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A million cheers for the royal couple

BY ROBERT COTTRELL

CHEERING CROWDS about a million strong packed London's streets yesterday to celebrate the marriage of the Prince of Wales to Lady Diana Spencer at St Paul's Cathedral.

The hour-long ceremony was the climax of five months' preparation which began with the announcement of the Royal engagement on February 24. The popularity of the Prince and his bride ensured that the wedding was one of the most spectacular events seen in Britain this century. Amid the bunting, flags and flowers which decked the route from Buckingham Palace to the cathedral, many visitors had camped since the weekend to stake out a good viewing position.

More than 3,000 police were drafted in to maintain roadside security while special branch officers mingled with the crowd.

But despite the civil disruption which has shaken Britain over the last month, the wedding crowds were in a determinedly festive and good-natured mood. After Tuesday evening's spectacular fireworks display in Hyde Park, many spectators whiled away the night and morning singing, dancing and breakfasting along the processional route.

Police thanked the public for their co-operation, and had reported only four arrests by yesterday evening.

A telephone call made to City police headquarters as the wedding began claimed that a bomb had been planted in the cathedral, but earlier searches of the building enabled the police quickly to discount the call as a hoax.

Perhaps the hardest time was had by the London ambulance service which, after treating fireworks casualties the previous evening, found itself at full stretch coping with spectators who had fainted after their long vigil.

In the cathedral 2,700 guests were more comfortably accommodated. They included the crowned heads of eight European countries, heads of state from as far afield as Tonga and Sri Lanka, Mrs Nancy Reagan, wife of the U.S. President, and most leading British politicians.

As the 11 o'clock start to the service approached, the carriage procession from Buckingham Palace led by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh left on a precisely-timed schedule. The Queen's coach, at 10.22 am, was followed eight minutes later by that of Prince Charles, accompanied by Prince Andrew. Prince Andrew and Prince Edward were the bridegroom's "supporters," chosen in preference to a solitary "best man."

Five minutes later, to the loudest cheers of the morning, came the glass coach containing a veiled Lady Diana Spencer, with her father, the eighth Earl Spencer.

Prince Charles wore full dress naval commander's uniform. But it was his bride's attire which had been the prime subject of fashion world speculation. The wedding dress's appearance out of closely guarded secrecy proved a brilliant success. Made of ivory silk taffeta and lace embroidered with sequins and pearls, it swept in its wake a 25-foot train whose progress was carefully monitored by bridesmaid Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, daughter of Lord Snowdon and Princess Margaret.

The bride's procession entered the cathedral to a magnicent rendering of Jeremiah Clarke's Trumpet Voluntary by the State Trumpeters of the Household Cavalry and the Fanfare Trumpeters of the Kneller Hall Royal Military School of Music.

But as the Dean of St Paul's, the Very Reverend Alan Brunskill Webster, opened the service, a slightly less welcome aural counterpoint was provided by the ranks of photographers perched on impromptu bridges on either side of the altar.

"Dearly beloved—whirr—we are gathered here together—clickety-click—in the sight of God," intoned the Dean, and he remained bravely oblivious to a couple of impressively resounding thuds which echoed across the dome as apparently sizeable pieces of photographic equipment parted company with their owners' hands and fell gracelessly to the floor.

There was, however, a felicitous silence as the Dean made his routine inquiry into whether any man could shew just cause why the Royal couple might not be lawfully joined together. Those present having decided hereafter for ever to hold their peace, the ceremony moved towards its climax.

