9) They said three other cases had been reported in newspapers in China, Korea, and Malaysia.

(10) "All these events resulted in death after the people were struck by lightning while using their mobile phones outdoors during storms," they wrote.

(11) They added: "This rare phenomenon is a public health issue, and education is necessary to highlight the risk of using mobile phones outdoors during stormy weather to prevent future fatal consequences from lightning strike injuries related to mobile phones."

(12) The doctors said the Australian Lightning Protection Standard recommends that metallic objects, including cordless or mobile phones, should not be used, or carried, outdoors during a thunderstorm.

(13) They called for British telecommunication companies to issue similar advice.

(14) Consultant surgeon Ram Dhillon, one of the doctors who signed the letter, said they had not found any examples of people being killed while using a mobile in a storm in the UK.

(15) But he told BBC Radio 4's Today programme: "If you are struck and there is a conductive component on your skin such as a mobile phone or some other object, then the electrical activity does internalise.

(16) "The commonest cause of death usually is a cardiac arrest. (17) But otherwise there is severe disruption to other components within the body such as the central nervous system and blood vessels and also the lungs."

the summaries written for text 25:

- 1) Doctors warned that using mobile phones in thunderstorm could kill people.
- 2) Doctors warned that using mobile phones in thunderstorm could be life-threatening.
- 3) Using a mobile phone in thunderstorm could kill people.

Text 26 (belonging to category 2a)

TAIXING – (1) The man who was detained after a knife attack on children at an east China kindergarten Thursday carried out the attack due to personal humiliations, police said on Friday.

(2) Jiang Wenxiang, chief of the Public Security Bureau in Taixing City, Jiangsu Province, said Xu Yuyuan, 46, told police the attack was "his revenge on society."

(3) Twenty-nine children and three adults were injured in the attack at Zhongxin Kindergarten in Taixing city.

(4) Jiang, who is also vice mayor of Taixing, said two children injured in the attack were still in intensive care Friday, but their conditions were stable.

(5) The others were all out of danger.

(6) Chen Xuefang, mother of an injured child, told Xinhua her son was still in intensive care in the Taixing People's Hospital.

(7) "He is only three and a half years old. (8) Doctors said he was cut on the throat. (9) They used more than 30 stitches to sew up his wound," said the tearful mother who had not slept for 24 hours.

(10) An initial police investigation found Xu, who owned eight apartments in a downtown building, was reasonably well off.

(11) "Xu can be called a self-employed man. (12) He is married and has a grown-up child," said Sun Yun, vice mayor of Taixing.

(13) Xu had leased four of his apartments and opened a store offering digital copying services and another selling lamb kebabs in two of his ground-floor apartments, the police investigation had found.

(14) Sun said Xu had been a salesman in a local insurance company until he was fired in 1995.

(15) Since then, he had not held a job for long, and taken part in some pyramid schemes.

(16) He was fired by a security firm for his involvement in a brawl in 1997.

(17) Xu had a detention record for a hoax of police emergency call in 1999.

(18) The suspect told the police he had been irritated by one of his subordinates in a direct-selling chain, who slapped his face.

(19) "Xu often looks idle and fierce. (20) He had used a knife to threaten his sister and brother-in-law years ago, but his mother refused to let people call the police for help," said Xu's neighbor surnamed Zhang.

(21) He said neighbors heard Xu was recently cheated by a partner, who cooperated with him in opening a commodity shop. (22) He lost more than 200,000 yuan in the venture.

the summaries written for text 26:

- 1) Xu attacked kindergarten children to revenge on personal humiliation.
- 2) Xu attacked kindergarten children for revenge on personal humiliation.
- 3) Xu attacked kindergarten children due to personal humiliations.

Text 27 (belonging to category 2a)

BEIJING – (1) Police in a county of North China's Hebei province issued fake warrants to detain six villagers in a land dispute for bail money, the Beijing News reported on Wednesday.

(2) Insiders were quoted as saying it is a hidden practice that local police bureaus use to collect and confiscate bail money.

(3) Song Shuchun and five fellow villagers from Lingshou county were taken away by police officers in May 2009 for being involved in a land dispute.

(4) They were detained for criminal charges, though the police did not acquire sufficient evidence, the report said.

(5) Song was alleged to have intentionally injured a man in the dispute, while five others were alleged to have damaged property belonging to the victim.

(6) While two of them were bailed out the following day, four others, including Song, were sent to a detention center in Shijiazhuang, provincial capital of Hebei.

(7) However, the detention center refused to receive them because of their ill health.

(8) Insisting they be put into custody, the county's police chief, Zhang Qinghua, asked his subordinates to throw them into a local detention center, which was then under renovation and unfit for detaining suspects.

(9) Song said the stinging smell of wet paint hurt his eyes and the roaring noise of machines caused him to suffer headaches.

(10) Police officers then implied that their families pay 5,000 to 20,000 yuan (\$732 to \$2,929) to bail them out.

(11) Excluding Song, the other three villagers were bailed out after each of them paid 5,000 yuan.

(12) Song, who insisted on his innocence and refused to pay bail, was detained for five months.

(13) Under the charge of intentional injury, he was sentenced in October 2009 to one year in prison with two years' reprieve and a fine of 15,000 yuan.

(14) The villagers who paid money to be bailed have not been placed on trial, nor has any of the bail money been returned to them.

(15) They were later shocked to learn from Zhang Wenhui, former director of the legal affairs section of the local police bureau, that the warrants issued to detain them were actually fake, the report said.

(16) Zhang, who was on maternity leave when the fake warrants were issued, was later removed from her post for confronting the county police chief about the case.

(17) The report quoted an anonymous police officer in the county as saying that some police bureaus use fake warrants to detain suspects and then confiscate the bail money to help cover their own expenses.

(18) Data provided by Zhang showed that the Lingshou county police bureau confiscated 140,000 yuan in bail money between July 8 and Sept 4, 2009.

(19) The bureau chief, Zhang Qinghua, admitted on March 15 there were flaws in handling Song's case, but that the necessary legal procedures involved in detaining Song and the five others were legitimate.

(20) He also insisted that the confiscation of bail money was implemented in accordance with legal procedures.

the summaries written for text 27:

- 1) Police issued fake warrants to detain six villagers for money.
- 2) Police used fake warrants to detain six villagers for bail.
- 3) Police in Hebei issued fake warrants to detain six villagers.

Text 28 (belonging to category 2a)

ROME (AP) – (1) The leader of a 14-year-old Kurdish insurgency, considered a terrorist by Turkey and its most-wanted criminal, has been arrested in Rome, setting up a major battle over his extradition with Italy.

(2) Abdullah Ocalan was arrested after stepping off a plane from Moscow, where he had sought asylum after recently fleeing his hideout in Syria, Turkish and Italian officials said Friday.

(3) Ocalan leads the outlawed Kurdistan Workers Party, PKK, which has been fighting for autonomy in southeastern Turkey since 1984.

(4) Nearly 37,000 people have died in the conflict.

(5) Italian officials said Ocalan was picked up on arrival Thursday night at Leonardo da Vinci airport in Rome because of an outstanding Turkish warrant.

(6) "Once identified, the Italian government had the obligation to go ahead with his arrest given the serious charges against him," said Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini.

(7) Ocalan is on trial in absentia in Turkey on charges of leading a terrorist organization and threatening the country's territorial integrity, charges that can bring the death penalty.

(8) Germany also issued an arrest warrant in January 1990 that accuses Ocalan of ordering the killing of PKK deserters.

(9) Although there have been no executions in Turkey since 1984, Italy has consistently refused to extradite anyone if there was even a risk of capital punishment.

(10) Ocalan flew to Rome from Moscow and was carrying a false passport.

(11) Further checks revealed his identity.

(12) Ocalan was held in a Rome prison, pending a hearing on Turkey's request for extradition.

(13) No hearing date was immediately set.

(14) In Turkey, Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz, who has been on the political ropes in a corruption scandal, hailed the arrest as evidence the government's crackdown on the rebels was succeeding.

the summaries written for text 28:

- 1) Turkey seeks extradition of Kurdish rebel leader arrested in Rome.
- 2) Ocalan arrested in Rome, will request asylum.
- 3) Ocalan arrested in Rome. Turkey seeks extradition.

Text 29 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) Zhao Zhenshang in central China's Henan province has been jailed for ten years, accused of "murdering" his neighbor Zhao Zuohai. (2) However, the "victim" reappears recently, u-turning an old-time case that lays bare custody torture by police officers and sends public confidence on local authorities into a tailspin.

(3) In May, 1999, the two Zhaos, unrelated, broke into a hatchet fight at their hometown Zhecheng County in Shangqiu city.

(4) Zhao Zuohai went missing after the incident.

(5) A year later, a headless body was found in a village well and Zhao Zhenshang was arrested, accused of murdering the missing Zhao, according to local daily Dahe Newspaper.

(6) Soon afterwards Zhao confessed to the crime and was given, at first, a death penalty with a two-year execution suspension. (7) The sentence has been twice made lighter, to 29-year in jail.

(8) Ten years later, on May 2nd, the "victim" Zhao Zuohai made a sudden reappearance.

(9) According to his recounting, rather than being killed, he simply fled the hatchet fight scene because he feared he might have killed the other Zhao, now imprisoned, in the frenzied hacking.

(10) After ten years, Zhao Zuohai, now mild hemiplegic, has returned to seek welfare support.

(11) Relatives of the imprisoned Zhao said he made his confession due to police torture.

(12) "I asked him then if he was the killer, he strongly denied that," said Zhao's brother-in-law.

(13) "The police had forced Zhao to drink chili water and had even set off firecrackers over his head".

(14) As for the headless body in village well, a local police officer told the newspaper that the authorities at that time "simply didn't confirm nor deny it was the missing Zhao Zuohai".

(15) Anyway, Zhao Zhenshang was sent to jail.

(16) His hometown houses, just like his life, collapsed completely. 18 His wife had since remarried, and three of his four children adopted by other families.

the summaries written for text 29:

- 1) Zhao was jailed for 10 years for killing before the victims reappeared.
- 2) Zhao was imprisoned because of killing. The victim returned 10 years later.
- 3) Zhao was wrongly imprisoned for 10 years, casting doubt on justice.

Text 30 (belonging to category 2a)

SAN MIGUEL, Philippines (AP) – (1) Typhoon Babs raced toward southern China on Saturday, leaving behind a trail of mess on the Philippines' main island where at least 129 people were killed and hundreds of thousands were forced to flee their homes.

(2) Philippines President Joseph Estrada declared Catanduanes and three other provinces and a city in the worst hit area on the southern tip of Luzon under a state of calamity.

(3) He was expected to add more provinces to the list once the full extent of the disaster was determined.

(4) Officials in calamity zones will be able to use emergency funds and freeze prices of commodities with little red tape.

(5) Disaster relief officials said the toll on lives and property would rise as telephone service is restored and roads blocked by landslides and flooding are reopened in the worst hit areas.

(6) Typhoon Babs gained strength as it headed for southern China, packing sustained winds of 130 kph (81 mph) and gusts of up to 160 kph (100 mph), the Manila weather bureau said.

(7) At 4 p.m. (0800 GMT), it was located about 370 kilometers (230 miles) west-northwest of Vigan in Ilocos Sur province.

(8) It is expected to be 300 kilometers (187 miles) south-southeast of Hong Kong by Sunday afternoon.

(9) Of the 129 deaths reported so far in the Philippines, 67 were attributed to landslides on Catanduanes island where Babs first landed on Thursday, the Office of Civil Defense said.

(10) The worst landslides hit San Miguel, a coconut and abaca-producing town along the Bato River, as residents attempted to escape rapidly rising flood waters by climbing hills behind the village.

(11) The powerful winds flattened the abaca and tore away the leaves of the coconut trees, making them look like giant umbrellas with blown-away tops.

(12) Virtually every house was damaged.

- (13) The dead were to be buried later Saturday in two mass graves.
- (14) "Entire families were killed," said Eddie Tapel, a local official.
- (15) "Many children will have to quit school because their families have no more income."
- (16) Thirty other people died in landslides in nearby Camarines Sur province and another 102 people were injured by flying debris in Sorsogon province, both located in the impoverished Bicol region along the Philippines' eastern coast.
- (17) More than 320,000 people in the area were forced to flee their homes, disaster relief officials said.
- (18) Tens of thousands of others were stranded as ports were shut and ships forbidden to sail.
- (19) The fatalities included 18 drowned, three people hit by falling trees, two people electrocuted by power lines, two children killed by a landslide in central Iloilo province, and a fireman crushed to death after his van overturned on a slippery road.
- (20) Many areas in Manila and nearby provinces were still under water early Saturday.
- (21) In Pampanga province north of the capital, 35 villages in the township of Candaba were submerged, Mayor Ben Gatus said.
- (22) It was the second devastating storm in the Philippines in a week.
- (23) Last week, Super Typhoon Zeb killed at least 74 people in the northern Philippines and 43 more in Taiwan and Japan.

Three summaries written for text 30

- 1) Typhoon Babs, killing 129 in Philippines, heads toward China.
- 2) Babs heads for southern China after killing 129 in Philippines.
- 3) Babs leaves parts of the Philippines in a "state of calamity."

Text 31 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) Police in Beijing's Chaoyang district on Tuesday discovered 557 hostesses providing paid services, which is against the law, in four luxury night clubs, and suspended the clubs' business for six months, the Beijing Times reported Thursday.

(2) Police said the four night clubs – Tianshang Renjian, Mingmen Yeyan, Huadu and Kaifu International – not only had hostesses providing paid services, but also had fire prevention lapses.

(3) The newspaper cited a police officer as saying six months of business suspension are the "severest penalty for providing paid hostesses services."

(4) In a bid to crack down on prostitution, Chaoyang police have checked more than 400 singing halls, foot and body massage centers and hair salons without licenses since April 11.

the summaries written for text 31:

- 1) Four night clubs suspended for providing paid hostesses services.
- 2) Four night clubs suspended due to provision of paid services.
- 3) Four night clubs suspended for paid services.

Text 32 (belonging to category 2a)

NAIROBI, Kenya – (1) Nine months before the attack on the American Embassy here, U.S. intelligence officials received a detailed warning that Islamic radicals were plotting to blow up the building, according to Kenyan and American officials.

(2) The warning forecast the Aug. 7 bombing in several particulars, the American officials said.

(3) It came from an Egyptian man who American officials now believe was involved in the terrorist assault on the American Embassy in Kenya.

(4) Since the bombing, the State Department has maintained that it received no specific warnings about threats to its embassies in East Africa.

(5) But late on Thursday, its spokesman acknowledged that the CIA had sent the State Department two reports about Ahmed that prompted the embassy in Kenya to step up security for several weeks.

(6) When no attack materialized, the embassy's precautions returned to normal.

(7) No further steps were taken to improve the building's physical security.

(8) Disclosure of the warning raises new questions about the State Department's protection of the embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, which did not meet the department's own minimum standards for security.

(9) Until now, the State Department has insisted that the embassies faced only a minimal threat from terrorists.

(10) In the days after the bombing, it had spurned requests from the American ambassador in Kenya, Prudence Bushnell, to move the entire embassy to a safer location.

(11) The State Department would not say whether her cables mentioned Ahmed's warning.

(12) According to American officials, Ahmed walked into the Nairobi embassy last November and told American intelligence officials that he knew of a group that was planning to detonate a bomb-laden truck inside the diplomats' underground parking garage.

(13) In a separate interrogation by Kenyan intelligence officials, which was relayed to the Americans, Ahmed said he had already taken surveillance photos of the embassy

for the attack, which was to involve several vehicles and stun grenades, Kenyan officials said.

(14) Analysts at the CIA were unable to link Ahmed to any terrorist group but they nonetheless sent two reports last November about his statements to various government agencies.

the summaries written for text 32:

- 1) Americans received warning beforehand to blow up Nairobi Embassy.
- 2) Americans received warning about plot to blow up Nairobi Embassy.
- 3) US received warning of bombing U.S. embassy in Nairobi beforehand.

