



Top Stories

MI5 Chief: surprised and alarmed by speed of radicalisation of Muslims in UK

Speaking about the terrorist threat in Britain, Dame Eliza Manningham-Buller, Director-General of MI5, admitted to being alarmed by the 'scale and speed' with which Muslims, even those still at school, are being radicalised.

Opposition to John Bolton's appointment to the UN grows

The confirmation of John Bolton as the US Permanent Representative to the United Nations is in doubt as Republican Senator Lincoln Chafee joins Democrats in opposing his nomination.

Featured story

Three Walmart superstores open in Canada

Wal-Mart Canada's first three supercentres opened in Ontario. The supercentre has wider aisles, higher ceilings, clear signage, and cash registers in selected departments such as electronics and clothing. The idea originally started in America in late 2005 and was announced that it would be arriving in Canada.

Wikipedia Current Events

- NASA's Cassini spacecraft records a hurricane-like storm on the South Pole of Saturn which is the first time such an event has been observed on another planet.

Wikipedia Current Events

- Nick Griffin, the leader of the British National Party, and activist Mark Collett are cleared of inciting racial hatred after a retrial at Leeds Crown Court.

- Russia announces that it has reached an agreement with the United States over the terms of Russian entry to the World Trade Organization with a formal deal to be signed next week.

- Nadarajah Raviraj an outspoken human rights lawyer and legislator from the Tamil National Alliance, is shot dead in Colombo as violence escalates in Sri Lanka.

- Hundreds of young British Muslims are being radicalised, groomed and set on a path to mass murder, the head of security service MI5, Dame Eliza Manningham-Buller, said yesterday.

- Australian actress Belinda Emmett, wife of TV personality Rove McManus, dies at age 32 of cancer.

Study tests the use of Google as an aid for medical diagnoses

In an internet-based study published today on the website of the British Medical Journal, Australian investigators tested how well Googling could help to establish a difficult diagnosis. The search results met against their criteria in 15 out of 26 cases.

Previous anecdotes of the use of Google in reaching a difficult

diagnosis are presented in the paper. In a case described in the New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM), a physician diagnosed IPEX syndrome after submitting the typical diagnostic clues to the search engine. A patient's father replied to doctor's saying that his son had acute subclavian vein thrombosis of unknown origin: "But of course he has Paget-von Schrötter syndrome."

Hangwi Tang and Jennifer Hwee Kwoon Ng from the Princess Alexandra Hospital in Brisbane selected clinical cases from the NEJM blind to the correct diagnosis. They selected 3 to 5 rather specific features, searched Google, and selected the 3 disorders from the results that seemed to fit the case best. If one of those was right, Google was said to be "right".

The scientists admit that an internet search probably works better with specific symptoms rather than with phrases such as "fever ill pain". Also, the percentage may depend on the operating physician's knowledge base, and the test was not double-blind.

Experts commented that the internet is not a replacement for doctors, but should be seen as a way of supporting doctors and patients. A spokeswoman for the Patient Association added that "a lot of sites are not credible. There are lots of good sites out there, but we also know that there are many that are not credible."

MI5 Chief: surprised and alarmed by speed of radicalisation of Muslims in UK

Speaking about the terrorist threat in Britain, Dame Eliza Manningham-Buller, Director-General of the British Security Service MI5, admitted to being alarmed by the 'scale and speed' with which Muslims, even those still at school, are being radicalised.

She told the Mile End Group run by Professor Peter Hennessy, Queen Mary College, that the view of history which prompted feelings of grievance and injustice was shared, not only by extremists, but by many others in the country. For example, opinion polls suggest that over 100,000 people think that the July 7, 2005 attacks in London were justified.

MI5 is aware of some 200 groupings, comprising about 1600 individuals, including many teenagers, who are actively planning suicide attacks and the use of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons; these include "resilient networks, some directed from Al-Qaida in Pakistan, some more loosely inspired by it".

Tony Blair supported Dame Eliza's statement, but said "This is a threat that has grown up over a generation."

Concurrently, the Foreign Secretary, Margaret Beckett, in a speech to the Royal United Services Institute think tank, was calling on the Muslim community to "stand up and be counted" in the fight against terrorism. She said that "Muslim communities, have a special ability to make a difference in the struggle against extremism."

Canadian PM to amend Criminal Code, drugged drivers to be charged

Stephen Harper, along with MADD Canada, has proposed to amend the Criminal Code to make driving while under the influence of drugs as unacceptable as drunk driving.

Harper was at a news conference in Kitchener today during the 19th annual Project Red Ribbon campaign, sponsored by Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD).

"Just as a drunk driver does, a drug-impaired driver presents a danger to himself and others," Harper said. "We can act to prevent more such incidents from occurring."

