

An Phoblacht

REPUBLICAN NEWS



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IRA.



MAKE BRITAIN PAY

Mountbatten

executed—

18 British soldiers die

SPECIAL
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SEE PAGES
2,3,5,7,8 and 9

THE EXECUTION OF SOLDIER MOUNTBATTEN

IN CLAIMING responsibility for the execution of Lord Mountbatten, (former Chief of the United Kingdom Defence Staff, cousin of the Queen of England and symbol of all that is imperial Britain) the Irish Republican Army stated that the bombing was "a discriminate operation to bring to the attention of the English people the continuing occupation of our country."

The statement went on, "The British army acknowledge that after ten years of war it cannot defeat us but yet the British government continue with the oppression of our people and the torture of our comrades in the H-Blocks. Well, for this we will tear out their sentimental, imperialist heart. The death of Mountbatten and the tributes paid to him will be seen in sharp contrast to the apathy of the British government and the English People to

the deaths of over three hundred British soldiers, and the deaths of Irish men, women and children at the hands of their forces."

Also killed as a result of the explosion were Mountbatten's fifteen-year-old grandson and the pilot, a teenager from Enniskillen, as well as the Dowager Baroness of Brabourne. Lady Brabourne, Lord Brabourne and another son were injured. The IRA has confirmed that they were not expected to board the boat at Mullaghmore,



County Sligo. Paul Maxwell from Enniskillen was a late replacement pilot for an older man.

Mountbatten resided for the month of August in his nineteenth-century Gothic Castle, Classiebawn. Besides the bomb, what also killed him was an imperialist outlook which sees the coast of Ireland and its beauty spots as part of the British Isles.

Former British Ambassador to

the United States, Peter Jay, and his father-in-law, former Labour Prime Minister in Britain, James Callaghan, made a hasty retreat from their holiday home in Cork after hearing news of the execution. The Irish Republican Army stated that a fifty-pound remote-control bomb was planted on board the 'SHADOW V' boat. The theory that skin-divers had planted the bomb in a lobster-pot which Mountbatten pulled up from the sea-bed has been dis-

counted — the heavy-weight alone would have arisen his suspicions.

When the boat was in Mullaghmore bay the IRA detonated the bomb, killing Mountbatten, and without precedent in ten years, successfully bringing emotionally home to the English ruling class and its working class slaves, in a way that the deaths of Irish people never do, that their government's war on us is going to cost them as well.

AMBUSH AT NARROW WATER CASTLE

THE MOST successful IRA attack against British forces in fifty-eight years took place at Narrow Water Castle close to Warrenpoint in South Down five hours after the execution of Lord Mountbatten. A full rifle-platoon of paratroopers was wiped out in an ambush which, according to a British army spokesman, was laid "with enormous skill".

IRA explosives engineers planted a huge bomb and a landmine. A charge of over eleven hundred pounds of explosives in a hay-trailer was parked at the side of the main Warrenpoint to Newry road. A five hundred pound landmine was also buried beneath the stone gate-post of a derelict lodge.

Both bombs were to be detonated by sophisticated radio-control devices from an ambush position set up by the Volunteers.

On Monday afternoon over fifty British soldiers in a convoy of two four-ton lorries and a landrover left their base at Ballykinlar Camp to relieve the garrison in Newry. (Ballykinlar camp is where people were tortured in 1971 before being interned, and which featured in the Strasbourg Court Hearings).

The soldiers — a rifle platoon — were members of the notorious 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment and were on a three-year posting to the North. For some reason they took



the long way to Newry, either passing through Newcastle and Kilkeel on the coast road or crossing through the Mourne Mountains, instead of crossing south Down via Castlewella, a town which has seen some IRA activity in the past.

Anyway the IRA must have had intelligence on the movements of the convoy, given the preparation for the ambush.

As the third vehicle of the Army convoy passed by the hay lorry the bomb was detonated by a radio-signal triggered by an IRA Volunteer. Six Paras were killed immediately and two seriously injured. According to the DAILY MAIL'S defence Correspondent, "the officer in command of the Paras, 35-year-old Major Peter Fursman, did exactly what the IRA had hoped. He drew up the remains of his force in the lodge gates — alongside the second bomb — and warned his men to take

cover from possible sniper fire...."

The Paras radioed for reinforcements. Twenty-five minutes later three Wessex helicopters brought in extra troops from the Queen's Own Highlanders in South Armagh,

commanded by Lieutenant-colonel David Blair.

When they took up position an IRA active-service-unit, which despite all the dangers had waited with great composure, detonated the landmine killing ten more Paras and two Highlanders, including

Blair, the most senior ranking British Officer to have been killed in the last ten years of the war.

A twenty-foot crater was torn in the side of the road and the Paras then recklessly opened fire across the border killing an Englishman Michael Hudson, whose father ironically is a coachman at Buckingham Palace. The Paras also wounded another civilian and shot up homes on the Ormeath side of Carlingford Lough, narrowly missing many people who are bitterly angry at the shooting.

The South Down Command of the Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility for the attack and denied that they fired any shots at all. Local people support this account and dismiss the Brits' theory that they were fired on.

The Brit fatalities, besides Lieutenant-Colonel Blair, and a Lance-Corporal from the Highlanders, include eight privates, two Lance-Corporals, three Corporals and two Sergeants and Major Fursman, all of the 2nd Battalion Parachute Regiment. Two Paras were also seriously injured.

EYE-WITNESS SKETCH



Printed here is an eye-witness sketch of the second explosion at Narrow Water which took place at the gate-house. Close to the explosion is one of the Queen's Own Highlanders' helicopters caught in the blast. To the right of the Castle Keep is a second helicopter escaping the blast. It is flying towards the Southern bank where an English civilian was shot dead by the surviving Brits wildly firing about them.

WAR IS WHAT IT IS!



EIGHTEEN GUNMEN LOST BY THE BRITISH AT NARROW WATER

THE BRITISH RULING CLASS, by their screaming hypocrisy, and those in England tied to them, felt the execution of Lord Mountbatten and felt the loss of their eighteen gunmen. And for republicans there is a certain amount of satisfaction because that makes up for them not giving a damn about their division of the Irish people, and them not giving a damn about two thousand deaths, and them not giving a damn about Bloody Sunday, or Brit repression, or torture, or the suffering they inflict on the prisoners in the H-Blocks.

For as long as they do not give a damn then they shall hear from us the oppressed Irish people, and if they think they have had us up to their necks then they had better stretch their necks or sink, for we have had them for up to eight hundred years and we are taking it no more.

Without apology we republicans are proud of the battle being fought and we unreservedly support the methods. The Paras had their Bloody Sunday and they sowed, and now, they have reaped their Bloody Monday.

Occupation is the British government's game but the Irish Republican Army do not have to, and do not, indeed quite rightly do not, stick to British rules in the war game. **WAR IS WHAT IT IS.**

War is the method they chose to subdue, to colonize and to hold Ireland. By war they partitioned for their loyalist allies. By war it shall all be ended.

Our rules are taken from history. We remember the famine. We remember the Fenians. We remember 1916 and the executions. We remember the Loyalist pogroms of the twenties. We remember, and we are most proud of, the small band of republicans who down the years carried the torch of freedom. We remember Orange Rule, 1969, the Falls curfew, internment, the loyalist assassinations, Brit murders. We remember the beating, and the leaving for dead of Stephen Montague last week.

The mature I.R.A. at long last is levelling out the rule of Brit thuggery versus the local Irish, and the old bulldog from the (present relatively safe) haven of Fleet Street and the cloak of press freedom screams out 'THESE EVIL BASTARDS'. What exasperation, what bankruptcy, what amnesia produced that headline in last Tuesday's Daily Express. That was the product of imperialism at the end of its tether, the old bulldog frothing at the mouth as an army of Irish republicans brings it to its senses.

What? It hasn't reached its senses yet? It wants to continue to occupy, to torture?

"WELL FOR THAT WE SHALL RIP OUT ITS SENTIMENTAL, IMPERIALIST HEART." -- THE IRA.

Other IRA operations

THE WEEK'S war news is obviously totally dominated by the execution of Mountbatten and the wipe-out of eighteen soldiers, both on Monday. (For details of these operations see page 2.)

Apart from that, three days earlier Dungannon's commercial centre was bombed for the twenty-fifth time, causing widespread damage. In two other separate operations a British soldier and an RUC man were shot and injured in Belfast.

TUESDAY 21st AUGUST

Derry:

Six shots were fired at a Brit patrol in the High Park area of the Creggan housing estate. No hits were reported. The IRA unit returned safely to base.

THURSDAY 23rd AUGUST

Belfast:

A British soldier was shot and

injured in the elbow and buttocks when an IRA sniper opened fire on a Saladin armoured personnel carrier leaving Belfast's M1 Motorway on its way to Musgrave Park military hospital.

The sniper attack was carried out from a commandeered house over looking the motorway.

FRIDAY 24th AUGUST

Belfast:

An IRA active service unit

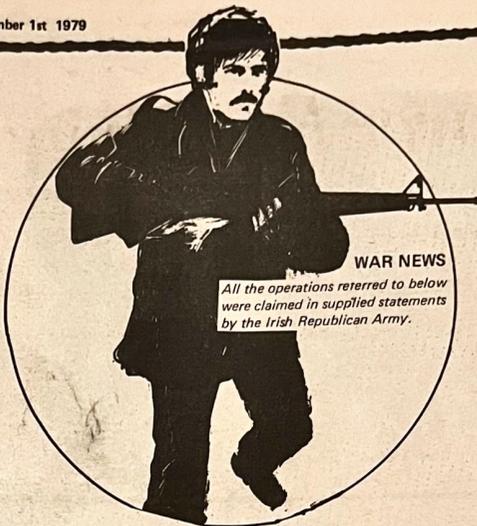
small seaside resort of Ballyhorgan, when he fired a shot over the heads of a number of children.

The villagers and holiday makers, first became aware that something was wrong when the village was saturated with scores of armed Brits looking for their missing comrade.

One wonders if the news of the eighteen soldiers being wiped out by the IRA had an effect on the RAF man.

R.A.F. Suicide

A member of the British Royal Air Force, based at Bishops court in Co. Down, cracked up on Tuesday night and absconded with a rifle before committing suicide. The Brit created panic in the



WAR NEWS

All the operations referred to below were claimed in supplied statements by the Irish Republican Army.

launched a daring gun attack on the unsuspecting RUC in a loyalist district during the afternoon. The attack happened in Benburb Street off the Donegal Road, in the notoriously sectarian Village. An RUC sergeant was shot and wounded in the back of the head.

The RUC patrol had been lured to the spot by a phone call alleging a house break-in. Three IRA volunteers, posing as Housing Executive work men, had previously entered a house in Benburb Street. They began mixing concrete before producing their arms and commandeering the house.

When the RUC patrol arrived in the street the IRA volunteers fired seven shots at them hitting the sergeant. The IRA volunteers then returned safely to base in nationalist West Belfast using a commandeered Housing Executive van and leaving behind them a dumb-founded RUC patrol.

This attack further displays the IRA's geographical expansion of operations and technical flexibility. The RUC will now be forced to be more on their toes even in supposedly friendly loyalist areas.

Dungannon.

A massive 300lb car bomb rocked Dungannon's town centre shortly before half-past-seven in the evening, setting fire to buildings. Sixty shops were damaged by the bomb which had been placed in Scotch Street. Following a telephoned warning there were no civilian casualties but two members of

the RUC and a Brit were blown off their feet.

It is the twenty fifth time that the IRA have blasted the town's commercial centre. In fact the explosion happened at exactly the same spot as three previous bombings and the street was still partially cordoned off while rebuilding was in progress as a result of the last one in the Square and Church Street.

Two buildings in Irish Street which were bombed about four months ago collapsed on to the street and the remaining buildings were said to be in a dangerous condition. Severe structural damage was caused to numerous shops and almost every window in Market Square, Scotch Street and the upper part of Church Street and Irish Street was blown out.

The Chairman of Dungannon Council, Ralph Brown visited the scene of the devastation the next day. He later stated in bewilderment: "We are going to have to re-think our policy. Closing the town has failed and opening has also failed. We must find a way. But I feel that re-erection of the barricades would be an admission of defeat to the IRA."

SUNDAY AUGUST 26th

Donaghmore:

In Donaghmore, Co. Tyrone, a bomb placed at the telephone exchange exploded shortly before midnight causing slight damage to the building.

MONDAY AUGUST 27TH

see page 2

LOYALIST MURDER GANGS BACK ON THE STREETS

In the wake of threats issued by the UDA that they are resuming their campaign of sectarian assassinations two separate murder bids were carried out in Belfast on Tuesday.

The first unsuccessful, the second tragically successful when John Hardy from New Lodge Road was shot dead in his home.

The first murder bid occurred shortly after four o'clock in the afternoon.

Two gun men travelling in a silver Renault car apparently attempted to open fire on a group of men standing outside the Rock Bar on the Falls Road but for some unknown reason, (perhaps their gun jammed) no shots were fired.

However the assassins did open fire, further on down the road at the occupants of a car, parked in the forecourt of a garage.

They fired a single shot but the bullet lodged into the framework of the car and nobody was injured.

The would-be assassins then sped off down Broadway towards the loyalist Village where the car was later found abandoned.

The second, fatal, attack happened in the nationalist New Lodge Road ghetto about one hour later. Two men on a motor bike called to the house of a neighbour of John Hardy and asked for him by name.

One was mistaken for a friend of the Hardy family and was given the exact address. The men then went to the Hardy house and rapped on the door. When John Hardy answered it, he was cut down in a hail of bullets. He slumped to the ground and died almost immediately in front of several of his ten children.

The murder gang then quickly escaped in the direction of the nearby loyalist Tiger Bay district.

This is the second time the Hardy family have suffered, fatally at the hands of assassins.

The first time was six years ago in February 1973 when British soldiers, occupying observation posts, on the high-rise flats, on the New Lodge Road, cut down John's brother Ambrose as he ran waving a white handkerchief to comfort a victim already shot down by the British army. On that occasion six men were murdered by the British army in a matter of minutes - a slaughter which became known as the New Lodge Road massacre.