Text 33 (belonging to category 2a)

Amman 12-30 (AFP) – (1) A high-level Jordanian official told Agence France Presse that Jordanian Monarch King Hussein who arrived in Washington yesterday, Tuesday, will meet with American President Bill Clinton at the beginning of next week.

(2) The Jordanian official said that "King Hussein will meet with President Clinton on Monday or Tuesday to review the latest developments in the region and bilateral relations."

(3) The Jordanian Crown Prince, Prince Hassan Bin Talal, had announced yesterday, Tuesday, that King Hussein left the Mayo Clinic Hospital in the United States, following the completion of various phases of treatment for the cancer disease.

(4) Jordan's Crown Prince, King Hussein's younger brother, said, "While you are listening to these words, Al Hussein would have left the hospital (...), healed and cured of the disease.

(5) Doctors at the Mayo Clinic Hospital have allowed him to leave following the completion of treatment that was crowned with total success."

(6) The Jordanian monarch (63 years of age) was admitted to the Mayo Clinic Hospital in the American state of Minnesota last July 14, following his infliction of lymphatic node cancer.

(7) Following six rounds of chemotherapy, King Hussein's doctors announced last month that he was completely cured of the disease.

(8) He was subjected after that to re-implanting of the bone marrow as a precautionary measure.

(9) An official source said that King Hussein will spend a week in Washington before leaving to London.

(10) He is expected to return to Amman around the twentieth of next January.

(11) The Jordanian monarch had affirmed yesterday in a letter read by Prince Hassan that he will spend "a few days in Washington before he leaves to London then to Amman.

(12) King Hussein indicated that the reason for taking some time off on the way is for regaining vigor and energy to their normal levels.

the summaries written for text 33:

- 1) King Hussein to meet with Clinton after visiting Mayo Clinic.
- 2) Jordanian King Hussein to meet with Clinton concerning bilateral relations.
- 3) King Hussein to meet with Clinton after Mayo Clinic stay.

Text 34 (belonging to category 2a)

NORMAN, Oklahoma – (1) Violent storms tore through the central US, killed five people and injured dozens more, leaving behind flattened homes, toppled semitrailers and downed power lines.

(2) Several tornadoes were reported in Oklahoma and Kansas on Monday as the storms hit the area, dumping hail as big as baseballs, splintering mobile homes and leaving thousands of people without power.

(3) Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management spokesman Jerry Lojka said two people were killed in Oklahoma City and three were killed in Cleveland County, south of the city.

(4) Oklahoma City officials said the fatalities there involved a young boy who was hit by debris in his home and a man whose recreational vehicle flipped over on top of him.

(5) Details on the Cleveland County deaths weren't immediately available.

(6) Officials reported that at least 58 others were injured, two of them critically, in a tornado outbreak that forecasters had been predicting since last week.

(7) Emergency authorities in Oklahoma City urged residents to stay off the roads in affected areas Tuesday to allow rescue workers to search for survivors among the wreckage of their homes.

(8) Oklahoma City Deputy Fire Chief Cecil Clay refused to rule out the possibility of finding more dead, but said conditions were tough for rescue workers early Tuesday.

(9) "We have heavy fog (and) power lines down making it difficult to see all the hazards out there.

(10) We'll wait for more sunshine to resume our work."

(11) Gov. Brad Henry said he would tour affected areas Tuesday.

(12) The weather was expected to be more settled the day after the storm, said meteorologist Ty Judd with the National Weather Service in Norman.

the summaries written for text 34:

- 1) 5 killed and dozens injured as tornadoes hit central US.
- 2) Tornadoes hit central US, killed five and injured dozens.
- 3) Five killed and dozens injured as tornadoes tore through central US.

Text 35 (belonging to category 2a)

- (1) The objective of last August's raid on Afghanistan was to kill Osama bin Laden and as many of his lieutenants as possible, administration officials said yesterday.
- (2) According to the officials, White House lawyers conducted a secret review in the months before the attack and concluded that such operations are legal under U.S. and international law.
- (3) The officials said the raid was timed so that more than 70 cruise missiles would hit bin Laden's camps at the moment when the Central Intelligence Agency believed he would be meeting there with his chief operatives.
- (4) A 1976 executive order bars anyone working for the U.S. government from plotting or carrying out assassinations.
- (5) But the officials said the White House legal opinion drafted before the Afghan strike asserts that the president has authority to target the "infrastructure" of terrorist groups that are attacking Americans.
- (6) The infrastructure of bin Laden's group is mostly 'human'.
- (7) "The Aug. 20 strike aimed to disrupt the training, organization and infrastructure of the bin Laden terrorist network at the Khost camps," said David C. Leavy, a spokesman for the National Security Council at the White House.
- (8) Targeting infrastructure, the officials acknowledged, can also mean destroying the leadership of a terrorist group.
- (9) "Command and control of an enemy is a justifiable target," Leavy said.
- (10) Senior administration officials said they never discussed killing bin Laden in their planning sessions.
- (11) His death, they said in interviews after the attack, would simply have been a side benefit.
- (12) U.S. intelligence officials now believe that bin Laden was in the camp on the day of the attack, but he appears to have left unscathed before the missiles hit.
- (13) They said there were reports that at least one of his senior lieutenants may have died in the attack, and that total casualties in the complex were between 50 and 100.
- (14) Administration spokesmen have drawn a distinction between attempting to kill a specific person like bin Laden and attacking a group of people who command a terrorist organization.
- (15) Administration officials have denied since August that the raid was intended to kill bin Laden, a Saudi exile who has been charged by federal prosecutors with leading a global war against U.S. interests.
- (16) The Los Angeles Times recently reported that the administration believed that it had a

legal right to attack terrorist leaders.

(17) Bin Laden's organization was a significant concern for the Clinton administration even before the bombing of the U.S. embassies in East Africa.

(18) Last spring, intelligence officials said, U.S. intelligence considered a daring raid on Afghanistan to capture the Saudi exile.

(19) They said that at roughly the same time, the White House drafted the legal justification for military attacks against a terrorist leadership.

(20) That review, they said, provided the legal basis in August to fire cruise missiles into the meeting at which it was believed bin Laden and his lieutenants would be gathered.

the summaries written for text 35:

- 1) Afghanistan raid aimed to kill Osama bin Laden and his lieutenants.
- 2) August raid on Afghanistan was to kill bin Laden and his men.
- 3) U.S. admits Osama bin Laden and lieutenants the object of August attack.

Text 36 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) Israel is demanding that the military wings of two radical Islamic groups be outlawed, while a Palestinian Authority insists it has already banned them.

(2) Implementation of the Israeli-Palestinian land-for-security accord, signed Oct. 23 in Washington, was to have begun this past week, but has hit various snags.

(3) Most recently, Israel's Cabinet put off a vote to ratify the accord after a suicide bombing Friday in Jerusalem that killed the two assailants and injured 21 Israelis.

(4) The radical group Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility.

(5) David Bar-Illan, a top aide to Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, said Sunday that Israel expects Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to formally outlaw the military wings of Islamic Jihad and the larger militant group Hamas.

(6) Hassan Asfour, a senior Palestinian official, said Hamas' military wing, Izeddine al Qassam, and the military wing of Islamic Jihad were outlawed by the Palestinian Authority in 1996.

(7) But Bar-Illan said the Palestinian legislature had never passed such a law.

(8) "Why did Mr. Arafat agree in the Wye accord to outlaw them if he has already done it?" he asked.

(9) The Wye memorandum states that the Palestine "will inform the United States fully of the actions it has taken to outlaw all organizations (or wings of organizations, as appropriate) of a military, terrorist or violent character, and their support structure and to prevent them freedom of action in the areas under its jurisdiction."

(10) A Palestinian security official said a joint Israeli-Palestinian meeting was held Saturday night to discuss security in the wake of Friday's attack.

(11) Participants included the head of the Palestinian intelligence, Amin Hindi, and the head of preventive security in the Gaza Strip, Mohammed Dahlan.

(12) The idea of outlawing Hamas and Islamic Jihad was brought up in the meeting, the official said.

(13) The Palestinian Authority said they could ban activity by Hamas or Islamic Jihad that endangered either Israelis or Palestinians, but could not outlaw them outright as political movements.

(14) Friday's bombing led to finger-pointing by both sides.

(15) Israel said it showed Arafat's crackdown on terrorists had not been sweeping enough.

(16) The Palestinians, however, have also accused Israel of failing to take at least partial security responsibility for the attack, because both attackers came from Israeli-controlled areas, and had recently served time in Israeli jails.

(17) Israel as a rule is harshly critical of the Palestinian Authority's security efforts when attackers come from Palestinian-controlled areas or have been released from Palestinian prisons.

(18) On Sunday, Palestinian Justice Minister Freih Abu-Medein accused Netanyahu of using the blast as a pretext for delaying implementation of the peace accord.

(19) "This attack is a gift to Mr. Netanyahu," Abu-Medein said.

(20) Under the accord, Israel is to hand over another 13 percent of the territory in the West Bank to the Palestinians in exchange for various security steps.

the summaries written for text 36:

- 1) Israel demands outlaw of military wings of radical Islamic groups.
- 2) Israel demands Palestinian Authority ban radical military groups.
- 3) Israel demands Arafat outlaw military wings of Islamic Jihad and Hamas.

Text 37 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) The militant Palestinian movement Islamic Holy War said Saturday that it attacked the Jerusalem market on Friday, which prompted arrests by the Palestinian Authority overnight.

(2) Palestinian security officials said they had jailed several of the small but radical group's members from the West Bank, and raided and then shut down a nursery school linked to the organization in Bethlehem, which is controlled by the Palestinians.

(3) The two bombers who carried out Friday's attack, which led the Israeli Cabinet to suspend deliberations on the land-for-security accord signed with the Palestinians last month, were identified as members of Islamic Holy War from West Bank villages under Israeli security control.

(4) Ramadan Abdallah Shallah, the Damascus-based leader of Islamic Holy War, said "martyrs" from his movement had carried out the Jerusalem attack in response to Israel's settlement policy and "Judaization" of the West Bank.

(5) He spoke in an interview with Monte Carlo Radio, an Arabic station broadcasting from Paris that is widely listened to in the Middle East.

(6) A leaflet signed by the group and faxed to Reuters in Jerusalem said the "heroic attack," in which 24 people were injured and the 2 bombers killed, had been carried out "to confront the great conspiracy that aims to liquidate the Palestinian cause through the Oslo and Wye Plantation agreements."

(7) Islamic Holy War and its counterpart, Hamas, have denounced as a sellout of Palestinian rights the 1993 Oslo self-rule accord and the latest agreement, known as the Wye Memorandum, named for the Wye Plantation in Maryland, where the deal was worked out with strenuous American mediation.

(8) Shallah's claim of responsibility from abroad contrasted with the muted response of Islamic Holy War's leadership in the Gaza Strip.

(9) "We have no knowledge in the movement about the operation that occurred in Jerusalem," said Nafez Azzam, a senior leader of Islamic Holy War in Gaza.

(10) "From its conditions we consider it likely that it was an individual effort."

(11) The Palestinian cabinet, in a statement issued after a meeting on Friday night, accused "foreign forces" of standing behind the attack.

(12) One cabinet member, who declined to be identified, pointed a finger at Iran, saying a search of one bomber's home had uncovered a letter he had written to the Iranian supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, expressing condolences for the recent killing of several Iranian diplomats in Afghanistan.

(13) Iran, which has backed militant Islamic groups opposed to the Arab-Israeli peace efforts, has denounced the Wye agreement, branding Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, a traitor to the Palestinian cause.

(14) The Palestinian cabinet promised to crack down on the militants, who it said were jeopardizing the recovery of Palestinian land and hopes for statehood by giving Israel a pretext to postpone carrying out the Wye accord.

(15) The Israeli Cabinet suspended a meeting to ratify the agreement after the bombing, demanding that the Palestinians conduct an "all-out war on terror."

(16) They had no comment Saturday on the measures taken by the Palestinian Authority on Friday.

(17) The Wye agreement calls for an Israeli troop withdrawal from 13 percent more of the West Bank in exchange for specific Palestinian measures against violent militants.

(18) A Palestinian security official said several Islamic Holy War members were arrested in the West Bank on Friday night.

(19) Itaf Alayan, a supporter of the group who runs the Islamic Purity Nursery in Bethlehem, said Palestinian officers had raided the school and confiscated videotapes and educational cassettes before locking it up.

(20) The two bombers were identified as Youssef Zughayer, 21, from Anata, near Jerusalem, and his brother-in-law, Suleiman Tahayneh, 24, from Silat al-Harithiya, near the West Bank town of Jenin.

(21) Both had served time in Israeli jails and were known to be members of Islamic Holy War.

the summaries written for text 37:

- 1) Islamic Holy War takes credit for Jerusalem market bombing on Friday.
- 2) Islamic Holy War claims responsibility for bombing the Jerusalem market.
- 3) Islamic Holy War claims responsibility for Jerusalem Market Suicide Bombing.

Text 38 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) The United States and Russia are ratcheting up the pressure on Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, warning that NATO airstrikes are inevitable unless he takes decisive measures to end the crisis in Kosovo province.

(2) Fearing airstrikes, Yugoslav generals put the nation's air defense on high alert, but tried a belated compromise by moving some tanks and other heavy equipment out of Kosovo.

(3) A Western diplomat said up to 120 Yugoslav army armored vehicles, including tanks, have been pulled out.

(4) However, U.S. envoy Richard Holbrooke said Monday that the Kosovo situation remains critical despite a lull in fighting and the removal of some Yugoslav tanks and troops.

(5) Holbrooke spoke in Brussels, Belgium, en route to Belgrade to meet with Milosevic.

(6) "We hope to make clear to president Milosevic and the people of Yugoslavia the extreme gravity of the situation," Holbrooke said after meeting with NATO leaders.

(7) Holbrooke said he was told that NATO preparations continued unabated.

(8) "At NATO, the planning for military action is serious, intense and sustained," he said.

(9) Serbian police and the Yugoslav army have routed separatist Kosovo Albanian rebels in the crackdown that began in late February.

(10) The conflict has killed hundreds - most of them Albanian civilians - and left more than 275,000 refugees.

(11) Kosovo is in southern Serbia, the main republic of Yugoslavia.

(12) Milosevic met Sunday with Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov and Defense Minister Igor Sergeev, Serbian President Milan Milutinovic and Yugoslavia's top defense officials.

(13) The Russians are against using NATO force in Kosovo.

(14) However, Ivanov and Sergeev said the airstrikes could occur "if decisive measures are not immediately taken for a radical improvement of the situation," Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Rakhmanin told the ITAR-Tass news agency.

(15) To avoid the attack, Yugoslavia must end the hostilities, withdraw army and security forces, take urgent measures to end the humanitarian crisis, ensure that refugees can return home and take part in peace talks, he said.

(16) In Berlin, German Gen. Dieter Stoeckmann told German radio that NATO action could come "within days.

(17) " NATO's decision may depend on a report U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan is scheduled to present Monday to the Security Council on whether Yugoslavia is meeting U.N.

demands.

the summaries written for text 38:

- 1) U.S. and Russia warned Milosevic of NATO airstrikes.
- 2) US and Russia warned Milosevic of airstrikes unless ending Kosovo crisis quickly.
- 3) Yugoslavia removes some, but not all, tanks and troops from Kosovo.

Text 39 (belonging to category 2a)

(1) Troops of the former Soviet Union were ordered to pull out from the Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh yesterday after they became the targets in the clashes between Azeri and Armenian militants.

(2) Marshal Yevgeny Shaposhnikov, the Commonwealth of Independent States' defence minister, announced the decision as fighting worsened in the disputed territory in spite of efforts to secure a truce.

(3) The enclave is administered by Azerbaijan but largely populated by Armenians.