The PM also spoke of his personal connection to Tory Senator Marjorie LeBreton, who lost her daughter and grandson to an impaired driver 10 years ago. The family of David Ryder, one of five teens who were killed near Ottawa in a multi-car crash caused by a driver high on marijuana in 1999, accompanied Harper at the conference today.

Police will be able to determine what drug a driver may have consumed. When police find a drugged driver, they will go to a police station and bring the driver to a specially trained police officer that can determine what drugs they were on.

According to MADD, the problem has been eliminated in the United States with the introduction of a series of tests that looks for families of drugs.

Harper with MADD Canada tied a red ribbon on the aerial of a vehicle as part of MADD's annual campaign targeting impaired driving during the holiday season.

The bill will be proposed next week in the House of Commons.

Jon S. von Tetzchner, CEO for Opera speaks against DotMobi

Opera CEO Jon S. von Tetzchner has spoken against the creation of .mobi, a domain extension for mobile devices saying that it is a "total waste of time" and "completely unnecessary." He continued saying "There should be one Internet... What if you're using another device? Should we have .gameconsole? .car? .fridge? .plane? We don't need .mobi at all." and "There are capabilities for sites to query the browser to figure out exactly what you're using. That's a much more elegant solution than having the user choose which site to go to." Opera and Sun are actually developing a browser for refrigerators.

Microsoft, Google, and Nokia and some of the supporters of .mobi

Opposition to John Bolton's appointment to the UN grows

The confirmation of John Bolton as the US Permanent Representative to the United Nations is in doubt as Republican Senator Lincoln Chafee joins Democrats in opposing his nomination.

John Bolton was first nominated to the position by President Bush in March 2005, but his appointment was opposed at that time when the Democrats on the Senate appointments committee, along with Republican Senator George Voinovich. He was then appointed by the President during congressional recess in August. This recess appointment must now be confirmed by the Senate.

Bolton's previous confirmation stalled after the Senate committee's demands for information about Bolton's

activities while he was in the State Department were rejected by the administration. In addition, there were concerns about whether or not he had exaggerated reports about Syria's weaponry and doubts about the suitability of his temperament as an Ambassador for the United States.

While the Senate is in recess, the President can make appointments which have to be ratified subsequently. President Bush appointed John Bolton as Permanent Representative to the UN on August 1, the first day of the recess, asserting that the post was too important to be left vacant at a time when the country was at war and there was a vital debate about the reform of the UN.

Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy called the appointment "an abuse of power". The appointment is due to be confirmed before January 2007 after which it lapses.

Dr. John Bolton, a prominent neoconservative and sometime aide to James Baker, has been highly critical of the UN and its role in international affairs. His opinions were shared by other Republicans including Sen. Norm Coleman who is reported as saying that the UN was "mismanaged and possibly corrupt". He was nominated for a Nobel Peace Prize in February this year by Per Ahjmark, former deputy prime minister of Sweden.

President Bush is reported as saying that he wants Bolton's appointment confirmed before January when the Democrats take power. The present constitution of the Senate Committee is 10 Republicans and 8 Democrats and Republican Sen. George Voinovich had come to support Bolton's

appointment. However, the move by Republican Sen. Lincoln Chafee, on the grounds that, at the recent elections, the people had spoken out against US foreign policy, could result in a hung vote. That would result in John Bolton being removed from his position as US Ambassador to the UN.

U.S. Senate majority goes to Democrats

George Allen, incumbent Republican Senator from Virginia, conceded the state's mid-term election to Democratic challenger Jim Webb on Thursday. Democrats have now gained the six seats needed by the party to hold majority control of the Senate.

"The people of Virginia have spoken, they have spoken in a closely divided voice. We have two 49ers," Allen said during the afternoon press conference in Arlington. Allen garnered 49.25% of the vote, compared to the 49.55% who supported Webb. "I do not wish to cause more rancor by protracted litigation that would not, in my opinion, alter the results."

The concession by Allen in traditionally Republican Virginia follows what were once prospects for an Allen 2008 presidential bid. An easy Allen re-election campaign to the Senate was expected, but what came was the Democrats ability to frame the election as a national referendum on the war in Iraq. Democrats may have succeeded nationally to draw on the issue of Iraq, but local politics were very much in play in Northern Virginia.

According to the Virginia Pilot, "Unofficial returns gave Democratic nominee Webb a 120,000-vote advantage over Allen in Northern Virginia's eight

localities. But Webb trailed badly across most of the rest of the state and would have decisively lost the election without his Northern Virginia support." The margin by which Webb won was 9,000 votes.

Allen's formulaic stance against tax increases, whether for highway taxes to improve congested northern highway and commuter corridors, or outright fiscal conservatism of all taxes in the face of a burgeoning national deficit, worked against him.

The state constitutional amendment banning recognition of same-sex marriage supported by Allen, but opposed by Webb and Governor Tim Kaine, and most Northern Virginians, worked against Allen in the election.