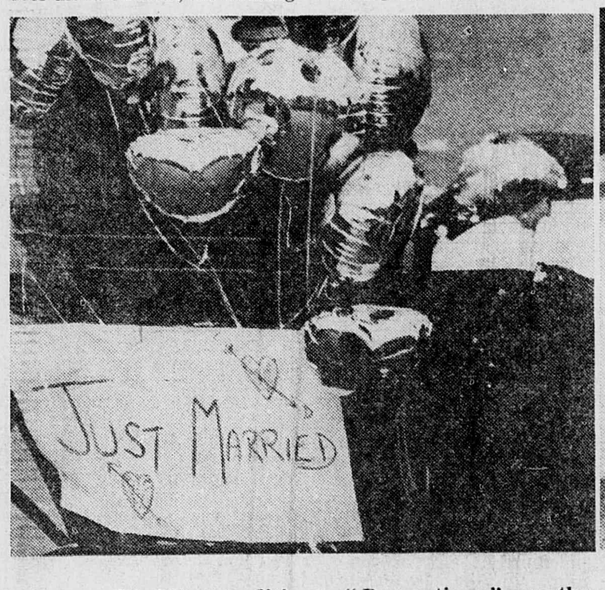
While the eyes of the thousands in the cathedral and the 650m television viewers were fixed on the couple as they exchanged vows, there could have been few ears which did not also prick up at the words spoken. The wealth of names with which her spouse had been endowed proved momentarily confusing to Lady Diana, and it was "Philip Charles Arthur George" she took as her wedded husband to have and to hold from that day forward. The glances exchanged by the couple during the vows made it clear, however, that no confusion of identity had occurred.

Nor was Prince Charles entirely word-perfect, for he generously promised on his part to share with his bride "all my goods," rather than just the worldly goods which the printed text might have led her to expect.

And as the wedding ring, fashioned from the same gold nugget which had served Queen Elizabeth II, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Princess Margaret and Princess Anne, slipped into place the cheers of

