AN POLITICAL WEEKLY OF POL

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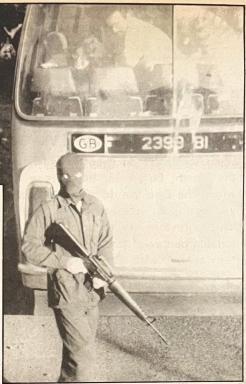
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Thursday August 11th 198

Britain 25p) Price 20p



ANDTHER BRITISH BRITISH MURDER SEE PAGE 3



NORAID DELEGATION SEEING IT VISITS THE NORTH BACK PAGE SEEING IT at first-hand



RIOTS FLARE ACROSS
THE NORTH - Centre pages

OPINION

Oppression and defiance

IT HAS BEEN an eventful week in the North, but, most of all, one in which the Brits should have relearned, yet again, an often-repeated lesson. The more they try to break the nationalist people of the North, the more they are met with reinforced defiance.

We have seen yet another tragedy as, for the second time within the space of just 10 days, a nationalist youth lies murdered by crown forces, and yet another is critically ill after being hit by a plastic bullet.

Again we have heard an RUC terrorist chief crowing that the latest weapon of oppression to follow internment - the informer - has republican resistance all but wiped out.

There have been familiar acts of Brit/RUC/UDR harassment, assault and arrest and more loyalist incursions against nationalist homes.

And the crown forces have come out both on the streets and in the air, in massive intimidatory

But thousands of nationalists commemorated the anniversary of internment by marching intrepidly in Belfast or staging bonfires and bin-lid bangings across the North.

When attempts were made to scare them off their own streets, nationalist youths attacked the Brits and RUC with whatever came to hand.

When those enemy forces murdered again, the reply was more dignified marches and more militant resistance. The nationalist people are obviously not about to concede defeat.

And how galling it must be for the Brits to see republican elected representatives on the scene immediately when such murders take place and in the forefront of those defiant marches and rallies.

What answers have the Brits got now?

Certainly nobody is conned by their attempt to defuse the resistance they have provoked by the token charging of one of their squaddies, or by the announcement of yet further enquiries into the earlier shoot-to-kill murders.

We have seen too many of the enemy walk free after such mock trials.

Moreover, if the Brits think they can wear down the resistance to their presence by increased acts of repression, they are clearly mistaken. The more they try to follow that course the more revulsion and opposition to them grows.

They have tried internment, Bloody Sunday, Castlereagh torture, Diplock courts, H-Block and Armagh, criminalisation, plastic bullets, shoot-tokill, and paid informers, whilst all the time there are raids, arrests, assaults and daily harassment.

But still they are met with defiance.

No wonder the Brits, and their loyalist and SDLP allies, react with such screams of hypocritical outrage, when just 80 Americans come to see for themselves what is going on.

.. War News... War News... War News...

STRABANE and Omagh were the targets for a number of incendiary attacks by the IRA's Tyrone Brigade on Thursday last week, August 4th.

Two incendiaries, with petrol attached, were placed at Shields' furniture store in Main Street, Strabane, Warnings were given and shortly after 10pm one of the two bombs exploded, starting a

In Omagh, in the early hours of Friday morning, August 5th, Campbell's furniture store in Castle Street was severely damaged after a bomb exploded. Earlier on Thursday evening, three incendiaries were discovered in drapers' shops in Bridge Street and High Street, one device exploded, causing slight damage, while the others were defused.

BOOBY-TRAP BOMB

On Saturday, August 6th, an RUC man in Kesh, County Fermanagh, had a lucky escape when only the detonat-or exploded in a booby-trap bomb attached to his car. He was driving out of a local carpark when the explosion happ-

FRE-BUMBS IN TYRONE



Sectarian housing



SINN FFIN MP Gerry Adams has attacked the abject failure of the Housing Executive to confront the sectarian nature of housing provision in the North which has left nationalist areas, and in particular West Belfast, with the worst housing conditions in Western Europe. In a statement last week he