I.R.A. DENY KILDARE CONNECTION

The IRA have issued a categorical denial that they are in any way involved in drug smuggling to finance the Republican war effort. In particular they state that the organisation has no connection whatsoever with the huge drugs haul of over one million pounds worth of cannabis, captured by the gardai near Naas, Co. Kildare early last Saturday morning.

The IRA denial was issued by the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau following repeated slanderous accusations in the Irish and British mass media that a 'top Provisional IRA man' was one of the three men captured together with the drugs.

This ridiculous assertion - typical British black propaganda - arose because one of the men captured is reported to be the notorious so-called 'green pimperl' James McCann. To add much-needed credibility to their fiction of IRA involvement the BBC's David Capper claimed that McCann was one of the Republican 'Crumlin Kangaroos' who escaped from Crumlin Road gaol in 1971 during a football match. In fact McCann escaped alone by cutting his way through jail bars.



Gazelle Goes Down

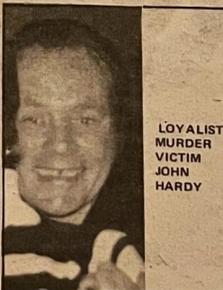
ANOTHER two Brits have died due to dangerous driving, only this time it was not on the roads of the occupied six counties, but in the air.

The Brits died on Friday August 24th when their Gazelle helicopter (pictured here) crashed into overhead electricity cables, as it was approaching Bessbrook barracks. The helicopter burst into flames almost immediately upon crashing but the pilot was thrown clear and survived.

That evening a report on BBC television's 'Scene around Six' painted a glowing picture of how the seriously injured Brit immediately attempted to rescue his colleagues. However this dashing story was not quite the truth. The Brit survivor was so worried about his possibly unfriendly reception by local people that he instinctively pulled out his pistol and those who rushed to the scene to render aid were held at pistol point by him.

The dead Brits were members of the 1st Battalion Queens Own Highlanders, who had just flown their commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel David Blair to Portadown.

Narrowly missing a fatal journey on this occasion, he himself was killed along with seventeen other Brits four days later when the IRA successfully ambushed the British military convoy at Warrenpoint.



LOYALIST MURDER VICTIM JOHN HARDY

One Fewer For Dinner -

Evenin' all,

I was at Balmoral when the dreadful news came, and so it was my painful task to break the news to Herself. *'The fiends have pranged Dickie, Maam'*, I muttered, as I returned ashen hued from the phone.

And it was then that I saw the true mark of royalty. Not a drop of the Lap Souchong was spilt; a look of annoyance flickered across her brow and she rang for the butler. *'Benson, there will be one fewer for dinner this evening, please inform cook.'* That said it all for me. The dignity, poise and regal splendour of a truly great lady.

Blushing, I backed out and would have made a dignified exit had not that old fool Benson come into the room behind me. Standing up, I banged my head on the tea tray and, blow me, didn't the Meissen teaset shatter all over the floor.

Covered with embarrassment, I fled to the helicopter pad and was soon winging my way to the peaceful village of Warrenpoint, across the Irish Sea, to resume my holiday.

What happened then is a matter of public record, but it means a lot more military funerals. The Paras were not amused.

DICKIE

So now it devolves upon me to say a few words about Dickie. Personally, I must confess to never having had too much time for the old fool, but, noblesse oblige and de mortuis nihil nisi slobber, as the poet has it, Dickie was very proud of the fact that henceforth the Royal weans are to be known by the surname Mountbatten Windsor, but then

he would be, the pathetic old snob.

He came from a long line of German thieves and looters, and was one of the most incompetent naval and military figures of his generation - he was torpedoed, dive-bombed, had his ships crippled and a destroyer sunk under him, but, a grateful nation always gave him a new boat to play with after each fiasco.

I was recently talking to him and I jokingly offered to take him on holiday to Canada. He turned white and then red and admitted that he hadn't been back there ever since 1942 when his military genius led to 3,363 Canadians getting wiped out in one hour at Dieppe.

Come to think of it, the Indians don't have too much to thank him for either, what with two hundred thousand of them getting killed in the riots after he left as the last Viceroy.

I suppose there must be something good I can say about him, but, dash it all, it's hard to think of anything.

BY THE BRIGADIER



Herself, unruffled by the news of Dickie's death, groaned in anguish when I banged my head on the tea tray and shattered the Meissen tea set all over the floor.

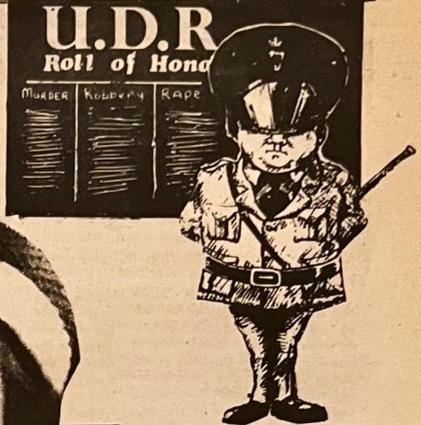
He was a mean man, rather surprisingly since he was a millionaire who married a woman even richer than himself, and this is a characteristic he passed on to young Charles, who is a tightfisted little Scrooge if ever there was one.

He claimed to have a great affection for the Irish peasantry, and I'm sure this was true - after

all he had been screwing land and money out of them for years.

Not much of a tribute, I grant you, but then, he always was an obnoxious old fool, and I'm in a bad mood. I've just got back to Thiepval Barracks to find a letter from HER, docking me two months pay for the broken teaset. I can tell you, it's no fun being your old chum,

The Brigadier



PS. Amidst all the fuss about Dickie and the dead Paras, I nearly forgot to mention another old friend of mine John Lawrence Imrie. John, as you all no doubt know, is second in command of a Ministry of Defence Department and one of M15's top recruiters.

Who exactly he was recruiting when he loitered for half an hour indecently exposing himself in the Gents at Victoria station last November I'm not exactly certain, but the magistrate, Mr E.G. Mac Dermott was most understanding and gave him a conditional discharge and only a £50 fine.

The lads in M15 all had a bit of a laugh about it, but personally I think it disgraceful that such a leading public figure should be dragged through the courts and humiliated like that. If John says he was spying on Communist agents or colourful Paddies, his word's good enough for me.

I'm only thankful Dickie didn't live to see it. He'd have had a heart attack.

MOUNTBATTEN

LORD LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN was born Louis Battenberg, his father, Prince Louis of Battenberg, was hounded out of his post as First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty during the 1st World War, because of his German name and ancestry.

Consequently in 1917 the family name was changed from the German Battenberg to the English Mountbatten.

It is said that his career afterwards was dominated by his determination to prove himself a true Englishman.

As a commander in the Royal Navy he was known as ruthless and publicity conscious. During the Spanish Civil War he passionately advocated sending the Royal Navy into the ports of Spain and *'Blowing the Franco forces off the face of the earth.'*

In the second World War he commanded a destroyer flotilla and his ship was finally sunk off Crete, following this he declared *'I learned then that you don't fight on your own terms, or on any preconceived ideas of chivalry, but you fight on the enemy's terms.'*

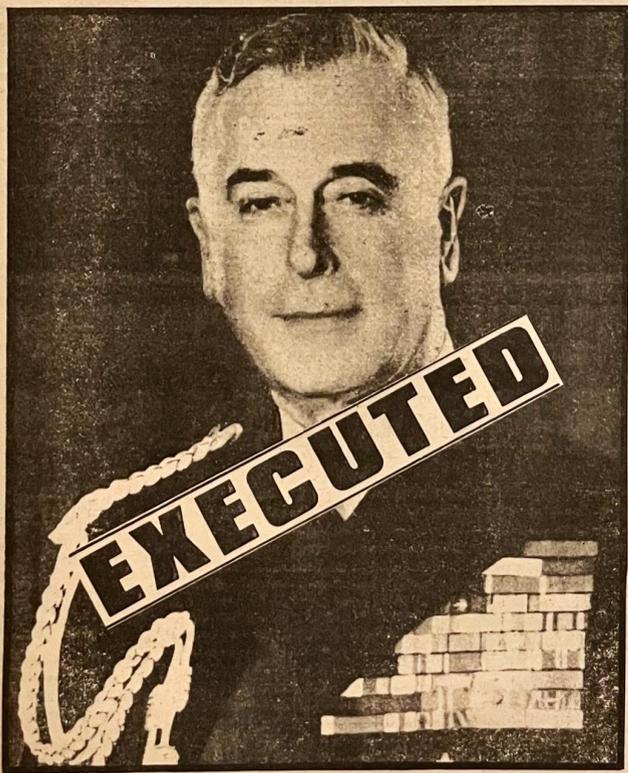
Because of his personal spite at the German sinking of his ship and the trafficking by planes of the survivors he was supposed to have been determined to humiliate the Japanese commanders when he later accepted their surrender in Burma. Consequently he ordered that each Japanese commander from Field Marshall down should surrender his sword to his allied opposite number.

Before he went to Burma he had devised the Dieppe raid in 1942 where his refusal to allow a withdrawal cost 3,363 Canadian lives out of 5,000 men. Even to-day in Canada Mountbatten's name is reviled.

In India he was the last viceroy and first governor-general in 1947. Following his handling of the handover of power and the partition of the country, 200,000 Indians died in rioting.

He was later to become First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff and then Chief of the United Kingdom Defence Staff and Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee.

Great grandson and godson of Queen Victoria, nephew of the last Czarina of Russia, cousin of two kings, second cousin of the Queen of England, uncle of her husband, Mountbatten's career was that of a rich, powerful and ruthless man, an image concealed by the later public face of a lovable and honourable Englishman which has survived into his obituary.



Degrading depths

AS THE PROTEST for political status approaches its third anniversary nearly four hundred Republican prisoners continue to be held in inhuman and degrading conditions in the H-blocks of Long Kesh. Naked except for a torn and dirty blanket which they clutch around them, the men are held in stinking concrete tombs containing nothing but damp flimsy foam mattresses.

Under Direct-ruler Atkins' regime the level of brutality carried out by warders against the defenceless prisoners has not been what it was in the days of the petty tyrant Mason. But harassment and brutality from the warders are increasingly again the order of the day, as the men's physical well-being deteriorates through semi-starvation and unhygienic conditions. Many are now suffering from stomach complaints as well as skin infections.

Frequent wing shifts for the men are accompanied by the degrading mirror search.

H 4 BLOCK

For the prisoners in H4 Block Sunday August 5th was the beginning of a long week of numerous acts of aggression by the warders. That day coming back from mass the men were subjected to the mirror search, an act of harassment not normally carried out on Sundays.

Twelve men received bruises to their backs and legs. The warders responsible for these assaults were Fred Staunton and Reggie Little. Four prisoners, two from Belfast Pat Sheehan (Falls) and Phil McCullough (Markets) plus Gerry Carville (Kilkeel) and Phelim O'Hagan (Lurgan) received the worst beating.

On the following Monday, Wed-

nesday and Friday wing shifts were carried out. Again several prisoners were beaten.

Injuries sustained by the men were to their legs and backs, the areas most open to the warders fists and boots.

Those injured were John (Spike) Harvey, Twinbrook; Chris McArdle, Turf Lodge; Jim Valente, Unity Flats; and Gerry Ramsey, Ardoyne.

Later that same day Hugh Malone, from the Lower Falls, was battered going to and coming from his visit, because he refused to give his prison number, instead of his name to an arrogant warder.

During one of the wing shifts Ciaran Doherty from Belfast's Andersonstown was surrounded by half a dozen warders who laid into him with their fists before running him up the wing with his arms twisted up his back and crushing him into a wall.

Another prisoner, Tommy Gorman from Belfast's Lenadoon estate, was forcibly, dressed in a uniform and forcibly carried out of his cell to an assistant governor. On the way he also was punched and kicked. Other prisoners injured during the week were Seamus Kearney, Andersonstown and Kieran Smith, Short Strand.

Accompanying this physical harassment was a reduction in the quantity of food and water. The

water containers are now so dirty that they are fouling the water. The prisoners believe that this could be the cause of diarrhoea, which is presently affecting thirty men in H-4-block.

H 3—BLOCK

Assaults on the prisoners in H3-Block began in 'D' wing on August 8th when five warders attempted to force each man to squat over the mirror. Again men were kicked on the back of the legs, pulled by the hair and punched. But nobody was badly injured.

GERARD CLARKE

Two days later on Friday 10th August, one of the H3-block men, Gerard Clarke of Ardoyne in Belfast went out on his monthly visit but failed to return. It was some days before his comrades



discovered what had happened to him.

On returning from his visit Gerard Clarke was stopped by a senior warder named Davy Long, a man who is infamous for his harassment of Republican prisoners. Long accused Gerard Clarke of smuggling something from his visitors and despite his denials he was strip-searched. Nothing was found.

Long then ordered a medical orderly to probe Gerard Clarke's back passage and when this also produced no smuggled item he ordered Gerard Clarke to be put in a cell in the punishment block with strict instructions he not be allowed access to a flush toilet.

That night Gerard Clarke used the poe in the cell. The contents of the poe were checked twice by the warders whose perverted mentality and the extent to which they will go to harass and to humiliate a Republican prisoner seems to know no depths.

After Gerard Clarke had spent two days in the punishment block, Long and his minions gave up their search for the non-existent elusive item. Clarke was dragged out of the cell, and forcibly washed before being sent back to H3-block on Sunday 12th August.

The next day, Monday, the hierarchy of the prison establishment showed once again that they condone brutality dished out by the ordinary warders.

MANUEL DONAGHY

An assistant governor accompanied by a senior warder and two other warders entered the H3 cell of Manuel Donaghy, a Republican from Belfast's Lower Falls. The visit was part of the assistant governor's monthly round to pronounce the routine punishment on the prisoners for taking part in the protest.

(He was officially inflicting the so-called 'self-inflicted' depriva-

tions: no recreation and no association plus loss of remission.)