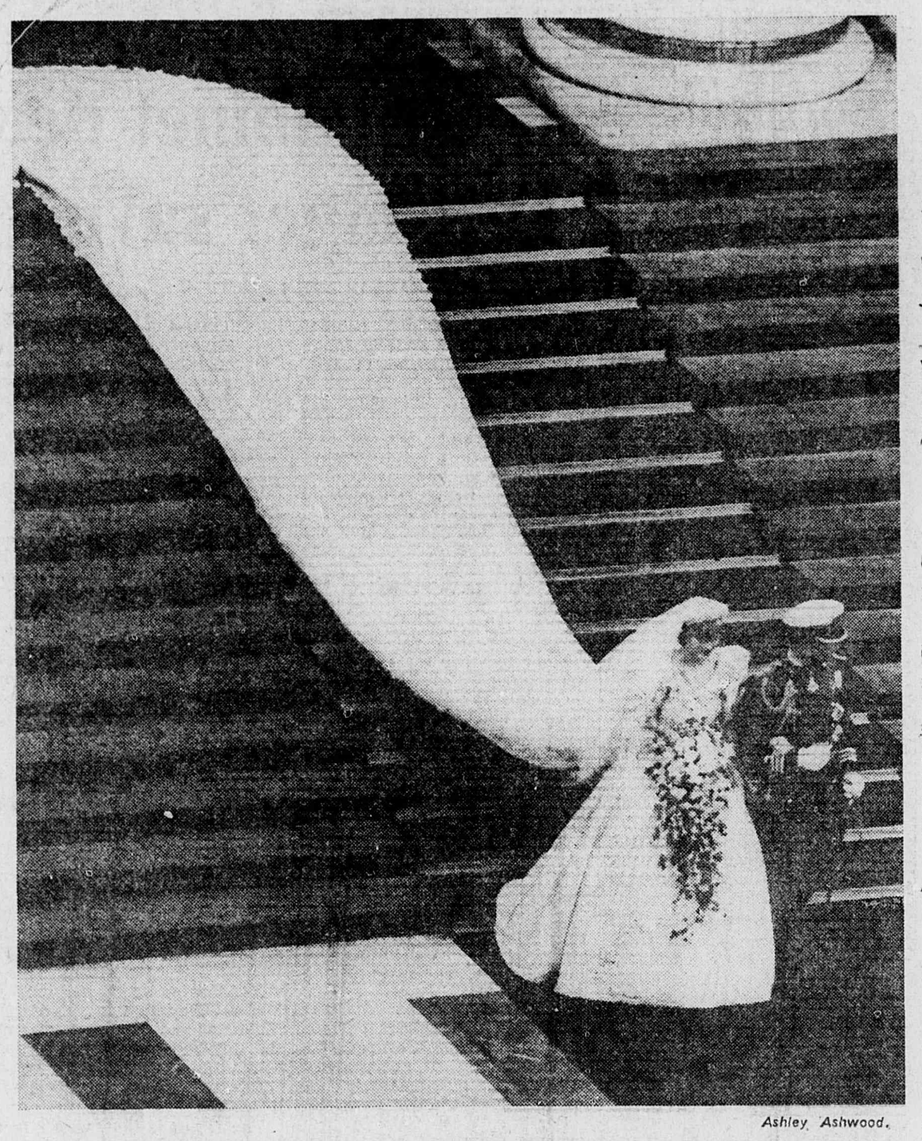
Continued on Back Page

Thatcher in talks with Mitterrand, Back Page



Hugh Routledge

Wedding traditions: "Decorations" on the honeymoon carriage and a kiss for the bride



Ashley Ashwood.

The bride's 25ft train flows down the steps as the couple leave St. Paul's

NEWS SUMMARY

GENERAL

Police will probe death in Toxteth

A Northumbria assistant chief constable will investigate the death yesterday of a man hit by a police vehicle in the Toxteth area of Liverpool.

David Moore, 22, died after receiving serious leg injuries the night before. The accident prompted fierce rioting in Toxteth in which hundreds of youths fought police and petrol bombs were thrown.

Merseyside chief constable Kenneth Oxford said the tactic of dispersing rioters by driving toward them was effective and preferable to using CS gas.

Lebanon air fight

Israeli jets shot down a Syrian MiG jet in a dogfight over Lebanon. Syria claimed to have brought down an Israeli aircraft. Page 3

Quake kills 800

The death toll in the earthquake in south-east Iran reached 800 and could go up to 5,000, officials said. At least 440 were hurt.

Strikes may end

Civil Service union leaders are expected today to accept the Government's pay offer to 530,000 white-collar staff and end 21 weeks of strikes. Page 6

Fasts to go on

Hunger strikers in Belfast's Maze Prison decided to continue their fasts after four hours of talks with leading figures in the Irish Republican movement.

Double penalty

A man found guilty of raping and killing two girls in the United Arab Emirates received the first of two floggings. He will later be beheaded.

S. Africa protest

Police used batons to turn back 2,000 people marching on the home of South Africa's consul in New Zealand, while the Springboks rugby team won a quiet match against a provincial side.

Briefly . . .

Saudi Arabia gave Somalia $5m (£2.7m) for flood relief work.

Two armed men in New York hijacked a van carrying 600 Picasso reproductions worth £250,000.

BUSINESS

Sterling falls in New York

● **STERLING fell to $1.8542 in New York against $1.8595 in the U.S. on Tuesday and $1.8640 in London.**

● **DOLLAR closed at DM 2.4572 (DM 2.45), FFr 5.8275 (FFr 5.8225), SwFr 2.1220 (SwFr 2.1245) and Y237.97 (Y237.92) in New York.**

● **GOLD: The Comex August close in New York was 403.5.**

● **WALL STREET closed 2.00 down at 937.40 on volume of 37.61m shares.**

● **U.S. LEADING ECONOMIC** indicators showed a further sharp fall underlining the extent of the summer slowdown in the economy. Page 4

● **BANK OF FRANCE** cut its Treasury Bill discount rate from 19¼ per cent to 18½ per cent. Page 2

● **FRENCH TREASURY** asked the country's private and public sector borrowers to restrict their bond issuing activity on the Swiss market. Page 24

● **JAPANESE** investors spent a record $1.33bn (£715m) on overseas securities last month, contributing to a June deficit on long-term capital account of $1.8bn. Page 3

● **BRAZIL** raised the minimum export price for green coffee beans from $1.07 to $1.20 a pound. Back Page