"Years of unionist misrule and privilege, and the resulting discrimination against the nationalist working-class in the field of housing provision, has left a legacy of inequality in the public housing sector which the formation of the legacy of inequality in the public housing sector which the formation of the Housing Executive was supposedly intended to redores. However, as in all other aspects of the Northern state, the British government found that their attempts to stabilise through reform were and are impossible in a society and state totally based on sectarianism and unionist privilege. In line with overall Brit government policy, the Housing Executive was soon conforming to the sectarianism it had been set up to remove. This occurred in two major ways. "Firstly, the failure to introduce a policy of positive discrimination meant that the uribalanced nature of housing provision in the North has never been rectified and the continuing existence of this inequality inevitably undermines any attempt to administer housing in an even-handed manner."Secondly, the failure of the Housing "Secondly, the failure of the Housing

even-handed manner.
"Secondly, the failure of the Housing Executive to confront direct sectarian bigoty when it occurs. The most obvious example of this is the Poleglass experience where unionist opposition (and the fear of nationalist voices in the previous-ly loyalist-dominated Liaburn area) led to a drastic reduction in the size of the

proposed estate. The original proposals, which in themselves would not have solved the chronic housing shortage in West Belfast but would at least have been a step in that direction, were re-duced to 4,000 before being made public, and then after intense loyalist pres-sure were further cut in half to 2,000. By 1983, 10 years after the initial prop-osals, less than 1,000 homes have been

"The continuance of sectarianism in both these direct and indirect forms means that the Housing Executive cannot hope to tackle the multitude of housing problems which flow from this

"West Belfast suffers chronic levels of overcrowding, unfitness, homelessness and squatting, all as a result of the housand squarting, all as a result of the housing shortege. Despite the disproportionate level of these problems, the housing
budget for West Belfast is the same as
that for other areas. Furthermore, the
standard of the existing housing stock
in West Belfast is lower than in any other
areas, simply because the housing shortage allows the Housing Executive to
force families into sub-standard housing
in areas like Divis and Moyard, areas
which would also have been vacated and
demolished anywhere else, like the

Weetabix flats, years ago.

"Over the past four years the antiworking-class policies of the Tory Brit
government have led to an accentuation
of existing problems through massive
monetary cut-backs in public spending.
Lack of necessary refurbishing schemes
are allowing potentially good housing
to fall into decay, Repairs are seldom
carried out in full, and more often not at
all. Building of new homes is not even
keeping pace with demolitons in redwelopinent areas, leading to ever-growing
numbers on the waiting list, increasing
overcrowding and the incidence of
squatting on the part of desperate families.

"Sinn Fein demands decant homes for the people of West Belfast, and this can only be achieved by the Housing Executive through an active and massive programme of new building, the expansion of the Poleglass estate and the creation of new estates on the outsite of the pole." skirts of the area.

"In addition, we demand that the present stock be maintained and improved rather than at present, through neglect, being allowed to decay. And we demand that Divis, Moyard and the remaining flat-blocks in Turf Lodge be demolished and replaced by decent

"The Housing Executive have pub-licly accepted that the housing condit-ions in West Belfast are indeed the worst in Europe. They should then logically accept that only drastic measures can ramedy this drastic situation through an immediate and massive injection of money into the area."



BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

AS THOMAS REILLY raised both arms in the air in an act of surrender, a British soldier, in full view of dozens of eyewitnesses, took careful aim and then shot him dead.

It was hot and sunny on Tuesday. Shoppers, children, by-standers and a few sunworshippers were around the grass embankment leading into the New Barnsley estate.

When a shot rang out, people watched in horror as 22-year-old Thomas 'Kidso' Reilly, from Ardmonagh Gardens, slumped to the ground.