For this farcical procedure Manuel Donaghy, who was sitting on his mattress, refused to stand up.

With the approval of the assistant governor the senior warder kicked Manuel on the legs and then one of the other warders name Wilson, yanked him to his feet by the hair. As Wilson released his grip Manuel returned to his position on the mattress but was immediately and more violently hauled to his feet by the hair, again by warder Wilson. On this occasion Manuel was not marked.

MATT CAMPBELL

Not so lucky was Matt Campbell from Derry, who next day received the attentions of the warders. Matt Campbell refused, as part of the prisoners non-co-operation with the prison regime, to face the wall in the central administrative area of the block. He was violently punched in the back by a warder named Hill; a brutal action which left him bruised.

A senior warder showed his indifference, in fact his complicity, towards the attack by Hill by refusing to record Matt's injury on the regulation medical sheet.

Such incidents as the treatment that both Manuel Donaghy and Matt Campbell received serve to illustrate the brutality and hypocrisy of the corrupt H-block administration.

Footnote.

The H-Block information centre reported that six prisoners in H4-Block were severely beaten on Tuesday afternoon (August 28th). One of them was named as Robert Kerr, from Belfast's New Lodge Road.



'Peace-People' Pacified

THE DISCREDITED and misnamed peace people got a warm reception from over fifty supporters of the IRA when they tried to picket the Republican Press Centre on Belfast's Falls Road on Tuesday. The picket was in protest at the IRA's successful operations on Monday.

In all only three of the 'peace people' managed to pluck up the courage to protest — the last time they raised their ugly heads in the Falls Road they were booted off it.

Similarly on this occasion the chanting IRA supporters chased the picketers away.

Following their dispersal a group of Relatives Action Committee supporters (pictured above) staged a protest outside Belfast Sinn Fein offices demanding political status for the men on the blanket.

As we go to press the young parents of three small children are being held under Section 11 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act in Castlereagh.

The couple John and Kathleen McIlvenny are from Belfast's Grosvenor Road area and were arrested separately on Tuesday night.

First arrested was John McIlvenny.

As he returned home from work, British soldiers detained him about five o'clock in the evening on the Grosvenor Road. The first his wife knew about his arrest was when a Brit raiding party forcibly

entered her home at nine o'clock that evening.

They searched the house thoroughly before they arrested her. The McIlvenny's three children aged eighteen months, seven years

and eight years were left in the house on their own for an hour and a half before their grand father arrived.

During the Brit raid, a momento erected by Kathleen McIlvenny, to her brother Jackie McMahon, (an IRA volunteer, believed murdered by the RUC, and dumped in the river Lagan) was smashed to pieces.

THATCHER EMBARRASSED



Over-reaching herself in Belfast

Despite the fact that Thatcher's whirlwind visit to the occupied North was confined to non-hostile areas she got a pleasant Republican surprise while on her 'walk about' in Belfast's city centre, on Wednesday afternoon.

Amid all the claps on the back and words of sympathy and encouragement from loyalist women pictured here, a voice of protest broke through with 'Brits-Out' and 'What about the prisoners in H-Block'.

The voice was that of Ballymurphy Republican supporter Harriet Kelly, who is gaining a reputation for embarrassing prominent British politicians, on supposedly non-embarrassing walkabouts. T.V. viewers of Scene Around Six, will remember her accosting Hump Atkins, some months ago, during his Belfast walk-about.

But on this occasion incensed RUC men quickly grabbed the elderly woman and whisked her off to Queen Street barracks for several hours.

There, Harriet, continued her spirit of defiance by refusing to speak to the RUC.

COUPLE ARRESTED

Political reaction

THE MOST important political reaction to the execution of Lord Mountbatten and the wipe-out of a section of a British Army convoy must come from the British government and the English people. From whom it is hoped a process of change in attitude will be hastened.

Presently they are reeling in anger, with the true Red, White, and Blues of Romsey in Hants, where Mountbatten has his stately home, talking of contracting professional, hit-men to shoot Irish republicans. What do they think the British army have been doing over the last number of years?

safety of the security gates) where she was even heckled about H-Block. In a statement the I.R.A. said that

"the Iron Maiden's declaration of war is the bankrupt rattling of an empty tin..... for ten years the British Army have been fighting a war which secret document 37 admits that they are losing."

The options open to the British Government for an improvement in their fortunes lie, as far as their imperialist eyes can see, in increased repression.

They are strongly considering the re-introduction of internment without trial, a possible change of law in the courts (to obtain convictions of IRA membership on

the word of an RUC superintendent), to commit more soldiers to the North, and also to seek greater collaboration from the Free State Government.

It appears that it is the latter proposal that they will concentrate on, using the hysterical reaction of the British media and the loyalists as a lever to force more concessions out of the Free State.

Already top level government meetings have been planned between the Brits and Fianna Fail government ministers.

The Sticks and the SDLP have as expected joined in the chorus of condemnation. The Sticks who could not mobilize more than five hundred people for a march described the operations as "isolated acts of military elitism" and as "individual terrorist actions."

The Irish Congress of Trade Unions (ICTU) which has not lifted its finger on partition, except to cave-in to it by forming the Northern committee, amazingly said that ICTU "on behalf of workers North and South calls for unity in our response to this atrocity.....".

WAR ON TERRORISM

British politicians are pledging that they will continue to relentlessly pursue the I.R.A., with Prime-Minister Thatcher on Monday going as far as declaring "War on terrorism."

However, when sobriety sets in it should be a different story indeed. Mountbatten will be gone — and who could be next? They do not seem to understand that they are reaping what they have sown, the British government through repression, the English people through indifference.

We oppressed Irish, we the fighting Irish, can take more suffering than they can inflict, and we can inflict more punishment than they can endure. It is only a question of the British reaching that watershed of realization.

It is notable that one Labour M.P., Joan Maynard, who in the past would have been forced to take cover by the political repercussions of such an IRA attack, felt able and confident, along with Liberal MP David Alton, to call for a British withdrawal.

Maynard also called for joint British government and Sinn Fein truce talks.

DEMORALISED

British soldiers with any sense can see that the graph of their fatalities for the first time in six years is reaching into 1973 proportions and that beyond the barrack wall they are in extreme danger. The wipe out of eighteen soldiers will undoubtedly have a psychologically demoralizing effect on them. This can express itself in several ways, but as we go to press, there are reports that frustrated British soldiers attempted earlier in the week to hang a sixteen-year-old Turf Lodge youth, and that an exasperated R.A.F. man has committed suicide outside his base at Bishopscoart in Co. Down.

VISIT

On Wednesday Thatcher, came to the North for the day. She visited the dispirited Brits in South Armagh and did a walk about in Belfast (behind the

British politicians are pledging that they will continue to relentlessly pursue the I.R.A., with Prime-minister Thatcher on Monday going as far as declaring "WAR ON TERRORISM."

However, when sobriety sets in it should be a different story indeed. Mountbatten will be gone — and who could be next.



British prime-minister Thatcher scratching around for propaganda crumbs amongst injured Brits in Musgrave Park military hospital in Belfast on Wednesday. According to the IRA her 'declaration of war is the bankrupt rattling of an empty tin'.

ASSASSINATIONS

Loyalist politicians who perhaps can gauge the pulse of imperialism very accurately, felt distinctly uncomfortable and felt that the will of the British government is being sapped. They called for increased repression, for internment, for hanging, for the sealing off of the border and for the resignation of direct-ruler Humphrey Atkins.

Loyalist paramilitaries whose criteria for shooting Nationalist people is directly related to the ability of the Brits to effectively repress the 'taigues', have threatened a resumption of sectarian assassinations. Apart from the fact that such murders have never really stopped, two recent attacks (on Tuesday) look like being their work.

A Catholic on Belfast's New Lodge Road was shot dead at his home in front of his family, and a car carrying gunmen opened fire on people in the Falls Road.

On Wednesday the Fianna Fail government offered £100,000 for information on the killers of Mountbatten, an unprecedented step not even taken when the Loyalist UDA in May 1974 slaughtered thirty-two Irish men, women and children in Dublin, Clones, and Monaghan.

THE POPE

It was also announced that Pope John Paul II will not be visiting the North after all because "of the upsurge in I.R.A. attacks" — the clear implication being that it is the I.R.A.'s fault that the beleaguered Catholics in the North will be deprived of a Papal visit. This is a feeble excuse for the Northern cancellation since the execution of Lord Mountbatten, which was just as prominent as the IRA attack at Warrenpoint, occurred in the twenty-six counties.

It would be more honest to state that the valid fear of Northern Paisley-led loyalist opposition — the original reason for prevarication, determined the decision of the Catholic hierarchy rather than attempt to use the IRA as the whipping boy.

THE VOICE OF BRITAIN
EXPRESS

In terms of hysteria Tuesday's *Daily Express* lead the way with a front-page banner headline 'These evil bastards' referring to the IRA who it also calls 'cowardly psychopaths'. According to the *Express* for Mountbatten to be 'murdered by an IRA bomb' is a 'sickening end to the life and times of one of the greatest men of this century'.

The *Express* then tries to get tough. It says that no doubt the IRA believe that the killing 'will change British policy towards Ireland' but according to the *Express* 'In this they are mistaken, the British will never yield to terror.'

Only use it perhaps!

The paper then spends nearly another five pages on the life and death of Mountbatten whilst the Warrenpoint ambush gets barely half a page. Like many of the other papers, relying perhaps on a British army press release, the *Express* reports a fictitious gun battle in which 'another two soldiers were injured.'

After the first explosion, the story runs: 'Terrorist gunmen immediately opened fire from across a narrow stretch of water forming the border with the Irish Republic at County Louth. The gunfire continued for nearly fifteen minutes, stopping ambulances getting to the scene. Troops still able to fight opened up on the hidden gunmen as the helicopter arrived in a hail of bullets to help ferry out the dead and injured.'

The *Express* in their inside editorial claim that by killing Mountbatten the IRA have 'struck at the very heart of Britain' so high 'was the position that he held in the esteem of his Sovereign and of the nation as a whole.' Then we get some of the usual nonsense of how the IRA 'call themselves Irish - but they stain their country's name.'

Displaying a convenient blind spot about the tactical necessities of guerrilla warfare, that is for lightening strikes, the *Express* says of the IRA 'they claim to be an army but are too



The grieving Prince Charles - more concerned about Uncle Dickie than the 16 dead paras of whose regiment he is colonel-in-chief?

A MASSIVE OF SICKENING

cowardly to meet those they oppose face-to-face."

The IRA's style of fighting is somewhat similar in fact to those guerrilla fighters who struck blows against Nazi-occupied Western Europe thirty-five years ago - dead-of-the-night assassins and bombers whom Mountbatten and the *Express* gave every encouragement to. Unashamed hypocrisy rules OK in the pages of the *Daily Express*.

British policy, for the *Express*, must now include 'the gallows' and if there is no anti-Republican 'clamp-down' in the Free State then Britain must 'reconsider the whole area' of relations with the Free State. And 'the government must also now make clear to the United States that we will no longer tolerate interference in our national affairs by ill-informed Irish-American politicians.'

More importantly (and promisingly) 'this may well be the moment for a new initiative' on the North of Ireland.

On Wednesday the *Express* decided that the British monarchy had better show its leadership to the nation and headlined the paper 'They don't scare me' referring to the fact that Prince Charles had driven an open-topped sports car. A Buckingham Palace spokesman is quoted as saying 'He will not suddenly start driving around in bullet-proof cars.'

Three more pages were devoted to Mountbatten and the dead 'Red devil' get a centre-spread entitled 'Our great loss.'

In its editorial the *Express* decides somebody must be to blame for it all and it cannot possibly be the British - so the Free State government gets the hammer for 'Mountbatten was murdered inside the country supposedly controlled by Mr. Lynch's government'.

The *Express* however claims that 'It is obvious from the scores of calls flooding the Express office that the British are all for sending in the army to sort them out. Or alternatively: 'Bring the troops back home...'

But apparently, as yet, 'neither solution bears thinking about'.

DAILY STAR

The recently-emerged *Daily Star* anxiously competing with

THE DEVASTATINGLY successful IRA operations which rocked the English aristocracy and their army last Monday opened the flood-gates for the British press to engage in a massive barrage of sickening hypocrisy - something which it is only too well practised at. Hysterical abuse aimed at the IRA was the order of the day as the gutter press engaged in a racist orgy of sentimental Union Jack waving,

its rivals, screamed 'Murdering Bastards' on Tuesday in its front-page headline. But their front-page story not only lacks the professional anti-IRA abuse of its rivals but is continued on page 4 - causing the reader to turn across the page 2/3 headline (on TV programmes) of 'You've got to laugh!'

Inside the paper the *Daily Star* affords Mountbatten only one page in addition to their editorial and centre-spread.

But their political editor David Buchan not only threatens 'One thing can be certain. There is no question of the Pope venturing north of the border during his Irish visit later this month', but in fact 'there could even be a question mark over the Pope's trip as a whole'. Their main editorial in line with the paper's general apolitical stance is a tribute to Mountbatten. They have no remedies for dealing with the IRA.

On Wednesday the *Star* uses its front page to suggest that the Pope attend Mountbatten's funeral. Inside the paper a page-and-a-half are devoted to Mountbatten and the Paras, but the latter warrant only half-a-page.

The *Star* considers 'Frankenstein Farm' where live animals are experimented upon to be of more interest and thus they give that story their centre-spread and editorial.

Daily Mail

The *Daily Mail's* Tuesday front-page headline of 'Murder' failed to match up to its rivals' verbal savagery.

However their loyalty to the crown is not in doubt - they devote six of their first seven pages to Mountbatten, plus a four-page pull-out, but there is little coverage of the dead soldiers.

In keeping with their slightly up-market image the *Mail's* tone is slightly more sober than other

tabloids. Their editorial considers the IRA to be 'evil men' but it is mainly a tribute to Mountbatten as a 'very great patriot'. Typical is their description of him as a 'great and good Englishman' - yet ironically his family were forced to change their German name of Battenburg to Mountbatten owing to English chauvinism during the first world war.