(4) Marshal Shaposhnikov ordered the pull-out of the 366th motorised regiment following the deaths earlier this week of a handful of soldiers caught in the fighting between Armenian guerrillas and Azerbaijani forces.

(5) Fighting flared again yesterday in the capital Stepanakert, where the regiment is based.

(6) Azerbaijani and Armenian officials claimed their civilian targets were under particularly vicious attack.

(7) Marshal Shaposhnikov, who is also commander-in-chief, has long warned that he would withdraw troops rather than allow them to become targets of ethnic conflicts in the former Soviet Union.

(8) No dates have been given for the withdrawal.

(9) Troops under fire along the Armenian-Azerbaijani border will also be withdrawn.

(10) Azeri and Armenian officials say sophisticated weapons, including combat helicopters, tanks and armoured personnel carriers, are being used by guerrillas on both sides in the four-year-old conflict.

(11) Armenians in the enclave want unification with Armenia, but Azerbaijan will not give up any territory.

the summaries written for text 39:

1) Soviet troops were ordered to withdraw from the Armenian enclave.

2) Soviet troops pulled out after fighting worsened.

3) Soviet troops were ordered to withdraw from Nagorno-Karabakh.

Text 40 (belonging to category 2b)

(1) A man was shot dead by police on Monday morning after he kidnapped a 5-year-old girl in downtown Beijing and refused police persuasion, authorities said.

(2) The kidnapping occurred at 11:20 am at Caiyuan Street of the Xuanwu district and police rushed to the scene after receiving reports at 11:24 am, a statement from the Beijing public security bureau said.

(3) After repeated attempts to talk the man into releasing the girl failed, police shot the man in the head at 12:11 pm to ensure the safety of the child.

(4) The girl suffered only minor injuries.

(5) The man is from outside of Beijing, but his detailed identity and motive is still under investigation, police said.

(6) However, a Beijing TV report said the man is from Northwest China's Shaanxi province and he kidnapped the girl because he was angry after being stood up by an Internet friend he had arranged to meet for a date.

(7) Witnesses said the girl, who lives in the neighborhood, was riding a bicycle while her parents walking behind her, when the man suddenly appeared and put a knife to her neck.

(8) "He was a young man no more than 30, and he was very agitated," a barber, surnamed Zhang, told China Daily. (9) "We heard the man yelling about how he wanted to see a certain girl, but he could not."

(10) When a number of police cars and policemen arrived later, the man became scared and hid behind a car, Zhang said.

(11) "Police then tried to calm the man and keep him stable. (12) However, the man kept threatening that he would kill the girl," Zhang said. (13) "He hurt the girl and I saw a line of blood across her neck."

(14) After repeated attempts of persuasion, a sniper who had climbed onto the roof of an opposite building pulled the trigger.

(15) This is the latest case of a knife-wielding man trying to injure or kill children.

(16) In just over a month, four incidents of knife-wielding men in four different provinces have killed eight children and injured at least 52 others. (17) Most of the cases occurred in schools or kindergartens.

(18) The Ministry of Public Security issued an emergency circular over the weekend, saying all necessary measures should be taken against attackers who prey on children.

(19) On Monday morning, Zhou Yongkang, a member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee, said ensuring security at schools and kindergartens is a "major political task".

(20) "The most important part of social security is to ensure personal safety, and we are concerned most about the safety of our children," he said at a conference on social stability.

the summaries written for text 40:

- 1) A man was shot after kidnapping a girl.
- 2) Man shot after kidnapping a girl and refusing police persuasion.
- 3) Man shot dead after kidnapping and refusing police persuasion.

Text 41 (belonging to category 2b)

(1) China yesterday increased its interest rates for the first time in 18 months in an effort to rein in booming investment that has the potential to destabilise what is now the world's fourth largest economy.

(2) The unexpected increase in the People's Bank of China's one-year lending rate, to 5.85% from 5.58%, signals important changes in Beijing's policy priorities as it aims to support sustainable development of the economy against a background of strong growth, say economists.

(3) The central bank said: "The increase in the lending rate is aimed at further strengthening the fruits of macro controls and keeping solid momentum for the economy to grow in a continuous, rapid, coordinated and healthy manner."

(4) In the first quarter of this year Chinese economic growth accelerated to 10.2% on an annualised basis while fixed-asset investment growth rose to a hefty 27.7%, fuelled by plentiful inflows of money from the country's record trade surplus, which tripled last year to \$102bn (£60bn).

(5) With concerns over possible overheating, economists believe the rate rise, although small, could serve as a brake on investment and loans expansion.

(6) Ben Simpfendorfer, a strategist at RBS in Hong Kong, said: "It's a positive step insofar as it should help take some of the steam out of investment demand. It also signals a proactive central bank."

the summaries written for text 41:

- 1) China increased interest rates to control booming investment.
- 2) China's central bank increased interest rates to rein in booming investment.
- 3) China increased interest rates to rein in booming investment.

Text 42 (belonging to category 2b)

WASHINGTON – (1) Investigators looking into the crash last month of Swissair Flight 111 off the coast of Nova Scotia have found "heat damage" in wires from the plane's in-flight entertainment system, prompting the airline to disconnect the system on all of its jumbo Jets. Swissair officials said Thursday.

(2) The Transportation Safety Board of Canada said in a statement that there was not enough information with regard to whether the heat damage was a possible source of the smoke that the pilots reported in the cockpit shortly before the crash, or whether it was "merely the by product of other events."

(3) One aviation safety official called it "a circumstantial clue."

(4) The entertainment system installed by Swissair is apparently not used by any other airline, although the Federal Aviation Administration _ which approved the installation for Swissair _ said that if it found an airline using the same equipment, it would ask that the system be turned off.

(5) The system is installed on the first-class and business-class seats of Swissair's 15 surviving MD-11s and its three 747s.

(6) It includes a video screen that unfolds from the armrest like a tray table and can be used by a passenger to watch a variety of movies or play casino-style games.

(7) A spokeswoman for the airline, Jackie Pash, stressed that investigators had not determined what role, if any, the system played in the crash.

(8) "People are going to immediately think this is a cause of 111, and that has not been determined at all," she said.

(9) "Swissair is interested in taking any precautionary measures, as you can imagine."

(10) About 70 percent of the plane has been recovered, and work is continuing to recover more of it.

(11) From the parts that have been recovered, investigators have found that the heat damage is concentrated in an area above the ceiling, over the wall that divides the cockpit from the first-class cabin.

(12) Jim Harris, a spokesman for the Transportation Safety Board of Canada, said that the forward area, the area that is of the greatest interest to investigators, is also the most badly shattered, apparently having hit first.

(13) The investigators recently identified wiring from the entertainment system as being heat-damaged and coming from that area over the wall.

(14) The plane crashed on Sept. 2. on a flight from Kennedy International Airport in New York to Switzerland, killing all 229 people aboard.

(15) The pilots had reported smoke in the cockpit 16 minutes before the crash.

(16) Investigators have avoided using the word "fire," saying instead that components are heat-damaged.

the summaries written for text 42:

- 1) Wires of Swissair Flight 111's video system were heat-damaged.
- 2) Heat damage found in wires of Flight 111's in-flight entertainment system
- 3) Heat damage found in entertainment system wires of crashed Swissair aircraft.

Text 43 (belonging to category 2b)

(1) Mohammad Bushtein, the Algerian regime's strongman, withdrew from the political arena as a result of a campaign by the press against him, in which it denounced the "excesses" he committed, at a time when no candidate has come forward for the presidential elections which are due to be held in early 1999 for President Liamine Zeroual's succession.

(2) Bushtein resigned his post as an advisor to the Algerian administration opting not to embarrass the government coalition in its effort to appoint a candidate to replace President Zeroual.

(3) The latter had decided to give up his post early in the coming year before the end of his term.

(4) The press campaign launched by the opposition in the beginning of last summer season was aimed at affirming that Bushtein took advantage of his position as a counseling minister to the president to realize private gains on the one hand, and to eliminate his enemies on the other.

(5) President Zeroual had surprised everyone last September 11 when he announced the abbreviation of his presidential term, which was supposedly due to end in the year two thousand, and the planning of early presidential elections in which he will not be a candidate.

(6) He affirmed that this aims to consolidate the principle of succession of governing, but the Algerian press said that this decision resulted from disagreements between the Algerian regime's ranks.

(7) Retired Lieutenant General Mohammad Bushtein, who was one of the founders of the Democratic National Assembly - the most important party in the government coalition - was able to consolidate his status over the months to the point where he became the regime's strongman, and he forced his point of view in state affairs.

(8) Bushtein is considered the decision maker of the negotiation with the (dissolved) Islamic Front for Rescue, which led to the partial release of its chairman, Abbasi Madani, in July 1997 (before he was placed again under house arrest), and the release of the third man in the Front, Abdel Kader Hashani.

(9) However, he apparently did not embark on any role in cultivating the truce announced unilaterally by the Islamic Army for Rescue (the armed wing of the Islamic Front) since October 1997.

(10) This truce has not resulted in stopping the violence that is bloodying the country since 1992 and which led to the killing of more than 70 thousand people, according to Western sources.

(11) The wave of violence had shifted in recent months to the western part of the country.

(12) The withdrawal of Bushtein, who is described by the secular and democratic movement as "Islamist-conservative", raises questions on how to deal with the Islamic movement in the future.

(13) The Democratic National Assembly, which failed to convince the president to back down from his decision to abbreviate his term, became subject to internal struggles between two movements, according to the Algerian press.

(14) On the other hand, Bushtein's resignation coincided with the resignation of the Justice Minister, Mohammad Adami, who is considered very close to him and who also was subjected to press campaigns that denounced his "excesses", "his abuse of power", "his law violation" and "his repeated interferences" in judges' work.

(15) The newspapers, which made the two officials a target for their campaign, decided to refrain from publication starting last Sunday and for "an indefinite" period in protest of the government's effort to take away freedom of the press and the democratic expression.

(16) This came in response to the latest warning issued by government printing presses to newspapers to pay off their debts within 48 hours or stop publication.

(17) The newspapers considered that the printing presses acted on the enticement of the government which wants to punish them for the scandals they revealed.

the summaries written for text 43:

- 1) Algerian "strongman" withdraws from government as result of press attack
- 2) Bushtein withdraws from Algerian political arena and won't run again.
- 3) Bushtein resignation prompted by slanderous press accusations of "excesses".
- 4) Bushtein resigns from Algerian administration after press accusations of "excesses."

Text 44 (belonging to category 2b)

BEIJING – (1) Flooding and landslides triggered by recent heavy rain have killed at least 42 people as of Wednesday in the worst hit provinces like Guangxi, Fujian and Sichuan, while 49 others are still missing, the China Meteorological Administration said on Wednesday.

(2) Storms are forecast to continue to sweep across most parts of South China over the next 10 days, with some areas due to receive 250mm of rain, the Meteorological Administration said on Wednesday.

(3) The national weather forecaster said rainstorms will also hit Guizhou, Sichuan, Fujian and Guangdong the following week.

(4) The National Meteorological Center issued a yellow alert on Wednesday morning for heavy rain across parts of China.

(5) A statement on the center's website urges officials in several provinces, including Fujian, Zhejiang and Guangdong, to prepare for "possible floods and geological hazards".

(6) Guangxi flood control and drought relief headquarters said on Wednesday that, as of Tuesday, the death toll from the recent spell of bad weather had climbed to 10 in the province, with 15 missing, and direct economic losses of nearly 400 million yuan (\$58.8 million).

(7) The rain had also damaged 61 roads, ruined 66 dams and destroyed 1,170 houses.

(8) Rescue workers recovered another three bodies from a landslide in Shuangshang village in Guangxi on Wednesday.

(9) Three others remain unaccounted for, Xinhua News Agency reported.

(10) In Fujian, heavy rain since Sunday triggered landslides and mudslides around Nanping, which caused two buses with 31 people on board to career into a flooded river.

(11) Huang Xinmin, deputy secretary with the Nanping government, said seven passengers were rescued, six people were confirmed dead and 18 were missing.

(12) In Garze Tibetan autonomous prefecture of Sichuan province, a landslide caused by heavy rain on Tuesday claimed 23 lives and injured seven.

(13) According to the emergency office in Garze, 34 workers were sleeping in sheds at the construction site of the Jinping Power Station in Pengta township in Kangding when the landslide occurred and only four managed to escape.

(14) As of Tuesday night, the heavy rain that has hit most of South China since Sunday has affected 639,000 people in Guangxi, Sichuan and Fujian and damaged 38,100 hectares of farmland, with direct economic losses of 830 million yuan, according to reports from the civil affairs bureaus in Guangxi, Sichuan and Fujian.

the summaries written for text 44:

- 1) 42 killed and 49 missing in South China storms.
- 2) Storms in South China continue. 42 killed and 49 missing.
- 3) Further storms forecast to continue in South China.

Text 45 (belonging to category 3a)

NANNING – (1) The death toll from rain-triggered landslides and flooding in south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region rose to 44 on Thursday.

(2) Eight people were still missing, said a statement from the regional flood control and drought relief headquarters.

(3) In Rongxian county alone, the death toll climbed to 27 after four more bodies were recovered Thursday.

(4) In Cenxi county, 12 people died on Wednesday night only.

(5) Three deaths were reported in Tengxian county, Donglan county and Fangchenggang city.

(6) Two primary school students, sisters aged 8 and 10, had been found drowned in Laibin city where flooding forced many schools to suspend classes.

(7) More than 600 residents in two villages in Laibin had been evacuated because of land subsidence Thursday.

(8) Four pits and cracks were reported near the villages, with the biggest having a diameter of more than 70 meters and depth of 20 meters.

(9) Increased water flow in underground rivers in wake of the torrential rains could have caused the subsidence, a Laibin municipal government official said.

(10) Heavy rains began pounding Guangxi Monday and triggered landslides early Wednesday.

(11) Across Guangxi, the rainstorms had battered 27 counties and 144,800 people had been evacuated by 4 pm Thursday, the regional civil affairs bureau said.

(12) In addition, 8,123 houses had collapsed and 161,830 hectares of crops had been damaged.

(13) The direct economic losses were estimated at 1.2 billion yuan (\$176 million).

the summaries written for text 45:

- 1) Death toll from south China rainstorms rose to 44
- 2) Death toll from landslides and flooding in Guangxi rose to 44.
- 3) Death toll from rainstorm in Guangxi rose to 44.

Text 46 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) The IOC launched an investigation Thursday into what one top Olympic official described as "bribes" paid by the Salt Lake City bid committee to help secure the 2002 Winter Games.

(2) International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch ordered a probe into the scholarship payments made to relatives of IOC members in the lead-up to the vote for the games.

(3) "This is quite clearly a matter to investigate," IOC director general Francois Carrard said.

(4) The investigation will be led by Keba Mbaye of Senegal, a former World Court judge who heads the IOC's commission dealing with legal and ethical issues.

(5) "The president sent me a letter asking me to carry out the investigation and report to the executive board," Mbaye said.

(6) "We will start immediately."

(7) Salt Lake organizers have denied the bid committee's dollars 500,000 "humanitarian aid" project was an effort to buy key IOC members' support in the four years between the IOC votes on the 1998 and 2002 games.

(8) Salt Lake lost to Nagano, Japan, in 1991, when the program was begun.

(9) It won a landslide vote over Sion, Switzerland, for the 2002 Games in the 1995 vote.

(10) In that interim, the bid committee - under the direction of former president Thomas Welch - spent nearly dollars 400,000 on scholarships to 13 individuals - six of them relatives of IOC members, mostly from Africa.

(11) "It's not wrong to say it's a bribe - it is a bribe," said IOC executive board member Marc Hodler, a Swiss lawyer who heads the oversight panel for the Salt Lake Olympics.

(12) "It's a bribe, yes."

(13) "I'm terribly sorry that even Salt Lake City - by far the best place to hold the winter games - had to use certain methods in order to get the vote," he said.