Shortly before the shooting, at around 4.30pm, a Brit foot patrol on the Whiterock Road approached a group of youths, including Thomas Reilly, sitting in the gateway of St Aidan's Primary School. The Brits Aldan's Primary School. The Brits issued some verbal threats and a scuffle broke out during which one young man, Emmanuel Carruthers, was smashed in the mouth with the butt of a rifle. Several other punches were thrown and local people inter-vened and tried to cool the situation. One of them, Albert Bryson, explains:

The Brits grabbed hold of Kidso Reilly and another Brit hit Emman-uel Carruthers with the rifle. I was threatened myself but I said to one

of them, 'If you leave Kidso alone I'll bring him out of the road.' "The Brit told me to get him away and the other Brit let him

EYEWITNESS

The RUC arrived and hauled Emmanuel Carruthers off to a land-Emmanuel Carruthers off to a land-rover but Kidso Reilly was released and, according to eyewitness Mrs Ann Maguire who lives directly facing St Aldan's: "Kidso ran, he must have pan-icked a bit. One of the Brits shout-ed, "Shoot the bastard!" A blonde-

haired Brit actually threw down his SLR and went to load up a plastic bullet but the officer in charge told him to go after him.

"He picked up his rifle and ran like hell after Kidso with another

Realising that the Brits were in hot-pursuit, Reilly slowed down almost to a standstill and turned round to face the Brits, one of whom had assumed the firing position on one knee.

Eyewitness Martin Morris, from Divismore Crescent, and a friend of

murdered youth, described what happened next:

"One of them knelt down and "One of them knelt down and another one shouted, 'Shoot the bastard!' The Brit went into the middle of the road. Kidso stopped and held his hands up to show he had nothing. All he was wearing was a pair of jeans, and he had his shirt in his hand."

Mrs Marion McVeigh, from New Barnsley, said:
"The soldier was as confident as

hell. It was at close range. He aimed once, but he couldn't get a good aim so he walked back a few steps.

aim so he walked back a few steps, put the rifle to his shoulder again, took a better aim, then bang."

Thomas Reilly fell to his knees and then slumped over backwards into a pool of blood, a large section of his back ripped open by the exit wound.

Local man Joe Vallely was among the first to reach the body. He tried in vain to stop the flow of blood but his efforts were in vain, Thomas Reilly was dead.

CHARGED

A British soldier, lan Richard Thain, a member of the Light In-fantry Regiment, was charged on Wednesday with the murder of Thomas Reilly and released into British army custody on £100

spontaneous demonstration about 80 friends and neighbours the dead youth, laying wreaths of

Thomas 'Kidso' Reilly

FOLLOWING the murder of her brother, Carol Reilly told An Phoblacht/Republican News:

"Everybody knew our Thomas, he was always laughing and keeping you going. He was great with the kids in the street and they all came to the door calling for him." Thomas 'Kidso' Reilly was himself one of six children of Jim and Bridie Reilly.

'Kidso' was always interested in the catering business. He did his City and Guilds at Gort na Mona secondary school and afterwards got several catering jobs in the Royal Victoria Hospital, the Europa Hotel and then in England.

"He lewed doing the cooking in

in England.
"He loved doing the cooking in the house," said Carol.

It was during his spell in England that his eldest brother Jim, who plays that his eleast prother Jim, who plays in the group Stiff Little Fingers, got him a job helping to promote groups such as Spandau Ballet and Depeche Mode. He went on tours to Italy,

France, Germany, the USA and Swit

France, Germany, the USA and Switzerland.
"He was really wrapped up in popmusic and Glasgow Celtic Football Club. He'd go over to Scotland to see them playing whenever he could," said his sister. "He even started a Celti Celtic supporters' club here in the

Thomas Reilly returned home two months ago and since then had been signing on the dole.

at the spot where he fell, took place at the spot where he fell, took place on Wednesday and was followed later that day by a massive expression of public feeling when several thousand people joined the Reilly family and friends of the dead youth in a march called by Belfast Sinn Fein from the Whiterock Road junction to the scene of the shoot-

The crowd moved in silence to gates of the nearby Fort Jericho British army base and then back to the scene of the shooting where they observed a two-minute silence









RUC back loyalist attack

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE RUC UNCONCERNEDLY stood by in the early hours of last Friday morning, August 5th, and allowed a loyalist mob to attack nationalist homes in Hillman Street, North Belfast, as bricks and stones were hurled in one of the most vicious incursions by loyalists so far this year.

Several people were injured, in-cluding a 7-week-old baby girl who was showered with flying glass as a concrete block was hurled through window, landing at the bottom of her pram.