On Wednesday the dead paras

come more into the picture in the *Mail* including a centre-spread. The editorial re-iterates the familiar theme that 'mediocre politicians' in the Free State are to blame.

THE Sun

Tuesday's *Sun* got its priorities right (from an Irish Republican viewpoint) and proclaims 'We did it, say Provos'. Pride of place is also given to an extract from the IRA's statement claiming responsibility for executing Mountbatten.

However page 2 of the *Sun* goes to town. Its headline there, opposite the usual perky nude, is 'May the bastards rot in hell'. But they do put the headline in quotes and attribute it to the late Lord's secretary.

However there are no punches pulled in the editorial which describes the IRA as 'wicked assassins' and 'sick-minded fanatics for whom no act is too cowardly or too foul'. Four of their first five pages are devoted to Mountbatten with a small item 'Six soldiers killed'.

However Wednesday's *Sun*

THE Sun
Terror bo
kill Lord

WE DID IT
PROVOS
Blast

15 SOLDIERS KILLED

DAILY STAR
MURDER
BACK

scandalous citizens are
it could
must be
civilised
that is, it

gives the Paras good coverage including the front page and centre-spread. Instead of blaming the Free Staters the *Sun* plumps for the Americans. It refers abusively to the Irish Northern Aid committee as 'rabble', castigates the Gang of Four - Kennedy, O'Neill, Carey and Moynihan - and proclaims: 'It is high time the world's most powerful nation wake up to the

BARRAGE HYPOCRISY

whipping up anti-Irish chauvinism and stressing the civilising role of bloody British imperialism.

Noticeably it was the death of an aristocrat rather than a platoon of plebeians which captured the headlines although the mechanics of catching deadlines and having already prepared Mountbatten tributes may provide a partial excuse for such blatant class bias.

to Mountbatten and to the convenient target of the Free State government to whom "the shame belongs" for failing to protect him.

It sarcastically concludes, "No doubt the Irish government will try to do better when the Pope visits Ireland next month. But the world will hold its breath until he leaves there safely".

FINANCIAL TIMES

Of the respectable Fleet Street papers the Times has of course not been published for a year.

But that even more respectable organ of the British ruling class the Financial Times has a sober headline 'Lord Mountbatten killed' followed, for some (by that time) peculiar reason by a report debating at some length whether the IRA or INLA were responsible.

In the editorial the paper momentarily forgets itself and lashes out describing Mountbatten's assassination as "an attack which is cowardly and senseless even by the appalling standards established by the IRA".

They warn the government that the situation in Ireland "will only be prolonged if a very natural anger leads the government to concentrate purely on the security side of the question."

Again on Wednesday Ireland received great prominence in the Financial Times reflecting the devastating success of last Monday's IRA operations.

A perceptive and prominent analytical article entitled 'the IRA banks everything on increasing violence' explains without abuse to its upper- and middle-class readership, the IRA's tactics and goes back over the contents of captured document 37.

The Financial Times correctly states: "The Provos want to get the British troops out of Northern Ireland. They feel that the only way to do this is to make the province an issue for the British people, to make them so sick of the Irish problem that they will exert pressure on their elected government to bring home the troops and break the Union." Further "the Provos would say that history is on their side."

The Daily Telegraph

The Daily Telegraph devotes the first five pages of its issue to Mountbatten and the first three of its Wednesday issue to the same topic with the odd sprinkling of articles about the dead Paras thrown in.

Wednesday's paper also includes a typical Brit-boot-licking piece by Conor Cruise O'Brien. Tuesday's editorial analyses what could be the IRA's motive for assassination which it concludes is "to show in general their power and ruthlessness, and to demonstrate in particular to us British that every institution and person we most revere and cherish is now placed by them in mortal danger."

At least somebody is getting the message!

The Telegraph goes on "This was indeed a blow struck at the very heart of the British people".

Then in a piece of typical right-wing paranoia the Telegraph says of the IRA: "this organisation is not what it professes to be - a volunteer force dedicated to protecting the Roman Catholic population of Ireland against intolerable oppression. It is a predominantly Marxist band of guerrillas (which incidentally draws heavily on the aid of crooks and hired assassins); its aim is to impose on both parts of Ireland a tyranny utterly repugnant to nearly all Irishmen."

It goes on "the evidence is that the IRA are now mounting a new and still more effectively ruthless campaign." The Telegraph comes to the unstartling conclusion that "the need for a thorough review of security policy is now urgent."

THE GUARDIAN

Tuesday's Guardian also gives Monday's operation big coverage; the top half of the front page being devoted to it with headlines 'Assassination - by remote control', 'Crisis threatens in Dublin relations' and 'Flurry of duties begins for deeply shocked Queen'. The top half of page 2 is a tribute to Mountbatten as is half of one of the centre pages.

The Guardian's editorial throws little abuse at the IRA simply referring to the IRA's "harsh vision" and to it as a "common enemy" of Britain and the Free State. Monday was "the blackest of so many black days in the unending tragedy" according to the Guardian which says "It is not enough to vow that the perpetrators will be found or that lapses of security will be tightened."

It goes on "Lord Mountbatten is the IRA's most illustrious victim but the ten soldiers are equally valuable to them." Such is the Guardian's desperation at Monday's events that a hint in Tuesday's editorial of radical measures - "tackling afresh the dilemmas" - is abandoned in Wednesday's column.

The editorial opens by frankly admitting "the IRA could not operate with its present impunity in either part of Ireland unless it had much more popular sympathy than either the British or the Irish government will admit."

The editorial warns: "The Ulster majority may be prepared to contemplate another decade. The British majority, we believe is not."

The Guardian proposes a joint arrangement of federalism between the two islands. It concludes: "End the unreality, recognise the mutual dependence and the links of family and history, give the two islands the close association to which they naturally belong; then the discussion of Ulster will be founded on reality, not lost in the pretence of separation and foreignness. There is no more important job for Mrs. Thatcher or Mr. Lynch than to mend the estrangements of 60 years within a new community of equal partners. It is a radical approach, but nothing less radical is likely to suffice."

Whilst such a 'solution' would certainly not meet Republican requirements things in the enemy camp are apparently beginning to move!

ENGLISH GUTTER PRESS IN AN EVIL AND MURDEROUS MOOD, THE MORNING AFTER

to the war but contents itself with a tirade of petty abuse. Its line during the last year for 'troops out', with which it has been attempting to boost its circulation in Ireland, surfaces nowhere in the paper. They thus avoid attributing responsibility for Monday's deaths to the rightful culprits - the British government.

On Wednesday the Mirror writes of the 'platoon that died' and gives the dead paras some coverage.

But the editorial again returns

ing nearly nine pages on the dead aristocrat whilst only one-third of a page is reserved for the Warrenpoint ambush.

On page 2 they reprint the IRA statement which is described as "chilling" - which of course it is intended to be for the British - whilst for patriotic Irish men and women it is heart-warming. On the same page the Mirror pretends to have 'inside' information in a small piece of fantasy entitled 'Plot that took a year to hatch'.

The Mirror's editorial is hysterical, denouncing the IRA as "butchers" and "as no less than the enemies of civilisation". It is to be noted that the English mentality of national superiority always equates 'civilisation' with Britain - and the Empire of which Mountbatten was such a champion.

The Mirror offers no solutions



Tuesday's Daily Mirror has a front-page poster almost ready-made for eager Republican propagandists: a photo of Mountbatten with his main claims to fame listed alongside and underneath is the headline 'Murdered by the IRA, Co. Sligo, Ireland, August 27, 1979'. Replace the word 'murdered' with 'executed' and it's a good AP/RN front page.

The Mirror goes berserk hav-



support some of its giving to the Provas." "these monsters totally isolated from the ty." The IRA, of four.

DARNDALE DANGERS AND DAMPNESS

Report by Brendan McCabe

RIISING DAMP, fungus on the walls, warped doors and windows, faulty electrical fittings, 'dummy' drains that run nowhere — these are the hallmarks of a sub-standard building job where the main idea is to get the work finished as quickly and cheaply as possible.

They are also just a few of the problems that currently face the residents of Darndale Estate in Dublin's northern suburbs.

The houses on the estate, built five years ago by the construction firms of Cramptons, F.N.M., and McInemey's under the supposed supervision of Dublin Corporation, were described as 'firetraps' and 'timber-boxes' by firemen after two children were burnt to death last weekend when their house went on fire and completely burnt out within ten minutes.

According to one of the firemen at the scene, but for the heavy rain the house would not have lasted for one minute.

Residents blame Dublin Corporation for the deaths of the children and say that they have had no response to any complaints they have made to the Corporation or Leinster House politicians.

Recently the residents have taken matters into their own hands and have set up a community council, whose militant approach to the problems has attracted a membership of 800 from the 921 houses in the area.



Louis Marcantonio who organised the Community Council

The community council want their houses properly reconstructed to safeguard against fire risk as well as dampness. They also demand that fireplaces should be installed free of charge in all the

houses. (For some peculiar reason Dublin Corporation installed fireplaces in only half the houses on the estate.)

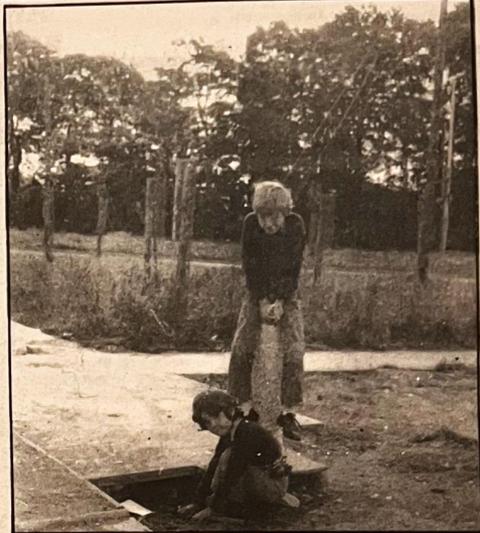
Apart from housing conditions the council are concerned about the non-existence of social amenities in the area which has seen twenty-eight suicide attempts in the last year. They are particularly concerned about the children.

"There's nowhere for the kids to play and their parents are afraid to let them out in case they get knocked down on the roads", says Louis Marcantonio, Sinn Fein member and vice-chairman of the Darndale community council. "Five children from the estate have been killed on the nearby Malahide Road, where juggernaut lorries travel at speeds of up to 70m.p.h. The gardai make no attempt to enforce the speed limit."

The community council wants to build their own centre where the children can play in safety and included this in plans which they submitted to Dublin Corporation for an entire community centre with shopping and sporting facilities.

The Corporation went so far as to allot land for the project, but, according to Marcantonio, withdrew it again following pressure from two other bodies in the area, the tenants association, and church club committee, who are apparently opposed to the community council which they feel is undermining their authority in the area.

Marcantonio explains that it was



The community council wants to build their own centre where the children can play in safety.

due to the inactivity of the Tenants Association that the Community Council was set up, and criticises the church club committee for their restrictive control of the only community hall in the area.

Some bitterness was caused recently when the club committee demanded £180 for the use of the hall from local residents organising

a function to raise money for the relatives of local people killed in a holiday accident.

Louis Marcantonio stresses that meetings of the community council are open to all residents on the estate and promises continued pickets and protests until the scandalous neglect of the area is rectified.



Today Magistrate Paddy Maxwell enthusiastically sends Derry youths to gaol but thirty-years ago

Old Paddy Maxwell Remembered

MAGISTRATE Paddy Maxwell is notorious throughout Derry and beyond as someone who delights in ensuring the Queen's Writ runs through the sectarian six county statelet. Given his recent record, as he enthusiastically sends scores of young Derry people to gaol, anyone could be forgiven for thinking he is just another corrupt and bigoted member of the Loyalist population dedicated to the preservation of the six county state.

But many older Derry people, if not others, remember how Paddy Maxwell started out in public life more than thirty years ago, the promises he made and certain of his spectacular activities.

FLAMBUOYANT

Paddy Maxwell is remembered for flamboyantly attempting to carry the tricolour up Shipquay Street during a St. Patrick's day parade in the 1950s. He was Nationalist MP for the Foyle Constituency for seventeen years before he was defeated by the election of Eddie McAteer in 1953. Maxwell also served for a time as a member of the old Derry Corporation

as a Nationalist member, was Chairman of the Catholic Registration Association, and even was a founder member of the Green Cross. While a Nationalist MP, he represented Derry by abstaining from Stormont.

The following statements made by the 'old' Paddy Maxwell are highly embarrassing reminders of the past to the current servant of the crown.

Speaking at a Nationalist rally in 1940 in Derry's St. Columb's Hall, to demand a reprieve for Barnes and McCormack, then under a death sentence in England for planting a bomb which killed five people, he said: "Partition is the cause of these men being placed in this position of

BY MAIREAD DOHERTY

jeopardy and until that cause is removed there will be men in the same position of danger from British law. We ask that the cause be removed." (Derry Journal, February 5th, 1940).

A few weeks later, the six Nationalist MPs (including Paddy Maxwell), sent a letter to the British Home Secretary in protest against the hanging of Barnes and McCormack, in which the following brave words were uttered:

"If the result be to establish here a united front among all classes against British Imperial aggression, the lives of the two Irishmen will not have been in vain."

ELECTIONEERING

Ironically, when Labour candidate Paddy Fox stood against Paddy Maxwell in 1945, Paddy Maxwell used the following appeal to the nationalist

community to secure his election and Fox's defeat:

"I do not think the young people of Derry will forget the internees. I do not think they will forget the pogroms in Belfast, the treatment meted out not only in this generation but in the generations of the past ages. If they do, they will be the first generation to forget." (Derry Journal, June 8th 1945).

Paddy Maxwell was politically spurred to patriotism by the advent of the election. On June 11th 1945 he proclaimed that "Derry is an Irish city. There will be no partition here" and that "this country has only one enemy and that enemy has always been England".

Two days later, in a final appeal which could leave no one in any doubt as to his stance, he stated: "You are not being asked to vote for me, but for the cause I represent—

the complete freedom and independence of this country".