(14) Hodler suggested that, in different circumstances, there might have been grounds to consider taking the games away from the Utah capital.

(15) "Can we take the games away from Salt Lake City?" he said.

(16) "Does that make sense?"

(17) I can't propose it because in that case people will say Sion will get it free of charge.

(18) I'm a Swiss and Sion was No. 2 (in the vote)."

- (19) Pressed on the issue, he said,
- (20) "That's very difficult.
- (21) I don't see anyone who could take the games in three years and make it successful.
- (22) Also, the chairman (of the Salt Lake committee) has changed and you might be punishing the wrong man."
- (23) Asked if irregularities were common in the Olympic bidding process, Hodler said, "I had thought we had a very small percentage of (IOC) members exposed to such things.
- (24) Apparently there are more."
- (25) "I just came back from a Sion meeting and they're very proud people and said they can do it without bribes," he said.
- (26) Following allegations of bribery and other influence peddling in previous Olympic votes, the IOC assigned Hodler to draw up new rules and restrictions to weed out the possibility of corruption.
- (27) "The rules are very clear: gifts should not be higher than dollars 100," he said.
- (28) "If (the Salt Lake scholarship fund) is a gift, that gift is irregular.
- (29) If it would be connected with the voting, of course, it's corruption."
- (30) As a result of the Salt Lake controversy, Hodler said he will propose that only the 11-member IOC executive board and leaders of sports federations select Olympic cities - rather than the full IOC assembly.
- (31) Hodler said he pushed through a similar change when he was president of the International Ski Federation, where, he said, "there was also a lot of corruption."
- (32) Hodler said he would also propose that any IOC member found guilty of accepting favors should be expelled from the organization.
- (33) The payments controversy is bound to overshadow the routine progress report which the Salt Lake Organizing Committee (SLOC) is scheduled to make to the IOC board this weekend.
- (34) SLOC president Frank Joklik and his team are scheduled to arrive Friday.
- (35) "It is clearly disappointing and this is an issue that can only be described as disruptive at a critical time of importance for Salt Lake City," said John Krimsky, deputy secretary general of the U.S. Olympic Committee.
- (36) "I would hope whatever the IOC and president Samaranch decide, this is resolved quickly so people charged with organizing the games can get back to business."

(37) Among those identified as receiving scholarship funds was Sonia Essomba, the daughter of the late Rene Essomba of Cameroon.

(38) The elder Essomba, a prominent surgeon, was the secretary general of the National Olympic Committees of Africa.

the summaries written for text 46:

- 1) IOC begins investigating alleged bribery against Salt Lake City.
- 2) IOC probes Salt Lake "bribes". Gifts over \$100 not allowed.
- 3) IOC investigates alleged Salt Lake City Olympic bid committee bribes.

Text 47 (belonging to category 3a)

LONDON (AP) – (1) Salt Lake City should be ordered to pay dlr\$ 14 million to compensate its competitors for having "cheated" in the race for the 2002 Winter Olympics, the leader of a rival bid said on Friday.

(2) Christer Persson, who led the 2002 bid from Ostersund, Sweden, said Salt Lake should reimburse the three losing cities for the millions they spent on their failed campaigns.

(3) Comparing the case to Ben Johnson's drug scandal at the 1988 Olympics, Persson said it was impractical to strip Salt Lake of the games but that financial sanctions should be imposed.

(4) "When Ben Johnson fooled the others in Seoul, he lost his gold medal," Persson told The Associated Press in a telephone interview.

(5) "This time, when we were cheated by a competitor, they will keep the gold medal due to practical reasons.

(6) "I think it would be appropriate that they compensate their competitors for the loss of money which we spent in vain.

(7) That is about dlr\$ 14 million altogether."

(8) Persson said Ostersund spent dlr\$ 2 million on the bid, while Quebec City spent dlr\$ 8 million and Sion, Switzerland, dlr\$ 4 million.

(9) Salt Lake City won the 1995 election in a landslide, getting 54 votes on the first ballot.

(10) Sion and Ostersund each got 14 votes, while Quebec City received seven.

(11) Salt Lake is currently under investigation by a high-level International Olympic Committee panel over a scholarship fund operated by the bid group which landed the games.

(12) The program provided nearly dlr\$ 400,000 in aid to 13 people, including six relatives of IOC members.

(13) The case has snowballed into the biggest corruption scandal in the IOC's 104-year history.

(14) Persson described Salt Lake as "the best bid city for a winter games in Olympic history."

(15) But he said the scholarship fund could have affected the outcome of the vote.

(16) Persson said he never suspected any wrongdoing by Salt Lake City or the other cities during the bid.

(17) "I have no reason to think anything else," he said.

(18) "I was naive like most Swedes.

(19) We consider people honest until the opposite has been proved."

(20) Persson said he also was unaware of any unscrupulous agents operating during the bid.

(21) Swiss IOC executive board member Marc Hodler alleged last weekend that bidding cities have been the victim of crooked agents who promise to secure IOC votes for payoffs.

(22) "This makes me think that maybe that was the reason for Salt Lake City to enter this type of agreement," Persson said.

(23) "If they were approached by somebody who said, 'If you don't take our offer, we will go to somebody else and that would be the difference of 26 votes.'

(24) They might have been afraid of not taking that offer."

(25) Persson said he supported calls for changing the selection process for Olympic host cities by taking the decision away from the full IOC assembly and putting it in the hands of the executive board or other small group.

(26) "I think it would be an excellent idea for all bidding cities," Persson said.

(27) "For 2002, there was an enormous spread in the amount of money spent by the cities, from dlrs 2 million to dlrs 14 million.

(28) The new system would be much less costly and be an advantage for smaller countries."

the summaries written for text 47:

- 1) Should tainted Salt Lake City reimburse losing Olympic site cities for bid costs?
- 2) Losing city says Salt Lake cheated competitors and should compensate them.
- 3) Swedish official wants Salt Lake to reimburse losing cities.

Text 48 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) Mechanical problems have threatened to shut down the astronomical observations of the Hubble Space Telescope, NASA officials told Congress on Wednesday.

(2) The problem is ailing gyroscopes, said Daniel Goldin, the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) Gyroscopes are used for the stability and fine pointing the Hubble needs to gather light from stars billions of light years away.

(4) The loss of all gyroscopes would mean the space telescope could not make astronomical observations, but it would not threaten the spacecraft, Goldin said.

(5) Instead, the failure of the gyros would cause the craft to go into an automatic "safe mode" until the repairs are made.

(6) The Hubble was launched in 1990 and immediately had problems.

(7) Astronomers discovered that the 2.4-meter mirror on the telescope had been ground to the wrong curvature and the instrument, in effect, was nearsighted.

(8) But a new set of optics installed by astronauts in 1993 corrected the problem.

(9) And since then, the Hubble has made photographs of tens of thousands of previously unseen galaxies, giving unprecedented views of the heavens.

(10) Some of the stellar targets are more than 13 billion light years away, near the theoretical edge of the universe.

(11) The Hubble was designed to remain operational until 2010.

(12) The Hubble needs three gyroscopes to work properly and it has lost two of its six.

(13) Another gyro "is sick and may go down in three months," Goldin said.

(14) If the Hubble loses a fourth gyro, it will have to be shut down until a space shuttle crew goes up to the orbiting telescope and installs a new set of gyroscopes, he said.

(15) A decision about an emergency mission is expected no later than next week.

(16) For practical planning, the spacecraft is already on the edge of losing gyroscope control because one of the remaining four control instruments "is quite ill," said David S. Leckrone, senior project scientist for the telescope.

(17) "If another gyro fails, we would not put the fourth gyro back into service," he said, meaning that the Hubble is only one step away from being shut down.

(18) The problem is in wires that carry power to the rapidly spinning gyroscopes.

(19) The gyros can operate on either of the two wires, but when one wire breaks, it causes an increase in voltage carried by the other.

(20) In earlier gyroscope failures, engineers saw a sudden increase in voltage carried by one wire.

(21) Within weeks, that wire also failed.

(22) One wire has already failed in the ailing gyro, said Leckrone.

(23) Should all of Hubble's gyroscopes shut down, he said, the spacecraft would switch automatically to a safe mode that keeps its solar power array pointed at the sun.

(24) As long as the craft is powered by the sun, engineers on the ground can control it.

(25) NASA already had planned for a June 2000, Hubble servicing mission that would include replacing all of the gyroscopes, along with a computer and some other instruments.

(26) But Leckrone and others at the Goddard Spaceflight Center have proposed that an emergency mission be flown this October to change out the ailing gyros, and that the rest of the servicing be done on a mission in 2001.

(27) An earlier servicing mission to change cameras and other equipment was flown in 1997, and a final servicing mission is planned for 2003.

the summaries written for text 48:

- 1) Problems may stop Hubble astronomical observations; NASA may accelerate repair mission.
- 2) Shuttle launch planned earlier to replace Hubble gyroscopes.
- 3) NASA may replace Hubble's ailing gyroscopes six months early.

Text 49 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) Stop the world. (2) Kansas wants to get off. (3) In fact, it already has one foot dragging.

(4) The State Board of Education has removed evolution from the list of matters that public school biology students must know.

(5) Local districts may continue teaching evolution if they wish. but with the state board caving in to religious and cultural conservatives, local schools have been set up for similar muggings.

(6) Many will be unwilling to hold out against the pressure.

(7) The board's 6-4 vote was an appalling example of knowledge by pressure group. a sure shortcut to boobery.

(8) The understanding of evolution is absolutely central to modern biology. (9) Voting it away is akin to removing math from physics.

(10) Students in Kansas are left with little to learn in biology but the names of plants and animals - toddler stuff. (11) An understanding of the science's animating dynamic will be denied them. (12) Don't expect many to go on to science in college.

(13) All this because some Christian literalists can't square the biblical creation story with the fossil and DNA records that, among what are by now tons of evidence, confirm the evolutionary process.

(14) Unable to force their contrary pseudo-science of creationism into public curricula - the courts quickly saw through that dodge for slipping sectarian religion into public classrooms - the fundamentalists are settling for killing evolution off by political fiat.

(15) The pressure had grown so intense last year that the National Academy of Sciences was forced to the distinctly odd act of issuing an urgent plea for the teaching of evolution - a pitch that ought to be as unnecessary as having to plead that grammar or subtraction be taught.

(16) Nebraska and New Mexico have downgraded the teaching of evolution, and Alabama requires that biology texts carry what amounts to a warning label.

(17) Ohio, Texas, Washington, New Hampshire and Tennessee have had to fight off anti-evolution crusades.

(18) It doesn't help that grandstanding politicians lend themselves to this foolishness.

(19) Arguably, it was Ronald Reagan, campaigning for the presidency, who licensed the contemporary activism against evolution when he told a convention of fundamentalists he doubted evolution is real.

(20) GOP House Whip Tom Delay recently blamed the teaching of evolution in part for the Columbine High School shootings.

(21) Kansas Gov. Bill Graves and several state legislators - some, like Graves, moderate Republicans - are considering either abolishing the state school board or stripping its authority over study content.

(22) They and other politicians willing to uphold intellectual integrity deserve more public support than is usually forthcoming.

(23) Most Christians have no problem accepting both the science of evolution and the awe-inspiring sweep and elegance of biblical creation, but their absence from this little war - and it has become one - is leaving the field to reactionary activists speaking in the name of their religion.

the summaries written for text 49:

- 1) Kansas removes evolution as required biology study.
- 2) Kansas removes evolution as something public school students must know.
- 3) Board decision on evolution criticized. Blamed on activist reactionary groups.

Text 50 (belonging to category 3a)

DHAKA, June 16 (Xinhua) – (1) The death toll from early Tuesday's devastating rain-triggered landslides in Bangladesh's two southeastern districts rose to 54, as rescuers retrieved three more bodies including that of an army personnel Wednesday, officials said.

(2) Heavy rains swept through Bangladesh's two southeastern districts -- Cox's Bazaar and Bandarban -- and triggered huge landslides early Tuesday.

(3) "With recovery of three more bodies Wednesday, the number of death toll in my district rose to 50 including six army personnel," Md Giasuddin Ahmed, administration chief of the Cox's Bazaar district, some 391 km away of capital Dhaka, told Xinhua over mobile phone.

(4) He said bodies of five army personnel, buried under a heavy chunk of mud that fell on their camp at the foot of a hill during heavy downpour, were retrieved on Tuesday evening.

(5) Flood caused by the incessant rain that disrupted communications in the Cox's Bazaar, famous for the world's longest natural sandy sea beach, improved Wednesday, Ahmed said.

(6) In another devastating landslide early Tuesday, according to officials, four members including a woman and two children of a family were also killed in the country's southeastern Bandarban district, some 316 km away of capital Dhaka.

(7) Ahmed, however, said there is so far no information on any missing in Cox's Bazaar district a day after the landslides occurred.

(8) Landslides are frequent in Bangladesh's hilly areas during the heavy monsoon that usually runs from June to September.

(9) In June 2007, some 123 people were killed in a devastating landslide in Bangladesh's southeastern Chittagong district, some 242 km away of Dhaka.

the summaries written for text 50:

- 1) Death toll from Bangladesh landslides rises to 54.
- 2) Death toll from rain-triggered landslides in Bangladesh rose to 54.
- 3) Three more bodies retrieved, adding to 54 killed in Bangladesh landslides.

Text 51 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) RESCUE workers set up equipment and prepared yesterday to find survivors after a mine in northern China was flooded, Xinhua news agency reported.

(2) But no decisions have been made yet on a next step after 13 rescuers, including six divers, entered the mine Saturday and called the situation underground “very difficult,” with black, murky water complicating efforts to reach sites where rescuers hope miners have survived.

(3) The crews had boats and flotation devices, and underwater cameras to film the shaft environment, Xinhua said.

(4) No further signs of life have been detected after apparent tapping was heard Friday, said Wen Changjin, an official with the news center set up at the mine in the northern province of Shanxi.

(5) Four rescue teams of about 10 people each received a briefing from provincial Governor Wang Jun, who went over a map with them and told them communication was important.

(6) The area around the shaft entrance of the Wangjialing mine was cleared of debris and pipes, getting ready for a rescue operation.

(7) It is not known how much water is still in the mine.

(8) About 3,000 people have been working around the clock to pump out water that poured in when miners digging tunnels broke into an abandoned shaft March 28.

(9) Experts said the effort to reach the miners could last days and their survival depended on decent air to breathe and clean water to drink.

(10) Television footage Friday afternoon showed rescuers tapping on pipes with a wrench, then cheering and jumping after hearing a response — the first sign of life since the mine was flooded.

(11) They lowered pens and paper, along with packs containing glucose and milk, down metal pipes into the mine.

(12) But nothing has been heard since then, Wen said.

(13) The 153 workers were believed to be trapped on nine platforms in the mine, which was flooded with equivalent of more than 55 Olympic swimming pools of water.

(14) Rescuers said four platforms were not entirely submerged.

(15) China will launch a two-month work safety campaign nationwide today, according to a circular issued by the State Council.

(16) The inspection will focus on work safety in mines, the chemical industry, transportation and fireworks mills.

the summaries written for text 51:

- 1) Rescuers set up equipment and prepare to find trapped miners.
- 2) Rescue workers set up equipment to search for survived miners.
- 3) Rescuers prepare to find survivors trapped in a flooded mine.

Text 52 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) A 6-year-old boy was killed in West Odessa Saturday night when an overhead garage door fell on his back, police said.
- (2) The incident occurred at 8:46 p.m. in the 9200 block of South Saginaw Avenue in the Calumet Heights neighborhood, police said.
- (3) The boy -- identified as Dijion Sanders -- went outside to play with his brother, News Affairs Officer Dan O'Brien said this morning.
- (4) Minutes later, the brother came back inside and told their mother the boy was under the garage door; she called 911.
- (5) Dijion was taken to University of Chicago Comer Children's Hospital, where he later died, according to the Cook County medical examiner's office.
- (6) Police have notified the Department of Children and Family Services and the police special victims unit.
- (7) Detectives are still investigating the incident, though preliminary reports indicate it was an accident, O'Brien said.
- (8) An autopsy is scheduled for today.

the summaries written for text 52:

- 1) A 6-year-old boy was killed by garage door.
- 2) A 6-year-old boy was killed by a garage door.
- 3) A 6-year-old boy was killed by an overhead garage door.