● **UK RECESSION** recovery is likely to be slow and unemployment will probably continue to rise, according to a survey of leading economic forecasters. Back Page; Slight upturn next year predicted, Page 6

● **TREASURY** will come under increased pressure next month to compromise on the way it restricts the financing of state industries so that investment projects costing almost £500m can go ahead. Back Page

● **JAPANESE** vehicle exports fell last month for the first time in two years on an annual basis. Page 4

● **ESSO CHEMICAL** is set to lift the threat to abandon its £360m petrochemicals project at Mossmorran, Fife. Page 5

● **AMAX,** U.S. mining group, reported net income down from $104.21m to $95.09m (£51m) for the second quarter of 1981. Page 16

Bani-Sadr is given asylum in France

BY DAVID WHITE IN PARIS

IRAN'S deposed ex-President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr has escaped to France with Mr Massoud Rajavi, leader of the main underground opposition movement.

On arrival in France Mr Bani-Sadr pledged himself to maintain his resistance to the fundamentalist Islamic regime in Tehran.

He was granted asylum by the French Government after signing an undertaking that he would not engage in political activity.

Mr Bani-Sadr spent six weeks in hiding after his impeachment by the Iranian Parliament and dismissal on June 22.

Tired, and bereft of his familiar moustache, the 48-year-old French-educated economist landed at Evreux military air base in Normandy in a Boeing 707 military transport hijacked on an internal flight in Iran. He was accompanied by Col. Behzad Moessi, who flew the late Shah of Iran to Egypt in January 1979.

On his arrival at his daughter's flat at Cachan in southern Paris, Mr Bani-Sadr was full of fighting talk. "I am in France to encourage the resistance of my people," he declared.

"Recent events and popular resistance show today that the people of Iran are determined to continue along the path of the revolution."

He claimed that "only 15 per cent, maximum, of the people participated in the elections" in which his successor, Mr Mohammed Ali Rajai, was chosen as Head of State.

However, Mr Bani-Sadr's absence from Iran could be a serious setback to the Mojaheddin-e-Khalq, which has emerged as the major opposition to the ruling Islamic Revolutionary Party and the junta of religious figures headed by Ayatollah Khomeini. Mr Bani-Sadr recently pledged his support to the group and named Mr Rajavi as his Prime Minister.

A demand by the Iranian Government for Mr Bani-Sadr's extradition was dismissed by M Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister.

The question of whether his statements to reporters were compatible with his commitment not to engage in political activity was immediately raised and a senior Foreign Ministry official was sent to remind Mr Bani-Sadr of his promise.

The sparring was reminiscent of what hapened after Ayatollah Khomeini's arrival in Paris in October 1978, when the Government's warnings had only a temporary effect.

M Cheysson said after a meeting with M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, that Mr Bani-Sadr was at liberty in France so long as he had made no political declarations.

He could stay where he liked but, M Cheysson added: "Obviously, he will inform us, for I am afraid he needs some protection."

Police in bullet-proof vests guarded his daughter's apartment. Since Ayatollah Khomeini's takeover, a nephew of the Shah has been assassinated and there has been an attempt on the life of Mr Shapur Bakhtiar, the Shah's last Prime Minister.

Bani-Sadr flight weakens rebels, Page 3

£ in New York

	July 29	Previous
Spot	$1.8535-8550	$1.8585-8605
1 month	0.65-0.72 pm	0.70-0.77 pm
3 months	1.85-1.95 pm	1.90-2.00 pm
12 months	5.05-5.25 pm	5.20-5.40 pm

Americans flock to Britain

By Arthur Sandles

AMERICAN TOURISTS are flocking back to Britain. Government figures, likely to be published within a few days, will show a remarkable early summer rise of nearly one-fifth in the number of U.S. and Canadian tourists visiting the UK.

The sudden strengthening of the dollar, the opening of new air services, the airline price war and, of course, the royal wedding have all contributed to the surge.

As sterling has fallen in value, London has shed some of its expensive image. "It is clear that London is cheaper to visit than Paris or New York these days," Mr Len Licorice, director general of the British Tourist Authority (BTA), said yesterday.