SLIPPERY SLOPE

Today it is worth considering how many of this decade's opportunistic politicians—namely the SDLP and the Sticks—who once appealed to the patriotic sentiments of the nationalist working-class people, will make the transition from the collaborators that they are today, to being paid officials of the British war machine tomorrow. For once each political opportunist has taken a few initial collaborationist steps and have been suitably rewarded (financially and with prestige positions) then as Paddy Maxwell found, there is little to stop their rapid descent down the slippery slope of treachery to openly join the ranks of the enemy.

Support McDonald's strikers

A meeting of trade unionists supporting the McDonald's strikers is to be held in the International Bar, 23, Wicklow Street, Dublin at 8 p.m. next Tuesday, 4th September.

The meeting has been called by members dissatisfied with the ITGWU leadership's conduct of the strike, in particular the expulsion of militant striker Jimmy Macken from the union, and the collaboration of branch officials with gardai and bosses following the High Court injunctions banning realistic picketing.

Among calls expected to be made at the meeting are for sympathetic stoppages in the whole catering trade, continued mass pickets in defiance of the injunctions, and the immediate re-instatement of Jimmy Macken.

AP/RN: How long has Michael spent in gaol?

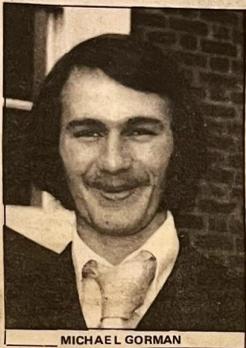
Mother: Since the troubles began in 1969 he has been in gaol three times, including the present time, and in all he has spent over seven years inside.

Father: Michael has not spent more than one week in this house and we are here seven years. He was constantly on the go because of his involvement, and was deprived of the usual things boys of his age do.

Before his arrest in November 1971 his mother and myself had to go to Ardoyne to see him because this area was too hot for him to come into. It is this type of pressure which affects everyone in different ways. I tried to get Michael to go and live in the South but he refused preferring to stay and play his part.

AP/RN: When was he first imprisoned?

Mother: It was early 1970. He was caught rioting against the Brits at the top of the New Lodge Road. They gave him a fairly bad beating then. He was only a boy of sixteen but if



MICHAEL GORMAN

there was anything like that happening Michael was always in the thick of it. He was sentenced to one year in St. Patrick's Home for that. Then in November '71 he got five years. He was released in August 1975 and was free only thirteen months, before again being gaol'd. Now he is doing a thirty-year sentence.

AP/RN: What effect has his imprisonment had on the family?

Father: It has had a very deep effect. His mother's nerves are shattered with worry, especially now that Michael is on the blanket protest. But even before that it was bad. At one stage Michael's brother James and his sister Margaret were also in prison at the same time. So we had to make up food parcels and visit three different prisons every week. That was a time of great strain.

An interview with a Blanketman's Parents

'HE IS NOT ON HIS OWN'

BRITISH OCCUPATION of the six-counties means untold misery for thousands of nationalist working-class families. For many people this suffering is caused by the death of a loved one at the hands of the British army or loyalists, but for many others it is the enforced separation by imprisonment which creates the misery.

At the present time over one thousand Republicans are in gaol throughout the North. Their families must endure the agony of constant worry about their well-being. For many this worry is further aggravated by the British government's denial of political status for prisoners. A denial which has created the stinking H-Blocks, where four hundred men live in appalling conditions of squalor and deprivation.

One such prisoner is twenty-five-year-old Michael Gorman from Belfast's New Lodge Road. He is the third eldest in a family of six, and has recently completed one year on the blanket protest.

Last weekend his parents were interviewed by AP/RN reporter Peter Hayes. They spoke about their son's involvement in the Republican struggle and the effects his imprisonment has on them.

effect on my nerves. I came home and cried all day long and I could not get Michael out of my mind. I smoke now, something I have never previously done because it helps to settle my nerves. My daughters have helped me a lot. They made me join a women's darts team and this gets me out for a while in the evenings.

To be truthful with you I did not want my son to go on the blanket because of the severity of it. In fact I pleaded with him not to go on it but he told me in no uncertain terms that he would spend every day of his thirty years sentence on the protest before he would accept what the Brits told him to do.

AP/RN: How is Michael faring in the H-Blocks?

Mother: I think the time Michael is now doing is easily the worst ever. He has been on the blanket protest for over a year during which time I have watched him lose a lot of weight and become very nervous. Although when he comes out on visits he has a smile from ear to ear on his face I know by looking at him that he is going through hell.

He has been beaten up a few times; one screw called Chapman, is mainly responsible for the beatings. The last time Michael was beaten was about four weeks ago when he also spent a week on the boards. Last week his body broke out in a rash, shingles - which is caused by a nervous complaint.

AP/RN: How do you feel about Michael's Republican commitment landing him in prison?

Father: As a member of the Republican Movement, which he has been from early 1970, Michael is playing his part in the fight against the British. He knows the consequences of his involvement and it has led him to gaol. Although he is going through a lot of suffering he is not on his own...

There is nobody prouder of my son than I am. The whole family back him up and although these are trying times it is to be expected, when a war is going on.

AP/RN: What of the future?

Father: Well I look forward to the day when the Republican Movement will achieve its objective of driving the British out. I have every confidence in their ability to do this and I will always support them. As for Michael his appeal is coming up soon, it is hard to say what will happen but no matter what happens he has our backing to the full.

Mother: I look forward to the day when Michael can return home and live normally without being hounded by the British army.



The Gorman Family: From left to right: One of four of Michael's nephews and nieces in the picture; sister Marie; mother; sister Margaret; father; and sister Bernadette.

AP/RN: Has your family suffered much harassment from the British army because of Michael's involvement in the struggle?

Father: No more than lots of other families. We have experienced the usual harassment over the last ten years, particularly when Michael was on the run following the introduction of internment in August 1971. I remember the Paras raiding the house every day for a week looking for him.

They arrested his brother James and beat him up because he would not tell them where Michael was.

We moved to this house because the Brits badly damaged our house in Sheridan Street during a raid shortly after they caught Michael in November 1971. Before we moved we thought the Brits, because they had Michael in gaol, would leave us alone but they didn't. The raids continued and the Brits particularly harassed the girls.

AP/RN: How often do you see Michael?

Mother: Because he is appealing against his trial verdict he gets a fifteen minute visit every day. I used to go up and see him every day but I had to stop because it was having such a bad

THREE H-BLOCK MEN ARRESTED



Three former blanket-men Eugene Burns, Ned Brown and Brendan Flynn (pictured above) were arrested by British soldiers

while returning from an H-Block protest meeting held in Camoulough, Co. Down near Newry, on the evening of Wednesday 22nd August.

All three were held in Bessbrook barracks for about six hours and were questioned about the work of the H-Block information centre in Belfast and its contacts in America, Europe and Britain.

The H-Block centre commenting on the arrests pointed out that it was an act of intimidation designed to frustrate their efforts in publicising the prisoners' protest.

THE WORKS OF GONOR CRUISE O'BRIEN IN ACTION

Brit apologist Gonor Cruise O'Brien will be pleased to know that one of his literary master-pieces is being used appropriately by warders in H-Block of Long Kesh. Prisoners coming back from visits, instead of being hit with the usual prison

ledgers, are being clobbered over the head with his book 'States of Ireland'. Three Belfast prisoners - Robert Kerr, Paul McKenna and Martin Lawler - are the latest victims to feel the impact of the Cruiser's book.

CAVAN PUBLIC MEETING

CAVAN Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Fein held a public meeting in Cavan town on Saturday 25th August. The speakers were Charlie Boylan, Sinn Fein County Councillor in Cavan, and Sean MacStiofain.

Charlie Boylan said that both the British and the Free Staters are

waging a propaganda campaign against the Republican Movement, part of which consists of the ban on Republican spokesmen on RTE.

He urged all Republicans to stop paying their T.V. licences until the ban is lifted. He cited the example of some members of Conradh na Gaelige who for years have been refusing to pay T.V. licences because of the lack of Irish language programmes on RTE.

Sean MacStiofain said that the problem of H-block was not one to be tackled by members of Sinn Fein alone. It was a question



SEAN MACSTIOFAIN

that must be made the concern of every Irish man and woman. A broadly based campaign should be built up throughout the country in support of the restoration of political status.

He pointed out that the Relatives Action Committees in Belfast, Derry and other parts of the North were doing magnificent work in building up support for the H-Block men and the same had to be done in the twenty-six counties. He reminded the audience that Republicans spent seven years on the blanket in Portlaoise in the forties and it was only the heroic death of Sean McCaughey which had shattered the wall of silence that Fianna Fail had built around Portlaoise, and restored political status for Republican prisoners in the twenty six counties.

It was up to Republicans to ensure that the men in H-Block did not spend further years on the blanket, he concluded.

Postmhála



All letters should be addressed to the Editor -
An Phoblacht/Republican News, 170a Falls Rd.,
Belfast or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin

WOMEN'S ROLE AND SINN FEIN

A chara,

I am in total agreement with the views expressed by your correspondent, Martha McClelland of Derry, in *An Phoblacht/Republican News* dated July 14th and believe strongly that Republicans must be informed and appreciative of the problems that face women today in Irish society.

It is true that, within the Republican Movement itself, women are not discriminated against and the role of Republican women, whether as soldiers, political activists or welfare workers, is adequately highlighted and respected. Although in many Sinn Fein cumainn, it would seem that women take a back seat, there are many other cumainn where women play a leading role and make up the majority of the membership. Of the eight Ard Chomhairle members elected from the floor of the Ard-Fheis last year, three are women.

We practice equality in the Republican Movement with regard to the role of women and we demand that in the New Ireland, all Irish women will enjoy equal rights and opportunities with their fellow citizens, but we cannot ignore the difficulties and discrimination encountered by women today in their everyday lives.

In conjunction with obvious injustices against women which are associated with our republican aims like the plight of our women prisoners and the outrageous treatment of Irish women by state forces in many areas, we should strive to focus some attention on the vast areas of unfair treatment to women in society generally.

Despite legislation, women do not enjoy equality in employment and equal pay regulations are not being enforced in many cases. The economic mismanagement of Irish development has forced many women to go out to work despite the fact that they have large families and no adequate arrangements are provided to assist them in caring for their children.

Facilities for the training of women are totally inadequate and women workers are relegated mainly to unskilled or low-skilled occupations. Violence against women is publicised but very

little serious effort is given to solving this problem and protecting women. Women bear the brunt of rising food prices and inadequate shopping facilities and yet housewives' associations are too conservative to demand revolutionary economic changes.

With regard to family law, particularly in the Free State, women are not really consulted and have no control over their own fertility and yet adequate facilities are not provided to help them cope with the children they are expected to bear.

In the Free State the issue of equal taxation is of vital importance. At present, a married woman's income belongs in law to her husband and women are discriminated against in the matter of hire-purchase agreements.

Our educational systems are based on a sexist philosophy and girls are prevented from taking advantage of training in many disciplines. Advertising is well known for its exploitation of women and often portrays women at antagonistic towards other women and competing as to who will have the shinier floors and such like.

These are just some of the injustices that prevail in Ireland today. The Republican Movement as a political organisation and as a revolutionary organisation is obliged to concern itself with these issues and to do what it can by whatever means open to it to understand and remedy these problems. Our time is limited and many social and political considerations demand our attention.

Although it is necessary to devote much of our time and energies to our Republican and national ideals, we have also adopted very radical economic and social aims and should familiarise ourselves with all aspects of injustice and do what we can to halt the oppression of women in Ireland.

Christine Ni Eilias,
Dublin.

A chara,

In *An Phoblacht/Republican News* dated Saturday, July 14th, Martha McClelland from Sinn Fein wrote on 'Women's Role and Sinn Fein' and gave valid reasons as to why many women are perhaps hindered from political activity; reasons such as lack of creches and being tied to the home.

While agreeing with a lot of what she stated we would like to add a few more points and why we feel there should be autonomous women's groups.

While there may be women who would join Sinn Fein and indeed other anti-imperialist groups, there are many more not ready to take such a dramatic step from the narrow confines of their home and the role of housewife and mother, to political activity in any particular group or party.

There are though, women already involved in other organisations such as the RACs, who have shown their militancy and leadership ability, but who have not yet seriously questioned their own rights as women. These women are attempting to deal with immediate, very real problems such as Brit hassle on the streets and in their homes; children arrested and beaten; perhaps husbands, sons or daughters imprisoned; and subsequent prison visits and parcels to make up. With activity happening on the streets around political status many women go to protests and organise against Brit repression but not yet against male repression.

There are so many women suffering similar experiences, the opportunity arises for women to discuss their problems with other women and through this many different issues can be raised. This was the beginning of our own Women against Imperialism group in Belfast - ordinary women demanding their rights as women.

Given then that women want to become more politically active and if creches were available, what exactly would be women's part within a political organisation?

Would the women be able to organise and form caucuses within it, to fight not only on women's issues such as for equal job oppor-

unities, creche facilities, the availability of contraception, and equal pay, but as a forceful unit able to identify with other women in the struggle - women in the RAC, women in jail, in their homes and work-places.

That is not to say that our group believes in separatism (that is a section working on its own outside of all other activity) but we do believe in the right of the most oppressed section of the people to organise and fight oppression, sexism and chauvinism.

Only women organised around their own specific problems can gain the confidence to successfully demand and obtain their rights. It would be folly to imagine that, once a united socialist Ireland was formed women would automatically receive their rights.

Women need to form an organised force which cannot be ignored, both before and after the revolution. However, the women's movement must see that the major stumbling block to women's liberation in Ireland today is British imperialism.

The fight for women's liberation and national liberation must not be separated.

There can be no revolution without women's liberation. There can be no women's liberation without women.

P.R.O.,
Belfast.

Women against Imperialism,
Belfast.

THE SILENCE OF PHILBIN

A chara,

I would like to criticise in the strongest possible terms the silence of Dr. Philbin, Bishop of Down and Connor, about the conditions hundreds of his parishioners are being forced to live in, in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh.