Text 53 (belonging to category 3a)

WASHINGTON – (1) The arrest of Gen. Augusto Pinochet shows the growing significance of international human-rights law, suggesting that officials accused of atrocities have fewer places to hide these days, even if they are carrying diplomatic passports, legal scholars say.

(2) Pinochet, who ruled Chile as a military dictator from 1973 to 1990, was granted amnesty in his homeland but was arrested on Friday in London at the request of Spanish authorities, who want him extradited to Spain.

(3) A growing body of international law has in the last 10 years made it somewhat easier to reach across borders and apprehend suspects accused of torture, genocide and other "crimes against humanity."

(4) A lawyer in Washington who represents victims of the Pinochet administration, Samuel Buffone, said, "What is really innovative and important here is that a Spanish court is looking at international acts of terrorism, systemic human-rights abuses and genocide, and is asserting jurisdiction on that basis."

(5) The Spanish authorities contend that Pinochet may have committed crimes against Spanish citizens in Chile.

(6) They said the European Convention on Terrorism and other treaties required Britain to extradite Pinochet.

(7) "The lesson here is that terrorists will have no safe haven and are the modern-day equivalent of pirates," Buffone said.

(8) "Anywhere they are found on the high seas they will be nabbed and prosecuted."

(9) Thomas Buergenthal, a professor of international law at George Washington University here, expressed doubts that Pinochet was entitled to diplomatic immunity, even though he has a diplomatic passport.

(10) "The fact that he wasn't accredited to Britain and was not in transit to a diplomatic post," Buergenthal said, "means that Britain doesn't have to give him diplomatic immunity, unless there was some prior arrangement to do so."

(11) The case raises many complex legal questions.

(12) For example, does Pinochet have any immunity because of his status as a former head of state or because of his current status as a "senator for life" in Chile?

(13) Chile granted him amnesty, but are other countries required to honor that amnesty?

(14) Could Spain try Pinochet for his actions in Chile?

(15) Under the Chilean Constitution, adopted while he was in power, Pinochet is immune from prosecution there.

(16) Professor Lori Damrosch, an expert on international law at Columbia University, said: "That doesn't carry any weight outside Chile.

(17) It's not binding on any other country.

(18) All these ex-dictators must have an understanding that they are somewhat at risk when they leave their own countries."

(19) The "personal inviolability" of diplomats is a venerable privilege that can be traced from the protection accorded to wartime emissaries in ancient Greece.

(20) The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 says, "The purpose of such privileges and immunities is not to benefit individuals, but to ensure the efficient performance of the functions of diplomatic missions."

(21) Thus, legal scholars say, diplomatic immunity was not created to insulate people against prosecution for crimes against humanity or other atrocities.

(22) In recent years courts have shown an increased willingness to try criminal and civil cases involving contentions that foreigners committed torture, genocide or war crimes.

the summaries written for text 53:

- 1) Arrest of Pinochet shows growing significance of international human-rights law.
- 2) International human-rights laws bars safe haven immunity for high level terrorists.
- 3) American scholars applaud Pinochet's arrest. Now no safe haven for terrorists.

Text 54 (belonging to category 3a)

TORONTO (AP) – (1) Hundreds of thousands of pieces of Swissair Flight 111, representing 60 percent of the plane, have now been retrieved from the ocean floor, but an explanation for the Sept. 2 crash remains far off, investigators said Tuesday.

(2) Benoit Bouchard, chairman of Canada's Transportation Safety Board, predicted it would take longer than the normal 12 months to complete a final report on the crash off the Nova Scotia coast that killed all 229 people aboard the New York-to-Geneva flight.

(3) "It's a very complicated and complex investigation process," Bouchard said.

(4) "But I remain optimistic that we will identify any safety deficiencies that may exist."

(5) As of two weeks ago, only 10 percent of the wrecked MD-11 jet had been recovered.

(6) Then a barge equipped with an underwater crane was brought in to scoop up large pieces of the plane.

(7) Vic Gerden, the chief crash investigator, said the operation was a success, retrieving all three of the engines, parts of the fuselage and cockpit, as well as electronic circuit boards and bundles of wiring that will be examined for possible clues into the source of smoke that the pilots detected 16 minutes before the crash.

(8) Some debris from the cockpit area shows signs of extreme heat, but investigators have yet to establish any details about the cause or extent of a possible fire on board.

(9) "We're really just now at the stage where we have quite a bit of aircraft to examine," Gerden said.

(10) He said investigators still don't know at what angle the plane hit the water and hope that digital controls in the engines may give an indication of the plane's speed at impact.

(11) The impact was so severe that all the victims' bodies were badly fragmented, complicating the identification process.

(12) Dr. John Butt, Nova Scotia's chief medical examiner, joined investigators at a news briefing in Halifax on Tuesday to report that remains of 134 people have now been identified, mostly through matching with DNA samples provided by relatives.

(13) He said 228 distinct DNA patterns have now been detected from the remains, indicating remains from all but one of the people on board has been found.

(14) Gerden said the heavy-lifting barge, the Sea Sorceress, has completed its work, and will be replaced this week by a boat normally used to drag up scallops.

(15) Its task will be to retrieve the smaller debris that remains on the ocean floor, about 180 feet (55 meters) below the surface.

(16) Though the final report is probably more than a year away, Bouchard said the safety board would issue provisional recommendations at any point when investigators felt they had detected a safety hazard.

(17) "We will do everything we can to reduce risks associated with flying," he said.

the summaries written for text 54:

- 1) Sixty percent of Flight 111 wreckage recovered, cause undetermined.
- 2) Flight 111's wreckage mostly recovered, but cause of crash yet unexplained.
- 3) Much of crashed Swissair plane and passengers recovered from ocean floor.

Text 55 (belonging to category 3a)

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) – (1) Thailand expects 39 countries, regions or organizations to send teams to the Asian Games, but is still waiting for confirmation from Tajikistan, Mongolia and a Palestinian team, the games' organizers said Monday.

(2) Only Afghanistan is certain not to participate, the organizing committee of the Dec. 6-20 games said in Bangkok.

(3) The lists submitted by participants so far show 8,804 athletes and officials planning to come to the games, the committee said, adding that they expect the eventual number to be 10,000.

(4) It said the Olympic Council of Asia, the region's governing sports body, had been in close contact with Tajikistan, Mongolia and the Palestinians.

(5) "We will wait for them to reply until Nov. 20," it quoted Warawut Sumon, head of Thailand's organizing committee, as saying.

(6) "At the same time, we are taking into consideration that some teams may not make it to the regional games."

(7) Last week, Afghanistan said it would not send a team to the games because it could not afford the expense.

(8) It added that its sports minister and a second representative might show up to carry the flag as a ceremonial gesture.

(9) The organizers also said Monday that the Olympic Council of Asia and the International Olympic Committee are both withholding recognition of Afghanistan's national organizing committee for the games because two separate parties claim to represent it.

(10) All programs, participation and budgetary allocations for Afghanistan's committee have been frozen, it quoted Abdul Muttaleb Ahmad, OCA director general, as saying.

(11) Thailand's King Bhumibol Adulyadej, meanwhile, received Thai athletes and organizers Monday at his palace, and wished them good luck and success.

(12) "Even though the country has faced financial trouble, Thailand has shown the watching world that the crisis cannot be an obstacle if there is sincerity and harmony among Thais to make this major event happen," he added.

the summaries writing for text 55:

- 1) Thailand expects possibly 10,000 athletes for the Asian games.
- 2) Thailand's Asian Games committee expects 10,000 athletes from 39 countries.
- 3) Thailand expects 8,000 participants for Asian Games. Afghanistan stayed.

Text 56 (belonging to category 3a)

LONDON (AP) – (1) Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi said the suspects in the Lockerbie bombing are "very happy" to be tried in the Netherlands, and he hoped the trial would lead to a better relationship with the United States.

(2) "We can solve this problem very easily," he told the British Broadcasting Corp. in an interview released Tuesday.

(3) "Then the families of the victims will be satisfied and get rid of this anxious problem."

(4) "When peace comes between the two countries, they will shake hands and there will be peace.

(5) After that such acts will automatically come to an end," Gadhafi said.

(6) The United States and Britain have accused Libyans Abdel Basset Ali al-Megrahi and Lamén Khalifa Fhimah of blowing up a Pan Am jumbo jet over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988, killing 270 people.

(7) Both men were indicted in 1991, and the United Nations imposed sanctions in 1992 to try to force Gadhafi to hand them over.

(8) He argued that the two would not be guaranteed a fair trial in either Britain or the United States.

(9) But after nearly a decade of deadlock, the U.N. Security Council approved a U.S.-British plan in August for a trial of the two Libyans in the Netherlands overseen by Scottish judges following Scottish law.

(10) Libya has accepted the idea in principle, but Gadhafi has demanded negotiations to ensure the safety of the suspects.

(11) He also wants the men, if convicted, to serve their sentences in Libya or the Netherlands.

(12) Britain and the United States have refused.

(13) Gadhafi did not discuss that obstacle in the BBC interview.

(14) But he did seek to distance himself from the two men, who the United States and Britain say are Libyan agents.

(15) "They may be guilty or not guilty," Gadhafi told the BBC.

(16) "That is the job of the court to decide.

(17) If they are guilty, it is because there is revenge between individual Libyans and America.

(18) Perhaps these Libyans took their own revenge against America."

(19) Gadhafi also claimed to have evidence backing up allegations by a former British spy that Britain plotted to kill the Libyan leader.

(20) The British government has denied using its foreign intelligence service in any part of an assassination attempt, but Gadhafi told the BBC, "Yes, yes, it happened."

(21) "Britain was behind the assassination.

(22) There is evidence and when the time comes we will bring this evidence forward," he said.

(23) Last month, an Arab television company broadcast a video of what it said was a 1996 assassination attempt against Gadhafi by British intelligence agents.

(24) The footage showed an object flying through the crowd at a rally and landing at Gadhafi's feet.

(25) Gadhafi and his bodyguards looked down at the object, and moved calmly away.

(26) In some of the images, the object appeared to be a superimposed grenade.

(27) David Shayler, the renegade spy who made the claim about the assassination attempt. is currently being held in prison in Paris.

the summaries written for text 56:

- 1) Gadhafi sees better U.S.-Libyan relations after trial of Lockerbie suspects.
- 2) Netherlands may host trial of Libyans indicted in Lockerbie bombing.
- 3) Libyan suspects welcome Netherlands trial. Gadhafi wants to improve U.S. relations.

Text 57 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) A man died in a fall into an elevator shaft after he allegedly kicked the door open Tuesday.
- (2) The man Xu, 31, a native of Hubei, ran a business in Shenzhen.
- (3) Witnesses said Xu was drunk and beat his driver after he and his two friends checked in at Yikang Business Hotel in Bao'an District early Tuesday.
- (4) According to the hotel manager, Chen, Xue chased and beat his driver, Yan, in the corridor when Yan attempted to leave.
- (5) A colleague, Li, called police who suggested Xu be taken to hospital.
- (6) "Xu was very strong and the security guard was also injured when they attempted to take Xu back to his room on the sixth floor," Chen said.
- (7) Footage recorded on a surveillance camera showed Xu kicking the elevator door at around 3:30 a.m.
- (8) But it does not show how he fell into the shaft.
- (9) Police found Xu's body in the shaft.
- (10) But relatives have questioned how an elevator door could be kicked open and are seeking compensation from the hotel.

the summaries written for text 57:

- 1) Drunken man died in elevator fall.
- 2) A drunken man died in a fall into an elevator shaft.
- 3) A drunken man died after falling into an elevator shaft.

Text 58 (belonging to category 3a)

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) – (1) The president of the U.N. war crimes tribunal angrily branded Yugoslavia a "rogue state" Thursday after Belgrade refused to allow investigators to probe alleged atrocities in Kosovo.

(2) Authorities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia confirmed they would not allow Louise Arbour, chief prosecutor of the Yugoslav war crimes tribunal, and a team of investigators to carry out investigations in the troubled region.

(3) "This conduct is a further example of the FRY's utter disregard for the norms of the international community," said tribunal president Gabrielle Kirk McDonald of the United States.

(4) "Essentially, it has become a rogue state, one that holds the international rule of law in contempt," she said.

(5) Arbour would not say what her next step would be.

(6) She said her visa application was a matter of courtesy and that she has a legal right to carry out investigations throughout the former Yugoslavia.

(7) Arbour had applied for visas for herself and 11 members of her staff so that they could conduct on-site investigations and interview witnesses.

(8) She vowed to continue investigating "using all means available to us," but did not elaborate.

(9) Hundreds have been killed and hundreds of thousands made homeless in seven months of fighting between Serb forces and secessionist ethnic Albanian rebels in the southern Yugoslav province of Kosovo.

(10) U.N. investigators want to check reports of atrocities on both sides.

(11) Kirk McDonald said she would report the non-issuance of visas to the Security Council, which set up the tribunal in 1993, and urge it to take "forceful" action to force Belgrade into line.

(12) "In the final analysis, it is clear to me that I have an obligation, now that the prosecutor has reported non-compliance, to bring this matter to the Security Council," Kirk McDonald said.

(13) She said Belgrade's defiance of the tribunal amounted to "a challenge to the authority of the Security Council" which has ordered a tribunal investigation of alleged atrocities in Kosovo and told Yugoslav authorities to cooperate.

(14) The visa holdup prompted Kirk McDonald, of Texas, to cancel a planned visit to Belgrade to speak to a conference on war crimes trials.

(15) "This move by the Yugoslav government will have serious legal consequences," said Natasa Kandic, chairwoman of the Humanitarian Law Center organizing the conference.

(16) "With it, the Yugoslav government acted directly contrary to the U.N. Security Council Resolution demanding free access to international investigators to Kosovo," she said.

(17) "Relations between the tribunal and authorities here have now become strained in the extreme."

the summaries written for text 58:

- 1) Yugoslavia branded "rogue state" after denying entry to investigators.
- 2) Belgrade refuses U.N. tribunal probe of alleged atrocities in Kosovo.
- 3) Yugoslav government refused war crimes tribunal's efforts to investigate Kosovo atrocities.

Text 59 (belonging to category 3a)

LONDON (AP) – (1) A Foreign Office minister said Monday that the British phone company whose four employees were kidnapped in Chechnya at the weekend was specifically warned to withdraw from Russia's breakaway region, but ignored the advice.

(2) "The advice could not have been clearer, the risks were known to the company and to the employees," said Foreign Office Minister Derek Fatchett in a British Broadcasting Corp. radio interview.

(3) "The fact that they ignored that advice is their responsibility ...

(4) It's a mature world and people have to make mature decisions."

(5) The company, Granger Telecom, said it knew Chechnya was probably the world's most dangerous place for kidnapping but thought its staff would be well-protected because they were working on a government contract to install a telecommunications system.

(6) Three of the kidnapped men, Britons Darren Hickey and Rudolph Petschi and New Zealander Stanley Shaw, worked for Granger.

(7) The British company said the fourth hostage, Briton Peter Kennedy, may have been employed directly by Chechen Telecom, which has offered a reward for information about the kidnapping.

(8) The men were seized early Saturday after a shoot-out with their bodyguards.

(9) There was no word on any ransom demand for the four men.

(10) "We had general advice from the Foreign Office about visits to Chechnya but no specific advice about us," Granger Telecom chief executive Ray Verth told the BBC.

(11) Verth, who has now suspended operations in Chechnya, said the company had considered the contract, worth several million dollars, justified the risk.

(12) The company was 12 months into a five-year contract to install 300,000 telephone lines across Chechnya.