BTA is completing a survey of tourist accommodation costs worldwide. It will probably echo the findings of the Financial Times survey of business travel costs—that Britain is getting cheaper for visitors.

The surge in American business, bringing a sudden recovery in the fortunes of first-class and luxury hotels particularly in London, is likely to be strengthened by U.S. television coverage of the royal wedding.

"No-one could possibly buy the sort of publicity we have been getting in recent weeks," says BTA. "We will really see the benefits next year."

Partly to maximise this publicity, Sir Henry Marking, BTA chairman, flew to the U.S. to be there while the American networks were devoting so much attention to the marriage and Britain's historic traditions.

Another review of hotel accommodation by the London Tourist Board says that at the lower end of the market, the price of basic bed-and-breakfast

Continued on Back Page

Big tax-cuts coup for Reagan

BY REGINALD DALE, U.S. EDITOR, IN WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT REAGAN pulled off another astounding political coup last night by winning sweeping Congressional support for his tax-cutting package, the second major plank of his economic programme.

He can claim to have completed his first six months in office with an astonishing degree of bi-partisan support for his economic policies, leaving him free to turn his attention to international and strategic problems in the months ahead.

No less than 48 Democrats in the House of Representatives broke ranks to support the Republican tax package, despite predictions up to the last minute that the vote would be "too close to call." The package provides for a 25 per cent cut in income tax over 33 months from October 1.

The majority was much bigger than the President won last month for his budgetary spending cuts, the first part of his programme, in the Democratic-controlled House. The vote then was 217-211. Last night the key vote was 238-195.

It underlined both how far Congress was aware of the grass-roots support for Reaganite economics and the extraordinary political skills of the President. A similar tax-cutting Bill was easily approved by the Republican-dominated Senate earlier in the day, ensuring that the bulk of the package would become law.

The President made a nationwide appeal for support for his tax package on Monday night,

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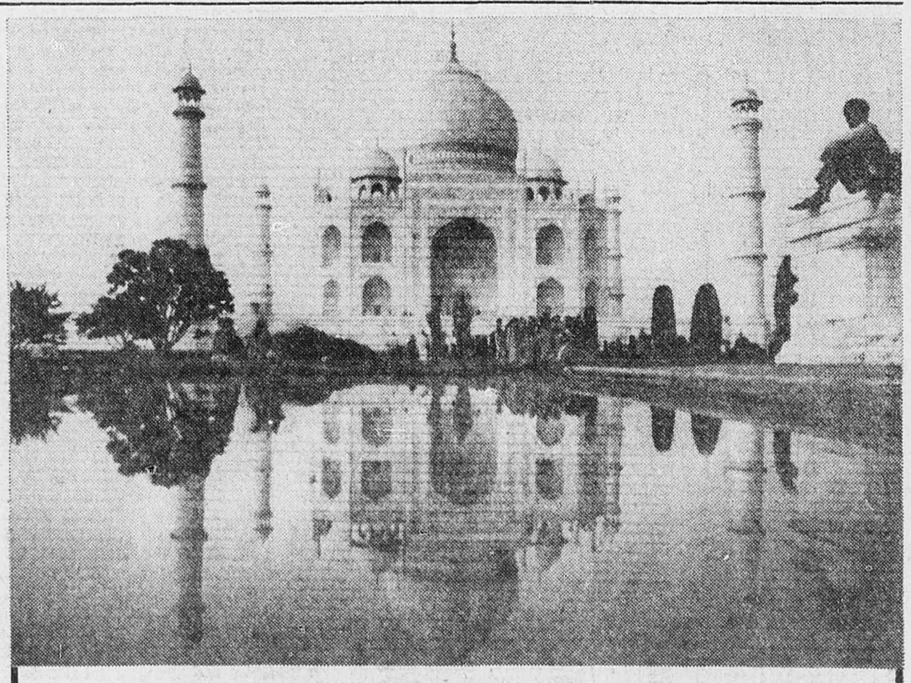

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