Bishop Philbin's domain stretches across County Down and straddles the border of County Antrim, where the infamous H-Blocks are situated, yet he has never once spoken about the plight of the prisoners nor visited them.

He professes to be a Christian, a man of God, he should act in accordance with these principles.

James McVeigh,
Short Strand,
Belfast.

Degrading Searches of H-Block visitors

Dear Editor,

May I through your columns bring to the attention of your readers just one of the many degrading incidents, which take place weekly, to relatives visiting their loved ones in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh.

I am a mother of a Republican political prisoner who is protesting on the blanket in the H-Blocks. My son is serving a life sentence and has been in H-Block for two-and-a-half years. For the first year my son didn't take any visits at all but now takes a monthly visit which is my only means of communication with him.

On Saturday I went to see my son but refused my visit because

the searcher in the cubicle asked me to strip. May I say that it was no easy task for me to refuse the monthly visit but under such circumstances I had no other alternative than to do so.

I know my son suffers enough and has to go through a very degrading search on his way to the visit but I know in my heart that he would rather not see me than have me go through such a degrading procedure as a strip search.

In conclusion I would say that as long as I live in no way would I bow down to these people and be humiliated by such degrading treatment.

Eileen McNally,
Lurgan.

FALSEHOODS

A chara,

Before the twenty-six-county state became a member of the EEC we were promised that as Britain - and therefore the occupied six-counties - would also be part of the EEC, a positive step to Irish unity would be taken by us joining the EEC.

A lot of water has flowed under the bridge since that time but the border is still there as much as ever, and held by force of arms against the will of the people.

Why do politicians make statements that they know to be untrue and make promises that are impossible to implement. We cannot live on falsehoods.

John Shaw,
Cork.

Coatbridge Thanks

Dear Sir,

The Committee of the Coatbridge Harp R.C. Flute Band, Scotland, would like to take this opportunity to thank the people of Belfast who welcomed us so warmly on our recent visit for the 'Brits Out' parade on August 12th. Especially the people from Andersonstown, Ballymurphy and the Falls for looking after the band members so well, and the people of West Belfast in general who gave us such a great reception. Also we must thank the West Club and the Pound Loney for making us feel very much at home.

Sean McGoldrick,
Band secretary,
Airdre,
Scotland.

County Antrim Association Lead The Way

A chara,

The 10,000-strong London demonstration on Sunday August 12th, for British withdrawal from Ireland marks the arrival on the British political scene of a broad movement of solidarity with the struggle of the Irish people for national freedom. 'Ten years on - It's Time to Go' was the slogan of the joint-organising committee, formed recently on the initiative of the Young Liberals, despite the disapproval of Liberal Party leaders.

The participation of the County Antrim Association in this demonstration is a welcome sign that Irish county associations in England are awakening to their responsibilities to give allegiance to the Irish national ideal and to the aspiration of national unity.

Surely they have more to offer at this crucial hour than mere lip-service to Ireland's 'ancient cause'.

Surely there should be more to county associations than fundraising for charitable objects, much more than 'hoop-la' stalls and green candy floss at the annual Irish National Festival, or those fabulous bacon-and-cabbage supper dances at John Barker's posh London restaurant, not to mention St. Patrick's night boozes-ups.

Let's hope that the County Antrim men and women are the first of many. Next time round we hope to see thirty-two county association banners carried proudly through the centre of London.

M. O'Callanain,
London, W.9.



Sandinista guerrilla fighter

WHICH WAY FORWARD IN NICARAGUA?

By Ciaran Dowd

IN RECENT WEEKS things have moved fast in Nicaragua. Much of the country has been devastated by the death throes of the corrupt dictatorship and the tasks of reconstruction now come first. Thousands of the dictator Somoza's National Guard have been sheltered by the neighbouring dictatorship of Honduras. They have begun sabotage actions, and the revolutionary militias are having to keep up their guard.

As in Cuba after the revolution American imperialism is attempting to use the reactionary native forces to smash the new society being built.

The imperialist countries like America are trying desperately to contain the revolution within a safe 'democratic' pattern which will safeguard their capitalist interests.

This they do through offering economic aid with political strings attached.

Only Cuba has offered unconditional solidarity to the Nicaraguan people - sending aid but also doctors, engineers, teachers and builders. The people are starving and their houses are destroyed - some

forty thousand people died in just a few months.

Now, rebuilding the country can take two directions - either call back the old bosses, the bankers and the foreign advisers, or turn over a new leaf and build a society for the workers, the small farmers and the poor. This is the key choice facing the new government - which includes not only the Sandinista guerrillas but also prominent businessmen.

Latin America has known other revolutions - Mexico in 1910 and Bolivia in 1952 - in which the people smashed the army but did not move fast enough to build a new society. The Nicaraguan revolution faces grave dangers in the months to come. An armed intervention by the Americans or other Central American armies can not be discounted. Certainly all the western 'democracies' including the Brits will put immense pressure on the new government to 'cool it'. Socialists however say - right on to final victory!

An Óige agus Obair

BA MHAITH linn fáilte a chur roimh an ráiteas thíos a fuair eamar ós na Fianna Éireann. Léiríonn sé an macnamh doimhin atá á dhéanamh acu ar ghach gné de chúrsaí na hÉireann. Ábhar dóchais dúinn go bhfuil staidéar mar seo a dhéanamh ag na daoine óga agus go bhfuil siad ag teacht ar tuiscint ar an staid ina bhfuil an tír.

An bhochtaineacht, an difhostaíocht, droch-choinníolacha tithíochta — treithe an chaipitleachais in Éirinn. Bíonn toradh acu orainn go léir — ach luíonn siad go trom ar fad ar an óige. Chuir an lagar trácht a thosaigh ins na seachtaidí isteach go mór ar dhaoine óga toisc nach raibh na tionscail in ann na postanna a raibh acu cheanna a choimeád.

Mar sin ní raibh baol ar bith go gcorúthófaí postanna nua i gcóir na daoine a bhí ag fáigáil na scoile. Tugadh an bóthar do na hoibrithe óga ar dtús, agus níor athfhostaíodh iad go deireadh. Déanann 40,000 duine óga an Ardeisteach gach bliain, ach

ní thogann na hinstiúidí tríúleibh-éil ach 4,000 díobh. Cuireann an 36,000 duine sin atá fágtha chomh maith leis na mílte duine a fhágann na scoileanna gach bliain gan an Ardeisteach deanta acu, go mór le cheimnigh na dí-fhostaithe.

Baintear an cúlú dhifhostaíochta de bheagnach gach duine díobh (i 1975 ní raibh ach 83 díobh ar an chlár bheo) ins an 'Saostrát'. Níl an ceart ag cailín a fhágnán an scoil agus fiú amháin gach bean nach bhfuil stampaí árachais ar feadh sé mhí aici, chun an cúlú dhifhostaíochta a fháil ach an oiread. Ins an Tuaisceart, le 35% den lucht oibre dhifhostaithe i gceantair áirithe, is cuid de traidisiún na háite é an 'Buroo'.

Creidtear go rachaidh daonna na hÉireann go mór i méid amach anseo, agus go mbeidh suas le 150,000 duine oig ag lorg postanna ón lá atá inniu againn go 1983. Tá leath dhaoine na hÉireann thar 25 bliain d'aois agus tá dhifhostaíocht na hoigre ar leibhéal níos airde ná aon am ó 1930.

Folaíonn na figiúirí iomlána nais-



CEN SEANS ATA ACU?

lúnta an fíor-staid i gceantair lucht oibre ina mbíonn suas le 26% de na daoine idir 16 agus 19 mbliana d'aois dhifhostaithe, de ríor suirbhéireacht deanta anuraidh i mBaile Átha Cliath.

Ní hamháin i gúrsaí na dhifhostaíochta a fheictear na fadhbanna atá ag an óige inniu. Cuimhníonn a lán fostóir ar dhaoine óga mar fhoinse saorobair. Le na tionscail éadaigh agus íonáidíreachta go mór i mbéal an phobail de dheasca na tuarastail ísle a mbíonn á thairiscint acu do dhaoine nach bhfuil in ann iad a diultu.

Creidimidhne i Na Fianna Éireann, nach mbeidh na fadhbanna atá ag oibrithe óga na hÉireann reitithe go dtí go mbeidh na slíthe beatha faoina smacht, agus go dtí go

mbeidh siad in ana dtdochai a socrú i ngach chaoi. Caithear saibhreas na hÉireann a usáid ar mhaith

le muintir na hÉireann. Ní leor faoiseamh neamhbhuan ón dhifhostaíocht agus ó chrustan.

Brits Trip-up over Press Visits

A PROPAGANDA CLAIM by the British colonial 'Northern Ireland Office' (N.I.O.) implying that journalists have had free access to meet the blanket men in their H-Block cells has been strongly refuted by Peter Martin the Northern editor of the influential *Cork Examiner*.

The Brits' trip-up came when last weekend, the blanket men through the H-Block information centre in Belfast, issued an open invitation to the world's press to visit them and speak to them as the third anniversary of their protest approaches. The invitation, at a time of growing international concern over Britain's human rights' abuses, is particularly addressed to those journalists, who participated in the British government's propaganda tour of empty cells four months ago; but it is also to the world press in general including the Russian news agency TASS which has shown consistent interest in the H-Blocks.

The journalists were completely satisfied with the ground rules laid down for the visit. Speaking for myself, that is not true. He emphasised "the refusal to let us talk with the prisoners meant the visit failed the criteria of a free and independent journalistic exercise." He concluded: "As a professional journalist I feel compelled to speak for myself when it appears that the

The blanket men's invitation states that the British government attempted to use the last press visit to the H-Blocks for their own propaganda purposes, whilst denying the men the right to communicate with the press because that would have revealed the real horror of the H-Blocks.



An empty cell - which is what the press were faced with on their last visit.

The men point out to journalists "We sincerely hope that you will endeavour to seek admittance once again and should you do so, every man will be at your disposal." The NIO subsequently issued their statement which claimed that "On the last occasion a journalist's visit was arranged it was subsequently made clear by the press that they themselves had selected the cell blocks and even the individual cells which they wished to see."

Northern Ireland Office may be attempting to speak for me." In response to the Brit statement Gerry Brannigan of the H-Block information centre in Belfast has pointed out that the Brits are now implying that on a fresh visit the press will be permitted to speak to the blanket men in their cells. Brannigan warns "If this is not the case then the blanket men will be sending out statutory monthly visits to individual members of the press from America, Europe and Russia."

Peter Martin, the journalist who represented all the Southern-based papers on the last visit, called the NIO statement "misleading" in that it incorrectly implied that journalists "were given the opportunity to visit any and all cells, including the cells which held the protesting inmates." Martin went on: "The government statement also implies that

DONAGHIES COMMUNITY SCHOOL

A dispute between the Free State Department of Education and the builder of the Donaghies Community School has left 500 children in North County Dublin with no prospect of second level education in the foreseeable future.

lin, to demand that Fianna Fail Minister John Wilson authorise his officials to resolve their dispute with the builders - J.J. Smith.

The march was organised by the Grange and District Community Council who had been constantly refused a meeting with Wilson to discuss the matter during recent months. A letter of protest was handed in at the department demanding that he face up to his responsibilities.

Last Monday angry parents, children and supporters marched in protest to the Department of Education in Marlborough Street Dub-

Paper of the United Troops Out Movement

ENOUGH!

TROOPS OUT

Paper of the United Troops Out Movement August/September issue now available.

Contents include:
Then Questions about why Britain must go;
An ex-soldier speaks out;
Interview with two members of Belfast R.A.C.

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Cost: 18p inc. postage (£1.80 per year) Britain and Ireland.
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duirt siad

"There is no one more ideally cut out to appall the Americans with a Bertie Wooster image of bungling idiocy or to convey an impression of a false, crass simplification of the issues involved".
Claud Gordon in his 'Sunday Press' column, 26th August, on the sending of Humphrey Atkins to America to 'explain' the British government's war aims to Irish-American politicians.

"If the Catholics of Northern Ireland had understood what the Provisionals were at and where it must lead which, in Belfast, at least, meant the destruction of the Catholics — they would have rejected the Provisionals altogether".

A typical example of the incredible anti-Republican nonsense peddled by Conor Cruise O'Brien, ('The Observer', Sunday 26th August) in his anxiety to become an accepted British academic hack.

"The time has come to take the gloves off". Ian Paisley commenting on the success of the IRA's latest bomb attack on Dunganon's commercial centre — perhaps he was offering to get his hands dirty by helping clean up the debris.

"I do not pretend that Enoch is a nonentity". Westminster MP James Molyneux, commenting ('Belfast Telegraph' 24th August) on the chances of his rival, Enoch Powell, in the contest for the leadership of the Official Unionist Party.

"The only further chaos immediate troop withdrawal would cause is in trying to cram all 20,000 of them in one ferry."
Troops Out' paper — latest issue.



"And all of a sudden you would hear music starting up like 'Sean South of Garryowen' and of course that was supposed to put you on the alert. And all of a sudden this window would open, and this cardboard figure would lean out with a cardboard rifle, and this tape recording would go 'phht, phht'. And everybody had to go 'boom, boom' and blast it to fucking bits."
Former Brit soldier describing in 'Troops out' how the Brits practice in a mock ghetto for the war in Ireland.

The Republican View of the National Caucus

OVER THE previous fortnight there has been a sharp exchange of views on the worth of the American-based Irish National Caucus (INC) in the widely-read Belfast community newspaper 'Andersonstown News'. The exchange was between one of their correspondents and Republican representatives.

A press conference held by the I.N.C. in Belfast on Saturday 11th August was reported in 'Andersonstown News' (dated 18th August). The report, signed M. Dawson, included some sharply critical comments on Sinn Fein's attitude to the I.N.C. The following week these comments were replied to in that paper by letters from the Sinn Fein Foreign Affairs Bureau, the P.R.O. of the Ulster Executive of Sinn Fein and the editor of *An Phoblacht/Republican News*.