(13) Hickey had been in the region since early August and was due back in Britain this week, said Verth.

(14) Shaw had been in Chechnya only a week and Petschi for 2 1/2 weeks.

(15) "We understood and believed they were well catered for because we were working with the Chechen government and Chechen Telecom, who guaranteed our safety. which obviously has not occurred." said Verth.

(16) Fatchett said Britain would do all it could to get the men released.

(17) Hickey's sister said Monday his family is devastated.

(18) "He was just doing a job to help the country get their communications back," said a tearful Deborah Hickey, 21.

(19) Hickey, who is single and lives with his parents at Thames Ditton, south of London, had been to Chechnya twice before, she said, "and he thought there was no danger at all." despite having heard gunfire on a previous trip— "he said that was part of it."

(20) She did not blame Granger.

(21) "Darren is old enough to make his own decision" she said.

(22) The Russian news agency ITAR-Tass on Monday quoted Magomed Magomadov. Chechen deputy procurator-general, as saying one of the kidnappers was wounded and received treatment at the district hospital in Urus-Martan.

(23) The men were seized just two weeks after Chechen warlords released two British charity workers who had been held for 14 months.

(24) London's Guardian newspaper said Monday that the kidnapping "cast fresh doubt on Foreign Office claims to have paid no ransom" to secure the release of the charity workers.

the summaries written for text 59:

- 1) British Company employing kidnap victims ignored Foreign Office warnings.
- 2) British Company whose employees were kidnapped ignored Foreign Office warnings.
- 3) Company working on Chechnya government contract ignored Foreign Office warnings.

Text 60 (belonging to category 3a)

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) – (1) Typhoon Babs brought torrential rains and landslides to Taiwan and lashed Hong Kong with strong winds Sunday after killing at least 156 people in the Philippines and leaving hundreds of thousands homeless.

(2) The Hong Kong Observatory said that at 10 p.m. (1400 GMT), the typhoon, packing sustained winds of 130 kph (81 mph), was centered about 300 kilometers (186 miles) southeast of the territory.

(3) It was moving at about 10 kph (6.2 mph) toward the south China coast.

(4) The storm was expected to be closest to Hong Kong on Tuesday, the observatory said.

(5) Its outer fringes brought torrential rains to the whole island of Taiwan, with Hualien and several other eastern towns recording more than 500 millimeters (20 inches) of rain in 24 hours, weathermen said.

(6) Authorities evacuated hundreds of people from their homes near flooded rivers.

(7) In Taipei, the main Keelung River has swelled its banks.

(8) One-third of Hsichih town was flooded in waist-high water, and much of nearby Wutu town was also flooded.

(9) Rescuers used rubber boats and trucks to evacuate residents from apartment blocks, officials said.

(10) In eastern Ilan, a man was swept into the sea while fishing in the rough waters.

(11) Nine people were injured when their van was hit by rockslides in eastern Taitung, police said.

(12) Several domestic airports were closed, and landslides had halted traffic and trapped hundreds of people in mountains in central Taiwan, they said.

(13) In Hong Kong, authorities hoisted the No. 3 typhoon signal, a warning to residents to take precautions as gusts of 104 kph (64 mph) were recorded in some places.

(14) The government opened several shelters for those seeking refuge from the storm.

(15) Hong Kong beaches were ordered closed because of rough seas, and fishing boats sought shelter in the harbor.

(16) In the Philippines, President Joseph Estrada has declared four provinces and a city in the worst hit area on the southern tip of Luzon under a state of calamity.

(17) Officials in calamity zones will be able to use emergency funds and freeze prices of commodities with little red tape.

(18) The Philippine government's Office of Civil Defense said the death toll from Babs rose to 156 Sunday.

(19) The fatalities included 71 people who died in landslides in hard-hit Catanduanes island and 41 people who drowned, electrocuted or died in landslides in nearby Camarines Sur province.

(20) Local officials said entire families died in San Miguel town in Catanduanes, where virtually every house was damaged.

(21) Residents began burying their dead in two mass graves Saturday.

(22) Tens of thousands of others were stranded as ports were shut and ships forbidden to sail.

(23) Babs was the second devastating storm to hit the Philippines this month.

(24) Two weeks ago, Super Typhoon Zeb killed at least 74 people in the northern Philippines and 43 more in Taiwan and Japan.

(25) Philippine weather forecasters said Sunday they were monitoring a low pressure area over the Pacific, about 900 kilometers (558 miles) east of the southern Philippine island of Mindanao, which could strengthen into a storm in two to three days.

the summaries written for text 60:

- 1) Typhoon Babs floods Taiwan, lashes Hong Kong, and heads toward China.
- 2) Babs brought Taiwan torrential rains, Hong Kong winds.
- 3) Babs brings strong winds and torrential rains to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Text 61 (belonging to category 3a)

MANILA, Philippines (AP) – (1) Ailing Philippine Airlines and prospective investor Cathay Pacific Airways have clashed over the laying off of PAL workers, prompting PAL to revive talks with another foreign airline, an official said Tuesday.

(2) PAL earlier accepted a preliminary investment offer from Cathay Pacific, and it announced Nov. 10 that it would draw up a comprehensive plan to rehabilitate the Philippine flag carrier.

(3) President Joseph Estrada's executive secretary, Ronaldo Zamora, said the two airlines have disagreed on how many of PAL's more than 8,000 workers should be laid off to make the airline viable.

(4) Finance Secretary Edgardo Espiritu said that Hong Kong-based Cathay Pacific wants to trim PAL's work force to about 5,000, but PAL chairman and chief stockholder Lucio Tan did not want to cut the number of workers below 8,000 to avoid antagonizing the company's unions.

(5) Cathay Pacific wants to lay off about 200 PAL pilots, a proposal opposed by Tan, Zamora said.

(6) Tan wants to retain the 200 pilots because they stood by him when the majority of PAL's pilots staged a devastating strike in June.

(7) Tan has gone to the United States to try to revive talks with Northwest Airlines, which earlier expressed interest in investing in PAL, Zamora said.

(8) Zamora said Northwest was larger than Cathay Pacific "and maybe its first action would not be to fire employees."

(9) PAL spokesman Rolando Estabillo did not comment on the disagreement but said negotiations between the two companies were continuing.

(10) He said Cathay Pacific was still studying PAL's financial records.

(11) Katherine Wang, a spokeswoman for Cathay Pacific in Hong Kong, said it has not asked PAL to lay off workers.

(12) She said the two companies must first agree on Cathay Pacific's entry into PAL before going into such operational details.

(13) "Cathay Pacific has no definite plan as far as staffing is concerned," Wang said.

(14) She declined to comment on Zamora's and Espiritu's statements and said Cathay Pacific's negotiations with PAL "will still carry on."

(15) PAL closed for nearly two weeks on Sept. 23 after failing to persuade its largest union to accept a management-proposed recovery plan under which its collective bargaining proposal would be suspended for 10 years in exchange for a 20 percent share of the company's stock.

(16) The union later decided to allow PAL to resume domestic flights on Oct. 7 and international flights later.

(17) As part of the plan, the union agreed to allow an unspecified number of workers to be retrenched as long as the laid-off workers get agreed separation benefits.

(18) In June, PAL was embroiled in a crippling three-week pilots' strike that brought the company close to financial ruin. (19) At the height of the strike, PAL laid off 5,000 of its 13,000 workers to minimize its losses.

the summaries written for text 61:

- 1) Cathay Pacific, Philippine Airlines clash over workforce size.
- 2) Philippine Airlines and Cathay Pacific disagreed on the number of sacked workers.
- 3) Philippine Airlines and Cathay Pacific clashed over the number of sacked workers.

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Text 62 (belonging to category 3a)

Cairo 11-5 (AFP) – (1) The Egyptian Interior Minister, Habib Al-Adli, decided today, Thursday, to transfer four police officers from their place of work, as part of the investigation of charges directed against them in particular, and against the police in general, for torturing Copts from Al-Koshah village in the Sohag Governance (500 kilometers south of Cairo).

(2) A security source said that Lieutenant Colonel Hani Gamal, Director of the Intelligence Service of Al Balina Station, which is Al-Koshah's jurisdiction; Lieutenant Colonel Ashraf Hussein Criminal Investigation Deputy; Major Islam Mohammad; and Captain Mohammad Mansour were transferred to administrative positions in the Governance "to guarantee the impartiality of the investigations" regarding charges of torture that took place in the aftermath of murdering two Copts.

(3) The source said that the officers were transferred "to guarantee their non-interference or non-influence on the investigation proceedings, which are being conducted by the Prosecutor-General's office on the Al-Koshah incident that resulted in the death of two Copts at the hands of a Copt" last August.

(4) An official in the Sohag Governance said in turn that the officers were transferred "because they did not handle the problem wisely."

(5) A number of Al-Koshah residents had accused the four officers by name of torturing them in testimonies brought about in an Egyptian Organization for Human Rights report issued on September 28.

(6) The residents spoke about being subjected to torture by beating, electric shock and hanging from a ceiling fan.

(7) Al-Koshah events had surfaced after the British newspaper "Sunday Telegraph" published an article last October 25 in which it accused the Egyptian police of "crucifying and raping Copts."

(8) The article outraged Egyptian officials who accused the newspaper of spreading lies aiming at hurting Egypt.

(9) The security source said, on the other hand, that the forensic medicine report denied the contention of ten Copts about being subjected to torture. (10) The report said that the injuries of those are the result of "old skin diseases."

(11) The source said that three of those were referred to medical examination to verify the source of injuries in their noses and eyes.

(12) A statement was issued in Cairo today, Thursday, bearing the signatures of two thousand Coptic public figures, clergymen, businessmen and entertainers, denouncing "the continuing efforts of the anti-Egypt dark forces (...) to spread false claims about persecuting Copts."

(13) The statement affirmed that Copts "practice their rites freely in Egypt," and if "there were secondary issues regarding the treatment of Copts, they deal with specific individuals and cannot be attributed to government policy."

(14) The statement, which was received by France Presse, condemned the act "of intruders in bringing up a fabricated issue in their names in order to tarnish the image of the people and government of Egypt before the international community."

the summaries written for text 62:

- 1) Egypt transfers officers in Copt torturing case to administrative duty.
- 2) Police officers transferred from work place because of investigation charges.
- 3) Egyptian police officers transferred after being accused of torturing Copts.
- 4) Four police officers transferred in Copt persecution investigation.

Text 63 (belonging to category 3a)

Cairo 11-6 (AFP) – (1) The Copts' Patriarch, Pope Shnouda III, affirmed today, Friday, his rejection of foreign interference in the affairs of the Copts of Egypt and stressed the solidarity between her Christians and Moslems after the police were accused for torturing Christians in a countryside village.

(2) Pope Shnouda said in a statement, "We do not accept foreign interference in our internal affairs, which we are resolving quietly with officials in our country."

(3) He added that "what was reported in the foreign media" on Al-Koshah village (500 kilometers south of Cairo), where reportedly a large number of its citizens were subjected to torture at the hands of the police, "was extremely exaggerated and hurts Egypt's reputation."

(4) Pope Shnouda stressed that the village located in the Sohag Governance did not witness any sectarian subversion, nor any sectarian dispute between Moslems and Christians, and the relationship between them is quite good.

(5) The Pope affirmed that what happened were "assaults by some police officers while investigating" a "normal" capital murder that targeted two Christians last August 14.

(6) Pope Shnouda expressed his relief for Egyptian Interior Minister Habib Al-Adli's decision yesterday, Thursday, to transfer four Al Balina Station's high-ranking officers, the village's jurisdiction, from their locations to administrative positions by saying that "the Interior Minister took decisive action against those who committed excesses, and that the Prosecutor-General's office is undertaking the investigation."

(7) Al-Koshah's events had surfaced after the British "Sunday Telegraph" newspaper published last October 25 an article in which it accused Egyptian police of "crucifying and raping Copts."

(8) The article outraged Egyptian officials who accused the newspaper of spreading lies for the aim of hurting Egypt as part of a campaign in which Israel was implicitly accused of being involved.

(9) The names of the four officers who were transferred from their positions, two with the rank of lieutenant colonels, a third with the rank of major and a fourth with the rank of captain, were mentioned in testimonies of Copts subjected to torture and published in a report by the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights issued on September 28.

(10) The report discussed excesses committed by the police against many of the village's residents whom it said were subjected to torture by beating and electric shock while being interrogated in the capital murder.

the summaries written for text 63:

- 1) Coptic Patriarch rejects foreign interference in internal affairs of Copts.
- 2) Coptic Pope Shnouda rejects foreign interference in Egypt.
- 3) Pope stresses sectarian solidarity, discards foreign interference in Coptic Church.
- 4) Copt Patriarch rejects foreign intervention in affairs of Egyptian Copts.

Text 64 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) King Norodom Sihanouk has refused to chair a summit of Cambodia's top political leaders, saying the meeting would not bring any progress in deadlocked situations to form a government.
- (2) Cambodian leader Hun Sen's ruling party and the two-party opposition had called on the monarch to lead top-level talks.
- (3) "Papa will not preside over any summit meeting between the three parties, whether it is held in Phnom Penh or Beijing, because such a meeting will certainly achieve no result," Sihanouk wrote in an Oct. 17 letter to his son, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, leader of the senior opposition FUNCINPEC party.
- (4) A copy of the letter was obtained Thursday.
- (5) In it, the king called on the three parties to make compromises to end the stalemate: "Papa would like to ask all three parties to take responsibility before the nation and the people.
- (6) " Hun Sen used Thursday's anniversary of a peace agreement ending the country's civil war to pressure the opposition to form a coalition government with his party.
- (7) "Only those who want to prolong the anarchy and instability prevent efforts to set up a new government," Hun Sen said in a televised speech marking the anniversary of the 1991 Paris Peace Accords.
- (8) Hun Sen's party won 64 of the 122 seats in parliament in July's national election, but not the two-thirds majority necessary to form a government on its own.
- (9) Opposition parties led by Ranariddh and former finance minister Sam Ram Rainsy have refused to form a coalition with Hun Sen until their alleged election fraud have been thoroughly investigated.
- (10) International monitors said the election was relatively free and fair.
- (11) Hun Sen said his current government would remain in power as long as the opposition refused to form a new one.

(12) Ranariddh and Sam Rainsy have remained outside the country since the Sept. 24 ceremonial convening of parliament.

(13) Citing Hun Sen's threats to arrest opposition politicians following two alleged attempts on his life, Ranariddh and Sam Rainsy have said they do not feel safe negotiating inside the country and asked the king to chair the summit at his residence in Beijing.

(14) Hun Sen has rejected the opposition's reservations, saying it would be inappropriate to hold a summit outside the country.

(15) Negotiations so far have proved fruitless except for the opening of parliament after a Sept. 22 summit led by the king.

(16) Hun Sen implied Thursday that the opposition failed to follow through on their promises at the summit.

(17) "If those results are strictly respected, there seems no reason to hold another summit," Hun Sen said in a speech on the anniversary of the 1991 Paris Peace Accords.

the summaries written for text 64:

- 1) Sihanouk refuses to chair Cambodian political summit at home or abroad.
- 2) Sihanouk refuses to host talks of Cambodian political leaders in Beijing.
- 3) Efforts to form a government deadlocked, Sihanouk will not chair summit.
- 4) Norodom Sihanouk declines role to mediate in Cambodian governmental crisis.

Text 65 (belonging to category 3a)

San Jose 11-6 (AFP) – (1) Mudslides and floods caused by Hurricane "Mitch" have resulted in killing about 11500 people and about 13 thousand missing in Central America, especially in Honduras and Nicaragua, according to official statistics published the night of Thursday-Friday.

(2) The number of people harmed by the hurricane has surpassed 2.8 million.

(3) The death toll rose particularly in Nicaragua with the discovery of 500 bodies in the town of Juaolie, which was practically destroyed, in the northern part of the country, and a hundred more on the flanks of the Casitas Volcano near Posoltega, 140 kilometers northwest of Managua, where a mudslide last Friday erased five towns from existence.