New stadium in Auckland for 2011 rugby world cup preferred by NZ government

The New Zealand government has said that it prefers building a new stadium at Auckland's waterfront to host the grand final of the 2011 rugby world cup, instead of upgrading Auckland's current stadium, Eden Park.

The preference was made public by the Honourable Trevor Mallard who is the minister for the rugby world cup that will be hosted in New Zealand in 2011.

The new stadium hasn't yet been confirmed and is awaiting November 24, which is the date when the Auckland council will give the government their views on the two options available to them; waterfront or upgrade.

According to Mr Mallard the waterfront will cost altogether around NZ\$497 million compared to the cost of an upgrade of Eden Park of \$385 million. However that

pricing is only based on concept drawings at this point in time. The government will provide half of the funding for the waterfront stadium but they will only provide funding for the Eden Park upgrade if it was considered to be for regional purposes and not a national stadium.

Mr Mallard said: "The government has decided that a waterfront location is the option that can most meaningfully contribute to the Government's vision for Auckland as a truly world-class, international city. This has been a finely balanced call with little difference between the two options in terms of cost and construction timelines. Advice from the experts shows that both can be delivered on time."

The greatest concern facing the government is if they will be able to build the new stadium in time but construction will begin in December 2007 to be finished by 2010, and also investigators said that it would be possible. "We have had advice from Australasia's leading stadium designers, engineers, architects and construction experts. There is a unanimous view that the waterfront stadium is a challenge, but eminently achievable," Mr Mallard said.

"In making its decision, the government believes that a sports stadium has the ability to contribute to the identity of Auckland and New Zealand. A national stadium will be as much a focal point of Auckland's landscape as Rangitoto or the Sky Tower. We also believe the construction of an iconic facility such as this will help drive Auckland's aspirations for the development of the waterfront and CBD."

Referring to the upgrade of Eden Park, Mr Mallard said: "One of the greatest concerns is that its application for consents has unacceptable uncertainty as to the timing and outcome of the consents within the construction time available. There is also risk around the lack of flexibility in a residential area around construction times, should delays or problems with construction arise."

The government will also need to pass a special bill that will enable them to build the required options because of consent issues.

The government had also considered these following options: Eden Park (various options), CBD waterfront (various options), North Harbour Stadium, Manukau Harbour (adjoining Westfield station), The former Carlaw Park, Mt Smart Stadium, Avondale Racecourse, The Auckland Domain and Jade Stadium.

Today in History

1675 - Gottfried Leibniz demonstrated integral calculus for the first time to find the area under the graph of a function $y = f(x)$ by using antiderivatives.

1930 - A patent was awarded to Albert Einstein and Leó Szilárd for their invention, the Einstein refrigerator.

1965 - Ian Smith, Premier of the British Crown Colony of Southern Rhodesia, issued the Unilateral Declaration of Independence.

1975 - The Australian constitutional crisis of 1975 came to a head as Prime Minister Gough Whitlam was dismissed from office by Governor-General Sir John Kerr.

1978 - Maumoon Abdul Gayoom began his first term as President of the Maldives.

November 11 is Independence Day in Poland (1918) and Angola

(1975); St. Martin's Day in the Netherlands; Remembrance Day in the Commonwealth, Armistice Day in Europe and Veterans Day in the United States.

Quote of the Day

Widespread intellectual and moral docility may be convenient for leaders in the short term, but it is suicidal for nations in the long term. One of the criteria for national leadership should therefore be a talent for understanding, encouraging, and making constructive use of vigorous criticism.
~ Carl Sagan

Word of the Day

higgledy-piggledy; adj
1. In utter disorder or confusion; mixed up.

About Wikinews

We are a group of volunteer journalists whose mission is to create a diverse community where citizens from around the globe (including **you**) can collaborate to report the news on a wide variety of current events. By making our content perpetually available for free redistribution and use, we hope to contribute to a global digital commons.

Got news and no computer? Call the Wikinews Hotline

+1-866-653-4265
(toll-free in the U.S.)
+1-202-742-5918
(outside the U.S.)
+44-871-218-6397
(U.K. / Europe)

License

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License. Articles published in this Print edition were created by Wikinewsies. Other content released under the GNU Free Documentation License.

To view a copy of the CC-BY license, visit:
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/>
or send a letter to

About Wikinews

Creative Commons
543 Howard Street, 5th Floor
San Francisco, California, 94105, USA

To view a copy of the GFDL, visit:
<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>

Wikipedia Current Events
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portal:Current_events

Today in History
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Quote of the Day
http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Main_Page

Word of the Day
http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Main_Page

About Wikinews Print Edition

For more information about Wikinews
Print Edition visit:
<http://en.wikinews.org/wiki/Wikinews:Print>