In order to re-emphasise to readers nationally the Republican view of the undoubtedly influential INC *An Phoblacht/Republican News* are re-publishing the relevant section of the original 'Andersonstown News' article and the full text of the reply from the Sinn Fein Foreign Affairs Bureau.

There are certain points, in fact flaws, in the argument of M. Dawson which *AP/RN* wish to highlight.

He not only attacks Sinn Fein for refusing to attend the proposed 'peace forum' in September, which the INC is involved in sponsoring but he also says that he has never seen any reason for this refusal given by Sinn Fein other than in the August 11th edition of this paper. In fact of recent editions of *AP/RN* those published on April 28th, June 9th and June 23rd also dealt extensively with explaining the Republican Movement's attitude to Irish-Americans in general and to the 'peace forum' in particular.

Of decisive relevance to this attitude is the fact that the British government for the last decade has justified its presence in the six-counties as one of 'security forces keeping two warring religious communities apart', and this has been swallowed by overwhelming sections of the world media. For Republicans to go to Washington and sit down and talk to loyalists (in a 'peace forum' which by definition means a meeting of the antagonists) positively helps the Brits in projecting their role as a 'peace-keeping force' instead of an occupation force.

The oppressed Irish people under the leadership of the Republican Movement are fighting the British government and its army (of which the Unionist pop-

ulation are certainly supporters) and it is representatives of this government whom the Irish people will deal with when the war is to be satisfactorily concluded.

It should be noted that in his comments, in one breath M. Dawson attacks Sinn Fein for not going to Washington to talk to loyalists and in the next he attacks Sinn Fein for once talking to them!

Also M. Dawson says that the INC are not interested in an 'independent six-counties'. Yet the Minnesota chapter of the INC paid for the loyalist butchers he complains of, to go to America and promote that very idea.

M. Dawson goes on to imply that we (the nationalist people in the six-counties) will be okay on the day in that 'if we do have a Protestant backlash, we will need our friends in America'. He is suggesting that INC is really alright about things like that. But this is not so!

Certainly the INC is alright for campaigning for 'human rights' but for the beleaguered nationalist people to read anything else into it could be physically dangerous on the day!

It should be remembered that the INC has attempted to milk support and finances away from those genuinely concerned not just about human rights but our national freedom — those in Irish Northern Aid.

Finally when it has been pressed on its position with regard to the Republican Movement the INC has condemned the use of national liberation which is being waged not just by the IRA on the outside but by the courageous prisoners and in particular the blanket men in the H-Blocks.

ANDERSONSTOWN NEWS

M. DAWSON

ATTACKS SINN FEIN

AFTER the press conference in the Europa Hotel, I spoke to some of these people, and after having spoken to them, I cannot understand why Provisional Sinn Fein attacks the Caucus, never giving any reason for attacking them.

The only reason that I have ever heard them giving for not attending the Peace Forum to be held in America in September, appears in this week's *Republican News*, where they say they are not attending because the Caucus says that this is a religious war and not a colonial war. So far as I am concerned, this is no time to be talking about whether this is a religious or colonial war.

This is a war for independence, and we, the Catholic people, especially the Catholic people of Belfast, need all the friends that we can get. The I.N.C. have shown that they are a very powerful group in America, particularly in the way they were able to stop the sale of arms to the R.U.C.

One of them said to me, that they could not understand why Provisional Sinn Fein would not talk to them, and at the same time were holding talks with Loyalists, people who have butchered Catholics, people who in fact tortured Catholics until they died, and I cannot understand this either.

Before this is over, this struggle for national independence, we could be faced with a Protestant backlash. If we do have a Protestant backlash, we will need our friends in America.

It is obvious that these people in America, the INC, have worked hard and strike me as people who will continue to work hard on behalf of our struggle. I believe that instead of being attacked at the national demonstration in Casement Park on Sunday 12th August, the National Caucus should have been not only invited to take part in the demonstration, but should have been given a prominent place.

And furthermore, I hope that before they go back to America, the representatives of the Caucus at present in Ireland will hold a meeting in Belfast. And, if they do hold such a meeting, I think that all people interested in a British withdrawal should attend, especially the relatives of the men in H-Block and those of the girls locked up in Armagh, who, it must be remembered are not even permitted to attend Sunday Mass.

The one point that they have emphasised to me during my talks with them, time and again, is that they are not interested in an independent six-counties as a solution to the problems in Ireland. They are only interested in a British withdrawal because human rights in Ireland can only be successful when the British withdraw.

SINN FEIN FOREIGN AFFAIRS BUREAU REPLIES

PERMIT ME through your columns to comment on some of the aspects of M. Dawson's article on the Irish National Caucus (I.N.C.) in last week's edition of the *Andersonstown News*.

Firstly "One of them told me that they could not understand why Provisional Sinn Fein would not talk to them....."

Sinn Fein has never refused to engage in discussion with any organisation, even the Brits, when it considered discussion to be beneficial to any aspect of the struggle.

Sinn Fein has in fact never refused to talk to the I.N.C.

Some time ago, however, the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau issued a statement on behalf of the I.R.A., declaring an individual member of the I.N.C., Dr. Fred Burns O'Brien, as 'persona non grata' to the Republican Movement; which met with a retort from Fr. Sean McManus to the effect that on a trip to Ireland by himself on behalf of the Caucus he would not be having any dealings with Sinn Fein.

He has continued with that policy since that date. A policy which some chapters of I.N.C., notably New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois, have totally disassociated themselves from.

Secondly "I believe that...the National Caucus should have been not only invited to take part in the demonstration but, should have been given a prominent place."

Does M. Dawson seriously expect such an invitation to be extended to an organisation which denies the Irish people the right to use whatever means it chooses to achieve the liberation of our country?

'Asked if they (i.e. the I.N.C.) condemned the Provisional I.R.A., Father McManus replied 'Absolutely' — London press conference reported for the *Irish Times* by Ella Shanahan August 14th 1979.

Furthermore, that opposition is evident in the I.N.C.'s statement of principle which declares their opposition to the use of violence as a means of achieving an end to the Brit occupation.

A position which in fact is a slightly watered down version of that held by the I.N.C. previous to the early part

of this year when their statement of principle had that the completely condemned rather than just opposed the use of violence. A subtle variation which forces me to interpret some opposition, however weak, to the I.N.C. leadership's position on the war. But yet the I.N.C. leadership is not



American Senator Mario Blagoj whose Washington Peace Forum has been rejected.

affronted in principle to using men of violence' to bring stamp their Republican bona fides in the United States; for it is not unusual to witness the incongruous and contradictory spectacle at the beginning of I.N.C. public meetings of the reading of the Easter proclamation followed by the reading of the I.N.C.'s Statement of Principle.

On the one hand a statement from Irish people very much intent on the use of violence to achieve their just goals (but respectfully dead for more than sixty years) and on the other a statement opposing the use of violence to this generation.

And just what sort of reception does M. Dawson believe that an anti-I.R.A. I.N.C. representative would have received from the thousands who enthusiastically displayed their support for the symbolic show of I.R.A. arms at the August 12th demonstration?

Or indeed, does he even believe that the I.N.C. which 'absolutely' condemns the I.R.A. would like to have been associated with such a demonstration?

Thirdly "The only reason that I have ever heard them (i.e. Sinn Fein) giving for not attending the Peace Forum to be held in America in September appears in this week's *Republican News*, where they say they are not attending because the Caucus says that this is a religious war and not a colonial war."

Whilst I don't expect everyone to be an avid reader of *A.P./R.N.* I am

quite sure that if M. Dawson had taken the bother to make a simple phone call, or to visit any of the Sinn Fein offices in Belfast or Dublin he would have had his many misconceptions, evident in his article, cleared up for him

On this particular one, the Republican position on the proposed Peace Forum was clearly stated in *AP/RN* as early as January of this year when that forum was reputedly set to take place in the spring.

Our position was and is, that it is a non-event in as much as it will not and cannot elicit an agreement on the fundamental causes of the war in Ireland, the denial to the Irish people of their right to self determination.

The Brits will not be attending, who is there to negotiate their withdrawal with?

Or, as Sean Cronin put it in concurring with the Movement's position on the proposed forum in his 'Letter from New York' column in the *Irish Times*, 'It's a bit like having a production of Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark' or in more earthy terms, it's a bit like having a wake without the corpse.

Fourthly "If we do have a Protestant backlash, we will need our friends in America."

At last we can agree on something though I fear there will be some contention on exactly who those friends are.

Our view is that they are the members and supporters of the Irish Northern Aid Committee and the New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois chapters of the I.N.C. which have consistently and diligently worked over the years on behalf of the prisoners' dependants and at highlighting the consequences of the British occupation and not those whose ambiguity allows them to sow confusion in the United States by speaking of Human Rights and British withdrawal on the one hand and condemning the war on the other (even Jack Lynch does that) regardless of how they attempt to project a principled position by condemning violence from all sides.

Of course, in the dire situation which M. Dawson rightly poses, the I.N.C. might send their Dove of Peace which recently replaced the 'Claiomh Solais' as that organisation's symbol, to help us out.

And finally may I make some comment on the suspension of arms to the R.U.C. and the reported Carter initiative. The arms suspension is a fine propaganda coup, and is to be applauded as such, but only as such.

In practical terms it does not and will not, mean that the R.U.C. or any other arm of the Brit war machine will ever lack the abundance of weaponry required to implement the degree of repression required at any particular time.

As for Carter, let us be frank. Politically the White House, Westminister and Leinster House are ideologically at one with each other; and despite periodic seemingly radical rumblings they will continue as in the past, despite relatively minor tactical disagreements, to act in concert where the fundamental issue for all three is concerned, i.e. the maintenance of the political, social, economic and cultural status quo.



DR. FRED BURNS O'BRIEN



FR. SEAN McMANUS

TWO LEADING MEMBERS OF THE IRISH NATIONAL CAUCUS

Some time ago O'Brien was declared by the IRA to be 'unacceptable' to the Republican Movement. Fr. Sean McManus then announced that he would not be having any dealings with Sinn Fein on his visit to Ireland.

LINDA KEARNS

Confident and Daring

By Siobhan Wilson.

A PROMINENT CUMANN NA mBAN woman was Linda Kearns from Sligo. She took part in Easter Week, when with six other women and two men she set up a Red Cross hospital in an empty house in North Great George's Street. It did not last long, for on Thursday morning a British officer gave orders for it to be closed unless it was run as a strictly military hospital.

Linda recorded in her diary: "We had a number of the wounded - several women, some Republican soldiers and a British Tommy, who had a finger shot off and thought he was in a British emergency hospital. He had no idea he was in the hands of the enemy." When her hospital was closed, Linda spent the rest of the week on despatch work for Republican H.Q. at the G.P.O. and was attending to the wounded during the evacuation of that building. She was in Moore Street when the O'Rahilly was killed leading the first sortie from the G.P.O. She reached him just as he fell, but he was riddled with bullets and died instantaneously.

Linda was not arrested after the Rising. She was one of the few prominent Republican women who escaped the drag-net. Early in 1917 she was helping to re-organise the Volunteers and was one of the few confidential despatch carriers for G.H.Q.

MOBILE ARSENAL

As well as being a despatch carrier Linda operated a mobile arsenal. She bought a battered old car to carry rifles, revolvers and ammunition all over the country to the IRA units. She was driving through Sligo one November night in 1920 with four IRA men in the car. Underneath the seat were four rifles,

six revolvers and .303 rifle ammunition.

She had always been so lucky in escaping the attention of the British forces that she had become over-confident. Arrest might be for others but not for her. But her luck ran out. Suddenly, out of the blackness of the silent road along which she was driving, came the shouted order: "Halt". When she stopped, the car was surrounded by a party of RIC, British military and black-and-tans. The arms were discovered.

Linda was a prisoner and in a serious position. She could be executed for being in possession of arms and ammunition. The military collected the arms and the prisoners were transferred to a lorry and taken to Sligo jail. They were told before they set out that they would be shot if there was an ambush on the way. After spending the night in Sligo they were taken by sea to Bunclrana, Co. Donegal.

From Bunclrana they were transferred to Derry and then to Belfast, where Linda was court-martialled and sentenced to ten years penal servitude. She was moved to Walton jail, Liverpool. Describing her life there she said of the prison chaplain:

"I do not know what I would have done all that terrible time if it had not been for the chaplain. He was an Englishman and a convert, and one of God's very own. He visited me frequently, consoled me and kept up my spirits. He was always so full of hope and comfort that one could only feel better after his visits."



Linda became very ill and it was feared that she would die. When she recovered a little she was transferred to Mountjoy prison hospital in Dublin.

SENSATIONAL ESCAPE

It was from Mountjoy prison that she made her sensational escape late in 1921 during the truce. She stole two keys from a warden and had wax impressions made and smuggled out. Her comrades outside sent in duplicate keys. It was necessary to have these to reach the escape window.

Three other women prisoners were making the attempt with Linda, Mary Burke, Eithne Coyle, and Joan Keogh. On the evening of the escape other prisoners suddenly began to make as much noise as they could to distract the attention of the wardresses. The plan worked. With her three friends Linda opened the two doors with her duplicate key and got into the prison yard.

Two wardresses came out and passed close to where the four women stood flattened against the wall in the darkness. Linda thought they would hear her breathing or the thumping of her heart. But they passed on.

Linda and her friends approached the wall, and after the prearranged signal a rope ladder came over and the four of them escaped.

DEFEAT

Soon after Linda's escape the treaty was signed in London. She took the Republican side in the civil war that followed. She was in the Hammond Hotel with de Valera and Cathal Brugha during the first week of the fighting. She tended Brugha when he fell fatally wounded in O'Connell Street after leaving

a life of devotion to the Republican cause, and her latter days go to prove that no matter how good a Republican goes into the Free State Assembly, he or she will play a role which they never intended to play - that of blocking the road to Independence.

