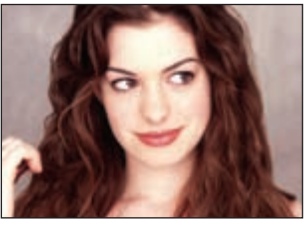


Twitter



Anne Hathaway

Incognito Anne Hathaway takes part in Occupy Wall Street Movement! PHOTO: [#OWS](http://conli.ne/sltOfc)



James Durbin

First Listen! American Idol Finalist James Durbin's Debut Album, Memories of a Beautiful Disaster conli.ne/soDCIr



Stacy Keibler

Stacy Keibler Meets Her (Maybe?) Future In-Laws at George Clooney's Movie Premiere! conli.ne/uKaK3o



Justin Bieber

Justin Bieber Will Still Take DNA Test Despite Dropped Lawsuit: "I'm Not Gonna Be a Victim" conli.ne/sj0OuZ



Beyoncé

Finally! Beyoncé Unveils Her Stunning Wedding Gown! conli.ne/u5Bd2D



Demi Moore

Demi Moore Divorcing Ashton Kutcher "With Great Sadness" conli.ne/uLoA1M



Kristen Wiig

Kristen Wiig Has Lots of Ideas to Save the Planet conli.ne/rLLXpb

US Politics

UN bashing is popular among Republican candidates



UNITED NATIONS (AP) — It seldom fails as an applause line for Republican presidential candidates: beating up on the United Nations.

Front-runner Mitt Romney says the U.N. too often becomes a forum for tyrants when it should be promoting democracy and human rights. Newt Gingrich pledges to take on the U.N.'s "absurdities." Herman Cain says he would change some of its rules. And Rick Perry says he would consider pulling the United States out of the U.N. altogether.

All that U.N. bashing has raised questions about whether a Republican victory could strain the relationship between the United Nations and its host country, the United States.

President Barack Obama's Democratic administration considers the U.N. critical to the country's interests, while Republicans traditionally have been disenchanted with the world body over America's inability to reliably win support for its positions. It doesn't help that U.N. members often criticize American policies, especially as they relate to Israel and the Palestinians.

That was reinforced last month when the U.N. cultural agency voted to approve a Palestinian bid for full membership in that body, and the U.S. responded by cutting off funding.

Yet history shows that any American president, Republican or Democrat, ultimately learns to get along with the United Nations "simply because there's a lot of stuff the U.N. does that is useful to the United States," said David Bosco, who writes The Multilateralist blog for Foreign Policy magazine.

Case in point: Even the harshest American critics were silent earlier this month when the U.N.'s nuclear watchdog concluded that Iran was probably developing nuclear arms.

Bosco, also an assistant professor at American University's School of International Service, noted that the Republican administration of George W. Bush supported a major expansion in U.N. peacekeeping — despite regular sniping about the world body.

But the relationship wasn't a smooth one: Tensions ran high between the U.S. and the U.N. under the younger Bush, especially when John Bolton served as the outspoken U.S. ambassador to the U.N.

U.N. officials have declined to comment on the possibility that a Republican win could strain the United Nations' relationship with the U.S.

"The United States is an important state at the United Nations and we would expect that relationship would continue under any administration," said Martin Nesirky, spokesman for U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.

Movements

Dutch party: Kick Occupy protesters off welfare



AMSTERDAM (AP) — The ruling party in the Netherlands wants to strip welfare benefits from protesters in the Occupy movement, saying they shouldn't be allowed to protest for weeks at taxpayers' cost.

Protesters pitched around 25 tents outside The Hague, the seat of the Dutch government, in mid-October, wanting banking reforms and greater income equality.

VVD politician Boudewijn Revis said Saturday the government should send investigators into the camp to check whether any of them are on welfare. "If you really want to demonstrate that you want a better economy, then go work," he said.

The pro-business national VVD party — which leads the country's ruling conservative coalition — supports the idea, though the welfare system is administered by city governments.

Terrorism

NEO-NAZI CRIMES UNRAVEL IN GERMANY



BERLIN (AP) — A 2000 firebomb targeting Russian Jewish immigrants at a Duesseldorf railway station. A 2004 nailbombing in a Cologne immigrant neighborhood. A 2008 fire in a Ludwigshafen apartment building that killed nine Turkish immigrants, including five children.

All unsolved crimes, and all now reopened as the possible work of a small band of neo-Nazis who allegedly killed and terrorized minorities for a decade, undetected by Germany's thousands of security authorities nationwide before they finally tripped up this month.