(4) President Arnaldo Aleman acknowledged that the number of dead reached or exceeded four thousand.

(5) Government spokesman, Gilberto Wing, said that bodies are being found in areas that are still isolated, and there is a large number of missing people.

(6) According to civil and military sources, floods from the Rio Coco River destroyed 20 towns near Juaolie.

(7) Various sources reported that there are 730 thousand to a million people who were harmed by the hurricane.

(8) In Honduras, the death toll remained at seven thousand yesterday, Thursday.

(9) President Carlos Flores estimated the number of missing by 11 thousand instead of 12 thousand yesterday.

(10) There are one million and 800 thousand people, or more than one third of the population, who are without shelter or were directly harmed.

(11) In Guatemala, President Alvaro Arzo said that the number of dead rose from 194 to 197 since yesterday, and the number of people devastated rose from 60 thousand to 78800 thousand.

(12) Throughout Central America, but particularly in Honduras and Nicaragua, tens of towns were erased from the map and tens of thousands of homes were destroyed.

(13) Tens of thousands of people were isolated in areas that were totally submerged under the flooded river waters, and they are threatened with famine and diseases.

(14) 169 bridges were destroyed in Honduras, 80 in Nicaragua and 28 in Guatemala, in addition to hundreds of kilometers of roads.

(15) In El-Salvador, and according to the National Emergency Commission, 96 people were missing and 49275 were devastated, especially in the eastern part of the country.

(16) Throughout Central America, tens of thousands of hectares of crops, especially rice and corn, considered the main foods of the population, as well as coffee and banana crops, the region's main exports, were damaged.

the summaries written for text 65:

- 1) Central America devastated by floods and mudslides from Hurricane Mitch.
- 2) At least 11,500 died and 13 thousand missing from Hurricane Mitch in Central America.
- 3) Hurricane Mitch killed 11, 500 and 13 thousand missing in Central America.

Text 66 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) The leaders of Malaysia's ruling party met Tuesday to discuss a replacement for ousted deputy Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim, who faces trial next month in a case that will test the country's legal system.
- (2) Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, 72, said last week he could "drop dead" at any time.
- (3) But because of the large number of candidates for the deputy's job within the ruling United Malays National Organization, a decision was not expected quickly.
- (4) The party leaders will also confer on what to do now that the High Court judge has banned all comments on Anwar's guilt or innocence.
- (5) The ruling coalition had scheduled a giant rally in the capital Saturday, aimed at drawing in the youth to whom Anwar's campaign of reform has the most appeal.
- (6) Mahathir, who had heart bypass surgery in 1989, had groomed Anwar, 51, as his successor.
- (7) But he fired his protege from his posts as deputy prime minister and finance minister on grounds he was morally unfit to lead.
- (8) The two had differed over economic policy and Anwar has said Mahathir feared he was a threat to his 17-year rule.
- (9) Anwar was also dumped from the ruling party, and after two weeks of nationwide rallies at which he called for government reform and Mahathir's resignation, he was arrested under a law that allows police to hold him indefinitely, and prevent him from seeing his family and lawyers.
- (10) On Tuesday, Mahathir denounced demonstrators who had flocked by the thousands to the streets of downtown Kuala Lumpur in recent weeks, calling them part of a plot to topple the government.
- (11) Baton-wielding riot police had dispersed the crowds with tear gas and water cannons, arresting more than 100 people.
- (12) "They decided that the government should be brought down through demonstrations and riots," the Bernama news agency quoted Mahathir as saying in Sarawak state on Borneo Island.
- (13) He was expected to return to Kuala Lumpur later Tuesday to chair the UMNO meeting.
- (14) After Anwar appeared in court with a black eye, bruised face, neck and arms, his case drew international attention, particularly from the presidents of the Philippines and Indonesia, who have raised the possibility they might not attend an 18-nation summit in Malaysia next month.

(15) The United States would downgrade President Bill Clinton's visit to Kuala Lumpur next month if Anwar continued to be mistreated, the Wall Street Journal quoted an official in Washington as saying.

(16) Wearing a neck brace Monday after a hospital checkup, Anwar was ordered to stand trial Nov. 2 on four charges of abusing his powers to interfere with a police investigation.

(17) Anwar was arrested Sept. 20 under the Internal Security Act.

(18) He has pleaded innocent to all charges, including another corruption count and five charges of sodomy.

(19) He faces 14 years in prison and a fine on each corruption count and 20 years, plus whipping, on each sexual charge.

the summaries written for text 66:

- 1) Malaysian party leaders discuss replacement for arrested Anwar.
- 2) Malaysian leaders meet to discuss replacement for Anwar.
- 3) Ousted Anwar to stand trial. Malaysian party leaders discuss replacement.

Text 67 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) A freighter carrying a cargo of beer sank in the North Sea today off the Dutch coast and all nine crew members were rescued from life rafts, a coast guard spokesman said.
- (2) The ship sank at about 12:45 p.m. in high winds, some 28 nautical miles north of the island of Ameland.
- (3) It was not immediately clear what had caused the sinking 29 miles off the Dutch island of Ameland, according to the coast guard spokesman, who was not identified.
- (4) There were no casualties, he said.
- (5) The coast guard official, who spoke in a Dutch radio interview, identified the ship involved as the Finnish-registered freighter Ra and said it had been carrying a cargo of beer.
- (6) He did not give the ship's origin or destination.
- (7) The nine crew members boarded two life rafts after the sinking in high winds.
- (8) They were taken ashore by a West German helicopter from the island of Borkum, about 30 miles from the site of the sinking, the official said.
- (9) A Dutch navy aircraft and two life boats also rushed to the scene.
- (10) Earlier reports had said that the ship was a passenger ferry, possibly one of the Dutch ships plying the frequent ferry lanes between the coastal islands and the Dutch mainland.
- (11) Freight transportation in the area is also heavy because of its vicinity to the ports of Delfzijl in the Netherlands and Emden in West Germany.

the summaries written for text 67:

- 1) A freighter sank in the North Sea. Crew members safe.
- 2) A freighter sank in the North Sea with crew rescued.
- 3) A freighter sank in the North Sea. Crew members rescued.

Text 68 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) A desperate search for survivors is continuing today after a massive earthquake hit the Indonesian island of Java, killing more than 4,300 people.
- (2) Exhausted and grieving survivors are digging through their crumpled homes for clothes, food and valuables after the earthquake, measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale, struck the densely populated island early on Saturday morning.
- (3) At least 4,332 people were killed in the quake, according to command post officials from the affected areas and local government official Idham Samawi. (4) The social ministry said around 4,600 died, but numbers in one of the hardest hit districts were disputed.
- (5) The quake was the worst to hit Indonesia since the one that resulted in the tsunami on Boxing Day 2004, which left 170,000 people dead or missing on the northern tip of Sumatra.
- (6) The Indonesian Red Cross estimates that at least 200,000 fled their homes following the earthquake.
- (7) The disaster zone stretched across hundreds of square miles of mostly farming communities in Yogyakarta province.
- (8) The worst hit area was in the town of Bantul, which accounted for three-quarters of the death toll.
- (9) An official said that more than 2,000 people had been killed there, and 80% of the homes were flattened.
- (10) There have been reports that one of Indonesia's most ancient temples, the 9th century Prambanan complex in Yogyakarta, was badly damaged by the quake, with hundreds of stone carvings and blocks scattered around the site.
- (11) The Red Cross has launched an appeal for \$10m (£5.38m) in aid, as world leaders pledged their support.
- (12) UNICEF is sending emergency supplies, including 2,000 tents, 9,000 tarpaulins and hygiene kits.
- (13) Volunteers from Indonesian political parties and Islamic groups, as well as military vehicles carrying soldiers, headed south from the ancient royal city of Yogyakarta to Bantul, to help in the effort.
- (14) "Kopassus (special forces troops) and Indonesian Red Cross volunteers are trying to comb through rubble because thousands of houses are damaged and people may still be

trapped beneath them," Ghozali Situmorang, director general of aid management for the national social department, told Yogyakarta radio.

(15) The Indonesian president, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, has temporarily moved his office to Yogyakarta to be close to the rescue effort and has called on rescuers to work around the clock.

the summaries written for text 68:

- 1) Search for survivors continued after an earthquake struck Java.
- 2) Search for survivors continued after an earthquake hit Java.
- 3) Search for survivors continued in earthquake-hit Java.

Text 69 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) More than 70 miners were trapped and feared dead in an overnight coal mine explosion in Colombia that killed at least 16 miners, authorities said on Thursday.

(2) The gas explosion occurred just after midnight at the San Fernando mine in Amaga town in northwestern Antioquia province, far from the major coal operations run by large companies such as Drummond and Glencore near the Caribbean coast.

(3) "This is a huge tragedy, initially we have reports of 72 people trapped and now we have 16 bodies recovered," President Alvaro Uribe said.

(4) Anxious relatives sobbed and hugged each other as they waited for news and asked rescue workers for details as hearses drove past with bodies of miners.

(5) Luz Amanda Pulido, a national disaster official, told local radio there was "practically no" chance of pulling out miners alive from the mine.

(6) Colombia, the world's No 5 coal exporter, has enjoyed a boom in energy and mining investment under Uribe, who sent troops out to drive back left rebels who targeted oil and mining infrastructure.

(7) Hundreds of miners are killed or injured every year while prospecting for gold or coal in often makeshift mines in Colombia, which are increasingly attracted to foreign gold companies.

(8) A methane gas explosion in a coal mine killed eight workers last year also in Antioquia province and in 2007, 31 miners were killed in an explosion Norte de Santander in one of the worst disasters of its kind in a decade.

the summaries written for text 69:

- 1) Over 70 trapped, probably dead in a Colombia mine blast.
- 2) Over 70 miners trapped in a mine explosion in Colombia.
- 3) A Colombia mine explosion trapped over 70.

Text 70 (belonging to category 3a)

- (1) The assassination of PRI presidential candidate Luis Donaldo Colosio has been widely condemned.
- (2) President Cesar Gaviria spoke with his Mexican counterpart Salinas de Gortari by telephone to express his condolences and to support the Mexican Government and people.
- (3) Dissident liberal candidate Enrique Parejo said the assassination proves once again the serious threat politicians face when they appear at public rallies.
- (4) Liberal Party candidate Ernesto Samper, who met with Colosio a few weeks ago, regretted the assassination and said that such violence is the result of "savage capitalism."
- (5) Conservative Party candidate Andres Pastrana also regretted Colosio's death.
- (6) Lorenzo Menendez, an expert in Mexican affairs at the Cuban Foreign Ministry, today told PRENSA LATINA that Colosio's assassination caused shock on the island.
- (7) He extended his sympathy to the Mexican Government and people and to the Colosio family as well.
- (8) Such an objectionable action fills us with indignation, Menendez said.
- (9) The news media widely covered the tragic event.
- (10) The Nationalist Republican Alliance, Arena, the ruling party in El Salvador, today released a communique condemning Colosio's assassination and expressing solidarity with Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari.
- (11) Arena repudiated the "cowardly assassination perpetrated by antidemocratic forces."
- (12) Meanwhile, Ruben Zamora, presidential candidate of the left-wing Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, National Revolutionary Movement, and Democratic Convergence coalition, at a news conference expressed condolences to the Colosio family and the Mexican Government and people.
- (13) Venezuelan Foreign Minister Miguel Burelli Rivas today deplored Colosio's assassination and disclosed that he had officially contacted his Mexican counterpart to express sadness over the incident.
- (14) Colosio's assassination was widely covered by Venezuelan news media today.
- (15) Colosio was shot in the head from a distance of a few centimeters in front of a person recording video nearby in the early evening of March 23, at a campaign rally in Lomas Taurinas, a poor neighborhood of Tijuana, Baja California.
- (16) Colosio collapsed, and was subsequently rushed to the city's main hospital, after plans to fly him to an American hospital across the border were cancelled.

(17) His death was announced a few hours later.

the summaries written for text 70:

- 1) Colosio's assassination is widely condemned.
- 2) Leaders of Latin American countries condemned the Colosio's assassination.
- 3) Latin American countries deplored Colosio's assassination.

Text 71 (belonging to category 3a)

(1) The world's poorest countries face a dramatic rise in disease and malnutrition as a direct result of climate change driven by wealthier, more polluting countries, scientists say today.

(2) The researchers reached the conclusion after constructing a map showing how climate change will affect different regions of the world by making infectious diseases more rampant and damaging local agriculture.

(3) The picture that emerges shows the least wealthy countries with the lowest greenhouse gas emissions as the most vulnerable.

(4) They can expect a doubling of deaths from malaria, diarrhoeal diseases and malnutrition by 2030 as a result of climate change.

(5) In a previous study, the World Health Organisation said climate change caused by industrial emissions already accounts for at least 5 million cases of illness and more than 150,000 deaths each year.

(6) The scientists, whose research is published in Nature today, created the map by collating published studies linking disease and agriculture to temperature and weather variations.

(7) One study showed that in certain South American countries, increasing the temperature by 1 °C caused an 8% increase in diarrhoeal diseases.

(8) "The map shows that the health impact of climate change disproportionately affects poorer countries that in my view have no responsibility for global warming.

(9) It's completely unethical and it cannot be ignored," said Jonathan Patz, the study's lead scientist at the University of Wisconsin.

(10) Regions at highest risk included the coastlines of the Pacific and Indian oceans and sub-Saharan Africa.

(11) The report says more resources to combat disease in poor countries combined with long-term cuts in greenhouse gas emissions are needed to limit the effects on poorer countries.

(12) Climate change exacerbates poor countries' problem in disease, largely because bacteria spread more rapidly, causing greater contamination of food and water.

(13) Forecasts of climate change also predict more erratic weather patterns for many countries, wreaking havoc with subsistence farming and adding to the burden of malnutrition.

(14) The report comes two weeks before signatories of the Kyoto protocol meet in Montreal for the first time since it was ratified in February.

(15) The US, which is the world's most polluting country, has refused to sign up to Kyoto on the grounds that it would hamper financial growth.

the summaries written for text 71:

- 1) Disease and malnutrition rise due to climate change caused by wealthy countries.
- 2) Disease and malnutrition rise affects poor countries most.
- 3) Poor countries are most vulnerable to the increase in disease and malnutrition.

Text 72 (belonging to category 3b)

YUXIAN, Shanxi – (1) At least 10 people died and one is missing after a coal mine gas explosion Tuesday in north China's Shanxi Province, a spokesperson for work safety authorities said on Wednesday.

(2) The accident occurred at around 4:50 p.m. Tuesday when 41 miners were working in the shaft of Chentong Coal Industry Co., Ltd., in Yuxian County.

(3) Twenty-seven people escaped from the scene unhurt and 14 were trapped underground, said Liu Xianyun, of the work safety committee of Yangquan City, which administers Yuxian county.

(4) Three of the trapped had been rescued, while 10 died and one is missing. Liu said at a press conference.

(5) The company was licensed with an annual production capacity of 600,000 tonnes.

(6) Rescue work is continuing, and work safety authorities are investigating the cause of the accident.

the summaries written for text 72:

- 1) At least 10 killed and one was missing in an explosion.
- 2) 10 died and one was missing in a coal mine explosion.
- 3) 10 died and one was missing in mine explosion in north China.

Text 73 (belonging to category 3b)

CHENGDU – (1) China will start building a center at the end of May to train giant pandas born in captivity to live in the wild, experts said on Wednesday.

(2) The center would be located in Dujiangyan City, in southwest China's Sichuan Province, the home province of giant pandas, said Zhang Zhihe, the head of the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding and founder of the center.

(3) At a cost of 60 million yuan (\$8.79 million), the center will include an experimental zone covering 130 mu (8.7 hectares) and 1,892 mu of woodlands, Zhang said.

(4) The center will accommodate the first batch of three to five giant pandas after the center's construction is completed in three to five years, he said.