FOOTNOTE

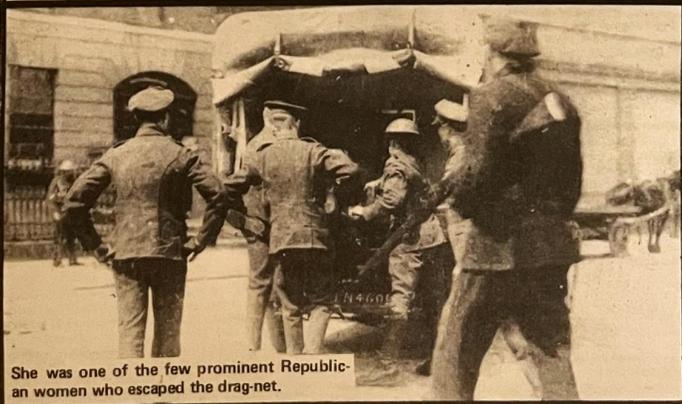
In recent weeks AP/RN has carried articles on Maire MacSwiney, Margaret Skinnider and now Linda Kearns. Other great Irish women who served Cumann na mBan in the early years were Mae Murray, who fought beside Connolly and Pearse in the GPO when she was a mere girl of sixteen and who was a prisoner in Mountjoy jail during the 1940s when the last surviving Commandant of Easter Week, Eamonn de Valera, was head of the Free State government.

Then there was Annie O'Farrelly, who served during the Black and Tan war and the civil war, and who was Russel's secretary, confidante and friend during the 1939/40 campaign.

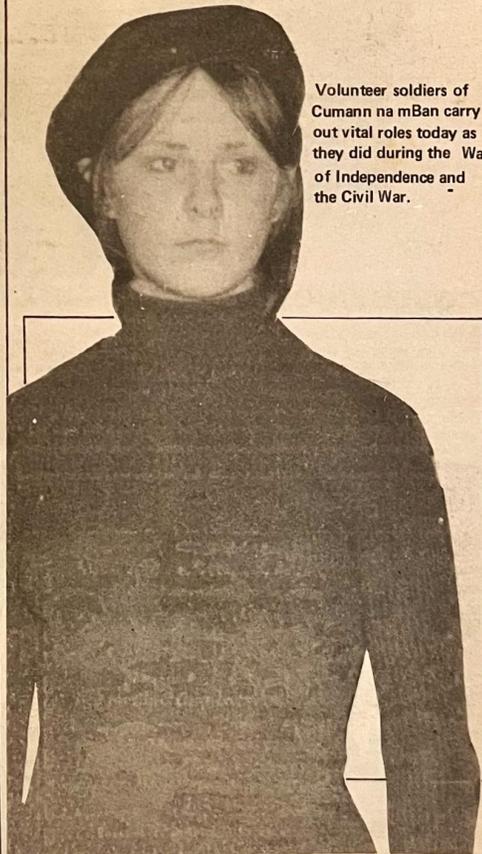
Afie Taaffe was another of the great women of those days, who could not be bought by the Free State, as was Sheila McInerney from Clare, Florrie McCarthy from Kerry, Sheila Humphreys (niece of the O'Rahilly), Eithne Coyle, Maire O'Sullivan and a host of others. All these great Irish women served the Republican Movement well.

For example, Nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell, who carried the surrender from Pearse to General Lowe in Easter Week, was still supporting the IRA when she died three years ago. She was then nearly eighty years of age, but her Republican faith was as strong on the day she died as on the she put the first bandage on James Connolly's wounds amid the flames of the Post Office.

Volunteer soldiers of Cumann na mBan carry out vital roles today as they did during the War of Independence and the Civil War.



She was one of the few prominent Republican women who escaped the drag-net.



Birthday Greetings

DAWSON, Ciaran (H4 Block)
18 months on the blanket. Happy birthday Dawsey. Hope you get status by your next one. From Twinbrook Sinn Fein.

DAWSON, Ciaran (H4 Block)
Happy birthday Dawsey. Keep your chin up. We'll have a big party for your next one. From your Friends in Twinbrook R.A.C.

DAWSON, Ciaran (H4 Block)
Happy 20th birthday Dawsey. 18 months on the blanket in Britain's Hell Hole. Keep your chin up. O do chara agus do chomraid, Smokey.

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Happy birthday Frankie. No one could be prouder than we are of you today and this is just to tell you we're behind you all the way. Love from Mum, Dad and Theresa.

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Happy 21st birthday Frankie. If I had a wish the wish would be the keys of the Kesh to set you free. All my love. From Lisa.

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Happy birthday Frankie. All our love and thoughts are with you today and every day. Victory to the Blanket men. From Eilish, Tony, Bernie, Karen and Sinead.

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Birthday greetings from Marie and Kids.

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Birthday and solidarity greetings to my comrade Frankie Higgins. Our day will come. Jim Reilly (Luton).

HIGGINS, Frankie (H5 Block)
Happy birthday to my great uncle Frankie. Love and best wishes from baby Ciaran, Marie and Eamon.

HIGGINS, Frankie, (H 5 Block)
Sorry we can't give you the key to the door of the H-Blocks. Love and solidarity from John, Maureen, Fionn, Jarlath, Maureen, Pete, Samantha, Paula and we Peter. Also Ned, Dympha and Sean Os, Willie Rea and Ramon, Rita and Terry.

HIGGINS, Frankie, (H 5-Block)
To my fiancée Frankie. Wish we were together. All my love Mairead.

KAVANAGH, Marty, (H-Block)
Birthday greetings from Marie and kids.

McVEIGH, Thomas (A wing Crumlin Rd)
Birthday greetings Thomas from your friend Stephen Gibson.

O'BOYLE, Owen (H Block)
Greetings Owen on your birthday. *Bua dona fir pluid.* From the James Connolly Sinn Fein Cumann, Bellaghy.

SCULLION, Gerald (H4 Block)
Happy birthday Gerard on your 24th birthday. May God bless you and your brave comrades. From Mum, Dad, Sisters and Brothers.

SCULLION, Gerard (H4 Block)
Happy birthday Gerard on your 24th birthday. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. From Charlie, Marian and Family.

SCULLION, Gerard (H4 Block)
Happy birthday Gerard on your 24th birthday. *Although concrete walls divide us you are always in our hearts and prayers.* From Eamonn, Eileen and Family.

SCULLION, Gerard (H4 Block)
Greetings Gerard on your birthday. From the James Connolly Sinn Fein Cumann, Bellaghy.

Solidarity Greetings

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations Danny on completing your second year on the Blanket. From Eileen, Eddie and Fiona.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations big brother on completing two years on the Blanket. All the best. Carol, Shaun and Shauna.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations on completing your second year on the Blanket. Keep your chin up. Connie, Fainne and Kathryn.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations Danny on completing your second year on the Blanket. From Danny, Francis, Duffy, Philia and all in the U.S.A.

HARKIN, Danny, McIntYRE, Charlie (H Block)
Congratulations to Danny Harkin and Charlie McIntyre on completing their second year on the Blanket. From all at 33.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations on completing two years on the Blanket. God bless you and all your comrades. Love Mam, Dad and Terry.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations on completing two years on the Blanket in England's Hell

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations on completing two years on the Blanket in England's Belsen. God bless you. From Kate, Colum and Darragh.

HARKIN, Danny (H3 Block)
Congratulations to our brother Danny on completing two years on the Blanket. From Dodie, Paul, William and Claran.

IN MEMORIAM

NI CHORBAIDH, Sorcha Sinéad.
In loving memory of Sorcha Sinéad a fuair bás ar an 4ú Meán Fomhair 1954. I gcuimhne i gconal. Solas na bhFhialtheas d'fháinm dílis. Padraig Uis Corbaidh.

KANE, Michael, (9th Anniversary)
Killed in an explosion while on active service on September 4th 1970. Your memory will be treasured by your friends and comrades in the Republican Movement and Belfast Brigade. *Mother Ireland take this brave Irish soldier in your arms and take good care of him.*

HALL, Freddie; PETTIGREW, Anne-Marie (6th anniversary)
In loving memory of Vol. Freddie Hall, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na h-Eireann, died 30th August 1973 and Vol. Anne-Marie Pettigrew, C. Coy, 2nd Battalion, Cumann na mBann, who died 1st September 1973, from wounds received while on active service. *Sleep in peace brave comrades, soon victory will be ours.* Mary Queen of Ireland pray for them. Mass offered. Remembered always by Paul, Andersonstown.

MULVENNA, Patrick (6th anniversary)
In loving memory of our son, Patrick, who was killed in action. *Our Lady of Knock pray for him.* Never forgotten. From his Mother and Father, Brothers and Sisters, Cousins, Nephews, Uncles and Aunts. Also from Mr. and Mrs. Magee and family.

MULVENNA, Patrick (6th anniversary)
In loving memory of our good friend Patrick, killed while on active service. *Mary Queen of Ireland pray for him.* Never forgotten by his friend, Martin Walsh, H-Block, Wife and Child. Also from all the Walsh family and Donnelly family.

MULVENNA, Patrick (6th anniversary)
In loving memory of my special friend, Patrick, who was killed while on active service. *Our Lady pray for him.* We will never forget you. From Eugene Murphy, Also Mr. and Mrs. Parker and family.

O'NEILL, Patrick (1st anniversary)
In proud and loving memory of our dear husband and father, who died 26th August, 1978. Always remembered by his loving Wife and Family. *Mary Queen of the Gael pray for him.*

O'NEILL, Patrick (1st anniversary)
In proud and loving memory of Paddy O'Neill, who died 26th August 1978. Always remembered and sadly missed by all his friends in the Republican Transport Centre, An Siopa Ealaine and the Belfast Republican Press Centre, Falls Road, Belfast.

O'NEILL, Patrick (1st Anniversary)
In loving memory of my brother Patrick. From J. and Betty O'Neill, Coventry.

PETTIGREW, Ann, Marie, (6th Anniversary)
Killed in an explosion while on active service, on 1st September 1973. The Belfast Brigade of Cumann na mBann and the Belfast Brigade Ogligh na hEireann, remember her with pride.

TOM WILLIAMS COMMEMORATION and KATHLEEN THOMPSON TRIBUTE

8 p.m. Wednesday 5th September
Green Briar BELFAST
Table £1.25

Organised by National Graves Association
It is fitting that the annual commemoration for Tom Williams should also be a tribute to Kathleen Thompson, since she herself took part annually in the commemoration for the past fifteen years.

The artists, who are giving their services free are Battering Ram, Blackthorn, Finch of Snuff and Tara.

Sympathy

The Republican Movement in Belfast, especially in the Short Strand area, learns with deep regret of the death of Elisha Anderson and extend to his family their deepest sympathy.

Sinn Fein, Kerry extend sincere sympathy to Sean O'Leary, Knocknagree on his recent bereavement.

THE NUMBER FIVE CLUB
Blessington Street, DUBLIN
Now open every Saturday and Sunday
Doors close at 10p.m. sharp.

DUBLIN ADVICE CENTRE
The Jim Bryson Sinn Fein Cumann are now operating an advice centre on Sundays from 11.30a.m. to 12.30p.m. and Wednesdays from 7.30p.m. to 10.30p.m. at 5 Blessington Street Dublin. The centre is available to anyone in the area in need of advice or assistance.



COLLEY/COLE COMMEMORATION

TWO members of Na Fianna Eireann, murdered by Free State troops in 1922, were remembered in a ceremony organised by the McArdorey Cumann Sinn Fein in Dublin last Sunday. The commemoration of Alf Colley and Sean Cole took place at Yellow Road in

Baumont where a plaque, erected by the National Graves Association some years ago, marks the spot where they died.
The commemoration was chaired by Nial Taylor of the McArdorey Cumann and the speakers were Kieran Connolly of Na Fianna Eir-

eann, Sean Fitzpatrick of the National Graves Association, and Michael MacConmara, chairman of the Cumann.
A wreath was laid by Martin O'Reilly on behalf of Sinn Fein and a minutes silence was observed.

The funeral of Frank McGowan

The death occurred on Saturday August 11th, after a long illness of Frank McGowan of Kinelough Co. Leitrim.



John Joe McGirl, who gave the oration.

There was a large attendance at his funeral where a decade of the Rosary was recited by John McCormack, formerly of Leitrim and the oration was delivered by John Joe McGirl, Leitrim County Councillor, who was introduced by Seamus Connolly.

In the course of his oration he said that it was forty years since Sean Russell and his comrades started their military campaign in the enemy's territory of England; the outbreak of World War 2 had provided the excuse for Brookborough, Churchill and de Valera to unite in their efforts to crush the I.R.A. through jailings, internment and assassination.

Frank McGowan, along with fellow Leitrim men suffered in various English jails at that time the same inhumane treatment suffered by Republicans before and since. All Leitrim and Ireland could feel justly proud of their sacrifice.

Mr McGirl finished by extending the sympathy of the Republican Movement to his wife and family.

.....
SINN FEIN
COMHAIRLE CUIGE ULAIHD
Monthly meeting - note change of date
Sunday 2nd September
Same time, same venue
Officers and Delegates to attend
.....
SINN FEIN
COMHAIRLE CUIGE LAIGHEAN
(Please note change of date)
2.30 p.m. Sunday 16th September
No. 5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN

Two delegates from each com hailte central to attend. Observers welcome.

.....
KELLS
CO. MEATH
MARCH AND MEETING
SMASH H-BLOCK!
BRITS OUT!
Saturday 1st September
Assemble 9 p.m. Castle Street
Prominent Republican speakers
Organised by Sinn Fein.
.....



LORIENT SIT-DOWN

At the Festival of Celtic nations held in Lorient, France, over one hundred people occupied the Congress Palace, the central organising building for the Festival. Amongst the sit-down protestors pictured above (in the centre of the photo) is President of Sinn Fein Ruairi O'Bradigh, who was attending the festival.

The protestors distributed hundreds of leaflets and posters calling on people to support the Republican Movement and the Irish national liberation struggle. This solidarity action was organised by the Comite Irlande on Sunday 12th August to coincide with the Republican Movement's massive 'Brits Must Go' protest in Belfast.