Chancellor Angela Merkel has vowed a thorough investigation of the group's crimes, calling them "a disgrace, shameful for Germany."

Yet many questions remain. Key among them is whether the group is responsible for deadly hate crimes beyond the 10 deaths for which they are blamed, and whether there are other members or sympathizers still at large. More broadly, the nation is asking how such a group could have been allowed to carry out these crimes undetected for so long.

The case has provoked widespread criticism that in an effort to focus on leftist and Islamic terrorism, authorities have been blind to the threat of the right.

"If this had happened

in Turkey, if eight or nine Germans had been killed with the same weapon and if the murderers were not found, all European nations would be up in arms, they would declare Turkey to be a barbarian country not fit to live in," Elif Kubasik, whose husband Mehmet was killed in April 2006 in a slaying linked to the group, told Turkey's Sabah daily.

Other families of the nine known minority victims have come forward with tales of how police suspected organized crime, drugs or interethnic rivalries — anything but far-right violence. Aside from one Greek, all of these victims were of Turkish origin, and the group took responsibility for their deaths in a home-

made video. The group is also believed have carried out the 2007 shooting death of a German police officer. Authorities are now scrambling to determine whether the group was linked to other violent crimes targeting immigrants.

In the amateur DVD, the group also appeared to take credit for a 2004 bombing in the Muelheim district of Cologne, home to many Turks, in which 22 people were injured. The interior minister at the time, Otto Schily, said that attack was likely "not terrorists but the criminal underworld."

Investigators are also taking a new look at a July 27, 2000, explosion at a rail station in Duesseldorf that injured 10 recent immigrants from the former

Soviet Union, six of them Jewish. They have also reopened the investigation of a blaze in 2008 in the southern city of Ludwigshafen, in which five children and four adults — all ethnic Turks — died.

"We have a growing scandal," Justice Minister Sabine Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger told the Sueddeutsche Zeitung on Friday. "Thirty-two state police and domestic security offices have not been able to stop a series of far-right extremist murders." Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger and Interior Minister Hans-Peter Friedrich held a crisis meeting Friday with representatives of the law enforcement agencies to try to figure out what went wrong, and where.

Although the emphasis is on solving the crimes, they also discussed the possible restructuring of Germany's complex web of police and security agencies — a decentralized system set up in a post-World War II attempt to avoid the repeat of the Nazis' absolute consolidation of power.

"Federal prosecutors have to focus on the crime and its perpetrators," Leutheusser-Schnarrenberger said Thursday. "Politicians have to answer the question of whether the security structures in Germany can work effectively and efficiently and what changes might be needed."

Projects



An unnamed location in Iceland, pocked by steaming fissures, molten mud pools and lava fields — perhaps an unlikely place for a Chinese tycoon to build a resort. But that's exactly what Huang Nubo wants to do. (AP Photo)

Celebrities

ROBERT WAGNER NOT A SUSPECT IN NATALIE WOOD DEATH



LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actor Robert Wagner is not a suspect in the 30-year-old drowning of his actress wife, Natalie Wood, and there is nothing to indicate a crime, even though the investigation has been re-opened, a sheriff's detective said Friday.

"Her death was an accident, an accidental drowning," said Sheriff's Lt. John Corina.

Officials would not say why they were taking another look at the case, although the captain of the boat where the couple had stayed blamed Wagner for Wood's death.

Natalie Wood's sister, Lana Wood, told CNN's Piers Morgan in an inter-

view Friday that she doesn't believe her sister fell off the boat.

Lana Wood told Morgan that she has spoken several times with the boat's captain Dennis Davern and he has told her that Wagner was involved in her plunge into the sea on Nov. 29, 1981. But Lana Wood said she does not believe that whatever happened was deliberate. "I don't think she fell, I don't know if she was pushed, I don't know whether there was an altercation and it happened accidentally but she shouldn't have died and that does stay with me and hurt," Lana Wood said. "I would prefer to always believe that RJ (Wagner) would never do anything to hurt Natalie and that he loved her dearly, which he did, and I don't believe that whatever went on was deliberate. I've always cared about him. I always will care about him," she said.

There have always been questions about Wood's death on Nov. 29, 1981, with renewed attention on the case as the anniversary neared. The case's reopening and a public call for information are the first hint that the official account may need revision.

Wood and Wagner were married twice, first in 1957 before divorcing six years later. They remarried in 1972. Her death during in 1981 has long sparked tabloid speculation that foul play was involved.

Wagner, wrote in his book "Did I blame myself? If I had been there, I could have done something," he wrote. "But I wasn't there. I didn't see her."