Just after midnight, loyalists from the nearby Tiger's Bay area, backed by an RUC landrover, hurled concrete blocks and a cricket bat through the ground-floor win-dow of the home of Laura and Hugh McLaverty in Hillman Street. The couple's young baby daughter, Natasha, who was lying in her pram, was cut by flying glass.

McLaverty and his brother-in-law, Jim Fennell, ran out of the house in pursuit of the loyalists who ran up Lepper Street towards the protection of a parked RUC landrover. One loyalist threw an iron crow-bar, hitting McLaverty on the leg. Both he and his daughter were taken to the Mater Hospital where Hugh McLaverty received four stitches to his leg

This is the fourth time in two years that the McLavertys' home has been attacked by loyalists.

NEIGHBOUR

Two other victims of the night's attack were 47-year-old Sean Stanten and his neighbour, John Rosbotham.

Sean Stanten was returning home with his wife, Eadie, when they heard glass smashing and a woman screaming. Sean Stanten explains:

"I saw a loyalist running into Hillman Street with a pick-axe handle. I ran after him and wrestled him to the ground. The next thing about six loyalists jumped on top of me and started kicking me. "Only for a young lad who came

to my assistance, I would've been

But as Stanten rose to his feet, one of the loyalists drew a Stanley knife and jabbed it into his stomach. Meanwhile, John Rosbotham



received a wound to his head when he was struck with a pick-axe han-dle by a loyalist who, it is claimed, got out of the RUC jeep. Rosboth-am was taken to the Mater Hospital where he received six stitches to



Concrete blocks were thrown through the windows of Hugh a erty's home, injuring their baby

the wound and was detained overnight for observation. Sean Stanalso received stitches to his head and stomach.

And in Hillman Street, the RUC fired plastic bullets at groups of nationalists who had gathered after the attack, some of whom were helping to board up broken windows. Several people were hit in the legs, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

Family flees

AN ANTRIM family, who for four years have lived in terror of their loyalist neighbours and in recent weeks of the RUC, last Friday fled their home and went to West Belfast, where the social services department has so far refused to take long-term responsibility for housing them.

The Antrim town home of Kevin and Mary Gillespie and their six children, whose Mary Gillespie and their six children, whose ages range from 12 to 4, has frequently been the target of loyalist attacks, particularly during the Twelfth period. Windows have been broken and daubed with paint. After dark, several attempts have been made to force the front door and the young children were continually abused by the Gillespies'

loyalist neignbours. Despite the Gillespies' many attempts through a solicitor to put an end to this harassment, as a reis-ult of which both have now been put on valium by their doctor, the RUC has consistently refused to take action. In recent weeks, individual RUC men several times threatened 34-year-old Mary Gillespie

family reluctantly left Antrim, with their furniture cheers of their bigoted neighbours. Mary

Ontespre says:

"Me stuck it out for four years and I was determined to go on living there. But when there was harassment from the police, that finished it, because the kids were going to have no life growing "."

PENNY-PINCHING

The family arrived in West Belfast on Friday morning, where they next fell victim to the penny-pinching bureaureacy of the authorities. Antrim social services stated that the family had not been intimidated out of their home, repeating the RUC claim that the Gilleppie children, the oldest of whom, Jim, is a small 12-year-old, had terrorised the Parkhall states.

Antrim refused to pay for their accommodation and although Belfast officials late that after-noon agreed, efter strong representations from Sinn Fein's West Belfast councillor, Alex Maskey, to place the family in temporary bed-and-breakfast accommodation, they have refused to take responsibility. for shelf welfare heyond this Friday. Aussibility for their welfare beyond this Friday, ust 12th, unless the RUC confirms that the Gilles pies were the victims of lovalist intimidation.

ge in Tallaght

CROSS MAN BEATEN

CROSSMAGLEN man Paul Rooney was attacked and beaten by a British soldier as he returned from a social evening in Carrickmacross in the early hours of last Saturday morning, August 6th.

Paul was dropped off in Cross-maglen Square after getting a lift home at around 3.30am, but as he was passing a four-man Brit patrol one of them commented:
"Goodnight."