(5) In the experimental zone, the giant pandas will be trained to reduce their dependency on humans.

(6) But they will still live in cages.

(7) After five to 10 years training in the experimental zone, the giant pandas that perform well will be introduced into the "half-natural" zone.

(8) In the following five to 10 years, the pandas there will live in tree holes or caves and forage for food.

(9) But they will still receive frequent checkups and participate in artificial breeding.

(10) Then, only one or two of the giant pandas will have the chance to spend another five to 10 years in a nearly "natural" zone with little human contact.

(11) Then they will be released into the nearby giant panda natural reserve, Zhang said.

(12) Giant pandas are the world's most endangered species.

(13) Some 1,590 panda live in the wild and over 300 pandas are in captivity in China, Zhang said.

(14) China started a giant panda training project in 1992 to teach the animals to live in the wild.

(15) But the project suffered a major setback when Xiang Xiang, a five-year-old male panda, was found dead in a remote part of the Wolong Nature Reserve in February 1996.

(16) Xiang Xiang was released into the wild in April 1995 after nearly three years of training.

the summaries written for text 73:

- 1) China to train giant pandas to survive the wild.
- 2) China will build a center to train pandas to survive.
- 3) A training center built in China to train pandas.

Text 74 (belonging to category 3b)

UNITED NATIONS (AP) – (1) Secretary-General Kofi Annan said on Wednesday that he may travel to Libya next week in hopes of closing a deal to try two Libyan suspects in the Pan Am Lockerbie bombing.

(2) Annan is heading to North Africa beginning Thursday to deal with the Iraq crisis.

(3) A Libyan legal team has been meeting regularly with Annan's legal counsel to discuss a U.S.-British proposal to try the suspects in the Netherlands, according to Scottish law and using Scottish judges.

(4) Because of some positive developments over the past few weeks, "there is now a good chance that the suspects might finally be brought" to trial, a U.N. source said on condition of anonymity.

(5) There is "a sense of optimism," he said.

(6) Libya had accepted the proposal in theory, but had objected to its call for the suspects to be jailed in a Scottish prison if found guilty.

(7) The Tripoli government has insisted that the suspects serve any prison time in Libya or the Netherlands.

(8) It wasn't immediately known if Libyan officials had indicated some flexibility on that point, which diplomats have said was Libya's major concern.

(9) Annan said he had hoped that there would be some breakthrough by the end of November.

(10) "If that doesn't happen, I will be in the region next week and the question has been raised if it would be helpful for me to go there and bring the issue finally to closure," he said.

(11) "I haven't made up my mind yet, but it has not been excluded," he said.

(12) Two Libyans, Abdel Basset Megrahi and Lamem Khalifa Fhimah, are accused of planting the suitcase bomb that ripped apart the New York-bound Pan Am jet on Dec. 21, 1988, killing 270 people in the air and on the ground at Lockerbie.

(13) For 10 years, the United States and Britain had demanded the two be tried in the United States or Britain, but agreed in August to a trial in the Netherlands in hopes of finally bringing the issue to a close.

(14) The Security Council endorsed the plan and agreed to suspend sanctions once the two men are turned over.

(15) Council members also agreed to consider additional sanctions if Libya didn't produce the suspects.

the summaries written for text 74:

- 1) UN chief may visit Libya to close Lockerbie trial deal.
- 2) U.N. Secretary-General considering travel to Libya to close Lockerbie trial deal.
- 3) UN Chief Kofi Annan may visit Libya hoping to close Lockerbie trial.

Text 75 (belonging to category 3b)

Cairo 11-9 (AFP) – (1) Seven Egyptian human rights organizations today requested Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to hold accountable those responsible for torturing residents of a village in Egypt's countryside while investigating two capital murders last August.

(2) These organizations demanded in a statement the formation of "a commission to refer those responsible for the torture to the appropriate judicial authorities, and apologize to the people for the material, physical and psychological damages inflicted upon them and compensate them."

(3) They also demanded that Interior Minister Habib Al-Adli explain the delay in questioning the officers responsible for the Al-Koshah village events, despite the passage of three months since these crimes were committed.

(4) The seven organizations accused the Interior Ministry of negligence in carrying out its duties, contending that the Prosecutor-General's office did investigate the torture events "and proved some in its accounts", yet the Interior Minister, after 12 weeks, was content with transferring some of the officers.

(5) The Interior Minister had transferred four high-ranking officers at the Al-Balina Station, Al-Koshah's jurisdiction, from their positions to administrative positions and promised to take decisive measures in case the torture events were proved.

(6) The officers' names were reported in testimonies of men, women and children subjected to torture, as were published in a report by the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights last September 28.

(7) The report confirmed that police detained, in the aftermath of two capital murders in mid August, 1200 of the village residents, mostly Copts, and that tens of those were subjected to arbitrary detention and torture, exemplified in "hanging for long hours in mid air, tying in odd positions like a roasted lamb, stumping on bodies that are lying on the floor in such a brutal way that made some of them urinate or defecate involuntarily, beating by hand, foot and other means, and shocking with electricity in different parts including the genitals."

(8) The human rights organizations expressed "their bewilderment for the hysterical jolt that struck the authorities of such a gallant country as Egypt due to an article in a foreign newspaper whilst they did not twitch a vein for the actual barbaric crimes committed against their citizens in this village, and instead of embarking on enforcing lawful punishment as mandated by the constitution and human rights charters, they directed most of their energies, inside Egypt and abroad, toward confronting a fabricated danger against the homeland."

(9) Al-Koshah events had surfaced after the British "Sunday Telegraph" Newspaper published an article last October 25 in which it accused the Egyptian police of "crucifying and raping Copts".

(10) Instantly, statements were intensified to deny such charges, especially by the Egyptian president and the Copts' Patriarch in Egypt, Pope Shnouda III.

(11) As for holding those responsible for Al-Koshah events accountable, the human rights organizations demanded the formation of a commission from the Egyptian People's Congress to investigate various incidents of torture that were detailed in Egyptian human rights organizations' reports.

(12) The statement bore the signatures of the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights, the Cairo Center for Human Rights Studies, the Democracy Development Society, the Center for Legal Aid for Human Rights, the Center of Human Rights for Aiding Prisoners, the Arab Center for Judges and Lawyers Independence, and the Arab Human Rights Activists Program.

the summaries written for text 75:

- 1) Seven Egyptian Human Rights Organizations demand formal investigation of torture event.
- 2) Egyptian human rights organizations demand holding torturers accountable.
- 3) Seven Egyptian human rights organizations demand holding Copts' torturers accountable.
- 4) Human rights organizations urge to hold Copt torturer accountable.

Text 76 (belonging to category 3b)

- (1) Chinese police opened fire and wounded four protesters "in self-defence" last Sunday in a Tibetan area of Sichuan province, the Xinhua news agency says.
- (2) It is the first time China has admitted injuring anyone since anti-Chinese protests in Tibet began last week.
- (3) Xinhua said police opened fire in Aba county - the same place that Tibetan activists said eight people were killed during protests near Kirti monastery.
- (4) Activists released graphic photos of dead bodies showing bullet wounds.
- (5) China has said that only 13 people have been killed during the protests, and that all were innocent and killed by "rioters" in Lhasa.
- (6) The Tibetan government in exile has said at least 99 people have died so far, including 80 in Lhasa - and have accused the security forces of firing on crowds.
- (7) Earlier on Thursday, China admitted for the first time that the protests had spread outside the Tibetan Autonomous Region to nearby provinces in south-western China where large numbers of ethnic Tibetans live.
- (8) In a phone call to her Chinese counterpart, Yang Jiechi, US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice urged China to show restraint and enter dialogue with the Dalai Lama, the exiled spiritual leader of Tibetan Buddhists.
- (9) Meanwhile White House spokeswoman Dana Perino said President George W Bush would go ahead with a visit to the Beijing Olympic Games in August despite the unrest, and would use the opportunity to speak openly to President Hu Jintao.

the summaries written for text 76:

- 1) Chinese police shot at Tibet protesters and wounded four.
- 2) China admitted firing on Tibet protesters and wounded four.
- 3) China admitted firing on Tibet protesters for the first time.

Text 77 (belonging to category 3b)

(1) POLICE detained a security guard for allegedly raping and killing a woman in a factory in Bao'an District on June 3, the Daily Sunshine reported yesterday.

(2) The man, surnamed Kong, 25, was a security guard contracted to Fujinon Technology Co., a Japanese optical products manufacturer.

(3) Kong allegedly broke into a room on the sixth floor of the company's dormitory building in the early hours of June 3.

(4) He allegedly threatened five other women sharing the room with the victim with a knife, tied them up and then raped the victim before stabbing her to death, according to police.

(5) One of the five women, who tried to escape to call police, was also stabbed twice in the chest and stomach by Kong.

(6) Kong was later arrested, the Daily said without elaboration.

(7) The dead woman and Kong were said to be involved in a dispute over 5,000 yuan.

(8) The factory had ordered the workers not to talk about the incident, the Daily reported.

(9) The factory rents two dormitories near the Qiaotou Primary School.

(10) Factory workers refused to talk about the incident and security staff prevented journalists from entering the factory, the paper said.

(11) The factory was now installing protective screening on the windows of the two dormitories, the report said.

the summaries written for text 77:

- 1) Security guard detained for the alleged raping and killing.
- 2) Security guard detained after raping and killing a woman.
- 3) Security guard detained for raping and killing a woman.

Text 78 (belonging to category 4)

BEIJING – (1) A new circular by Fujian's provincial education department on Tuesday has targeted academic plagiarism by college teachers, amid increasing worries over the practice.

(2) College teachers in Fujian may also be dismissed if they spread misinformation against the country's laws and regulations to mislead students, the circular said.

(3) An increasing number of teachers in universities in China are turning to the Internet or other academics' research to advance their own careers.

(4) Shen Yang, a professor at Wuhan University who released a research paper in 2009, said the country lacks an effective thesis supervision system and the convenience brought by the Internet drives the booming ghostwriting market.

(5) His study shows there were more than 1.1 million full-time teachers in universities and colleges across the country in 2007.

(6) They had to publish more than half a million theses within two years in nearly 1,800 important periodicals to keep their positions.

(7) Other banned practices include teachers abusing their power for personal benefit and teachers acting fraudulently on student enrolment, assessment and exams.

(8) The circular also emphasized that teachers will lose out on promotion opportunities and pay rises if they are irresponsible in students' safety or induce students to participate in any "illegal or superstitious activities".

(9) It said teachers were not allowed to use "physical punishment on students or insult them".

(10) Violators will have any academic award and honor canceled, and will not be able to apply for new research projects for specified periods.

the summaries written for text 78:

- 1) Circular published to punish errant teachers in Fujian.
- 2) Fujian published new circular to punish misbehaving teachers.
- 3) New circular by Fujian aims to punish misbehaving teachers.

Text 79 (belonging to category 4)

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) – (1) Just as aid agencies were making headway in feeding hundreds of thousands displaced by flooding in southern and central Mozambique, new floods hit a remote northern region Monday.

(2) The Messalo River overflowed its banks in the northern province of Gabo Delgado after a week of torrential rain, submerging up to four villages.

(3) The floods blocked the main road to Tanzania – about 70 miles to the north -- and cut several districts off from the rest of the country.

(4) The extent of the damage was still being assessed, but the scale was nothing like that caused by floods in the central and southern areas last month.

(5) No lives had been lost or were at risk in the northern flooding, said Silvano Langa, head of the country's national disaster management agency.

(6) Farmlands, homes and businesses in a northwest district near Mozambique's border with Zimbabwe have also been flooded over the past week, Langa said.

(7) The Zambezi River flows through the area.

(8) Foreign Minister Leonardo Simao told reporters he feared more flooding would occur along the Zambezi River -- which is fed by rivers in neighboring Malawi -- because Malawi has had heavy rain.

(9) Water levels had risen Monday on the flooded southern Limpopo River, and on the central Save and Buzi rivers, but government officials said they were expected to fall again.

(10) The Mozambican weather bureau predicted light showers would continue over much of the country until Wednesday, when the weather was expected to clear.

(11) The World Food Program, meanwhile, planned to move 230 tons of food overland from Zimbabwe to Zumbu and distribute it by boat to villagers affected by flooding along the Zambezi River, said Abby Spring, a spokeswoman for the U.N. agency.

(12) The official death toll from the floods still stood at 492 on Monday.

(13) Langa said more bodies had been found, and the death toll was in the process of being revised.

(14) Foreign military teams began scaling down their aid flights to an estimated 360,000 flood victims being housed in aid camps.

(15) Four British and two German helicopters left Mozambique on Sunday, reducing to 47 the number of aircraft available for relief distribution.

(16) The U.S. military's six helicopters and seven planes were scheduled to continue flying relief flights until April 2.

(17) While trucks are increasingly being used to distribute food, helicopters are still sorely needed in areas where roads washed away by the floods have yet to be restored.

(18) But Simao said the phased withdrawal of the aircraft would not affect aid distribution, and civilian aircraft would be hired if necessary.

(19) The European Union announced Monday it will increase its annual economic assistance to Mozambique to \$150 million for 2000, a 50 percent increase over 1999 aid levels.

(20) The EU pledged to continue sending emergency aid for another six months.

(21) The 15 EU member nations have already donated \$85 million to Mozambique, and have approved \$156 million in debt relief.

the summaries written for text 79:

- 1) Floods hit north Mozambique as aid to flooded south continues.
- 2) Messalo River overflows in northern Mozambique; adds to country's flooding problems.
- 3) New floods hit northern Mozambique; aid continues; some roads usable.

Text 80 (belonging to category 4)

- (1) Sixty-one police were injured in last Friday's riot in Lhasa, six of them seriously, said Qiangba Puncog, chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Regional Government, at a press briefing in Beijing on Monday.
- (2) Rioters attacked public security personnel in an extremely cruel manner while they were maintaining order and refrained from using weapons, said the chairman.
- (3) "For instance, the rioters beat a patrolling police officer until he got into coma, and rioters cut out a piece of flesh, as big as a fist, from his buttock," he said.
- (4) Some rioters stoned patrol officers around 11:00 a.m. on March 14 at the Ramogia Monastery in Lhasa.
- (5) They then gathered around the Bargor street, chanting "independence" slogans and going on a destruction rampage.
- (6) The violence accelerated quickly.
- (7) The mob set fire to shops, vehicles and pedestrians that passed by.
- (8) Schools, banks, hospitals and communication facilities were also their targets, Qiangba Puncog said.
- (9) He stressed that throughout the incident, both public security personnel and armed police showed great professional spirit and adherence to law.
- (10) "They didn't carry or use any lethal weapons," he added.

the summaries written for text 80:

- 1) 61 police were injured, six seriously, in Lhasa riot.
- 2) 61 police were injured in Lhasa riot, six of them seriously.
- 3) 61 police were injured, six seriously due to rioters attack.

firebombed (3)	cp	firebombed (3)														
treatment (4)	cp	cp	treatment (4)													
against (5)	cp	cp	cp	against (5)												
harassment (6)	cp	cp	cp	cp	harassment (6)											
push (6)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	push (6)										
harass (9)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cr	cp	harass (9)									
criminalizing (10)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	criminalizing (10)								
arrest (14)	cr	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	arrest (14)							
clearing (16)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	clearing (16)						
controlling (16)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	controlling (16)					
sweeps (17)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	sweeps(17)				
sweeping (20)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	sp	cp	cr	sweeping (20)			
closing (20)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	closing (20)		
confiscating (20)	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	confiscating (20)	
harassment (23)	cp	cp	cp	cp	sr	cp	cr	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp	cp

The symbols for the four types of repetition are as follows:

sr: simple lexical repetition

cr: complex lexical repetition

sp: simple paraphrase

cp: complex paraphrase

Appendix B: The repetition relations in terms of Hoey (1991) that hold between the Processes contained in the chain denoting 'negative treatment' in text 4