"Goodnight."
Paul wellked on and calmly ignored
the Brit, who then windictively spat into
his face. A second Brit spat into his face
and egain Paul wellked up the street. But
a third Brit, giving his rifle to another,
followed Rooney and punched him twice
on the jaw, his him around the body and
kicked him on the legs.

After several minutes. Rooney man-

After several minute, Rooney managed to make his way to Crossmaglen Barracks where he lodged a formal complaint to the RUC who cynically told him: "We're just as much airaid of the army as you are."
Paul Rooney believes that the reason for the unproceded area.

the unprovoked attack was the fact he had been seen with the visiting Northern Aid delegation in Crossmaglen last Friday.



PAUL ROONEY

IRIS No. 6

THE LATEST edition of IRIS - the republican magazine, No.6, is

the republican magazine, No.5, is now available.

The 60 pages of this very informative publication contains analyses of Sinn Fein's Westminster election results as well as features on the decline of the SDLP, the role of the Catholic Church during the last 12 years of the struggle – Propping up the Orange state — an expose of a Fair Employment Agency report in Derry, and a profile of Ernie O'Malley, once described as 'perhaps the very first Provisional'. Also included are regular articles such as prison notes, a smuggled communication from Meliread Farrell in Armagh Jail, book reviews, petry, songs, Cormac and a round-up of IRA operations for the period of February to

for the period of February to May 1983 which contains exclusotographs of IRA Volunteers

in action.

• IRIS is available from IRIS
Distribution, 51-53 Falls Road,
Belfast, price Stg£1; or 44 Parnell
Square, Dublin, price IR£1.20
(add 50p postage to both prices).



r Paddy Bolger stresses the urgent need for a lab

Bridge blocked in dole protest

ABOUT 40 unemployed people from the Tallaght area of Dublin blocked O'Connell Bridge in the city centre during the peak traffic hour on Tuesday last.

The protest, organised by Tallaght Sinn Fein, followed similar action the previous Tuesday when a public demon-stration was held in Tallaght village demanding a proper job centre/labour exchange for the area.

With a population of 70,000 and over 3,000 of those unemployed, Tallaght still depends on the gardai and on post office workers to have the social welfare system implemented.

Those in receipt of welfare benefits have to queue up for hours outside the local garda barracks on Tuesdays and again outside the tiny village post office

Several promises have been made by politicians over the last two years that a labour exchange for the area would be a priority, but the latest the campaign organisers have heard is that it will be at least another 12 months before such is considered.

The protestors carried placards de-manding proper facilities for the unem-ployed and stating that they were no longer going to be treated as second-class citizens.

The organisers say that they will continue with various forms of protest each week until they get a definite com-mitment from the Free State government on the issue.



Coalisland

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, a 19-year-old Coalisland youth whose role as an election worker for Owen Carron has not gone unnoticed, has suffered repeated harassment and intimidation from members of the RUC.

members of the RUC.

This intimidation has extended to other members of the McLaughlin family. On one occasion, when James and his mother had taken the family car to Belfast, an RUC man visited the family home in Coalisland and falsely informed a distressed Mr McLaughlin that the car had been hijacked and left outside Springfield Road Barracks and that it would shortly be blown up that it would shortly be blown up if it was not removed.

Meanwhile, Mrs McLaughlin and

her son James, who had both been her son James, who had both been visiting a seriously-ill relative in the Royal Victoria Hospital, arrived back to their car and discovered that it had been tampered with, presumably by the RUC.

In June last, an RUC patrol followed James McLaughlin to his

home and detained him for an hour on the roadside. While verbally abusing him the RUC stated that they could use whatever force they wished. He was reminded that Ken Maginnis was his MP and that he could complain to him about RUC harassment.

Later, when he was visiting the local RUC barracks with his driver's licence and insurance, as he had been told to, McLaughlin was told by the RUC that they would see him more often and added: "We'll get you."

SINGLED OUT

On August 5th, James McLaughsingled out for attention by when he was stopped



and detained while others were allowed to proceed. After being held on the roadside for about an hour, and after repeated verbal and physical abuse, he was forced to abandon his motorbike and walk

abandon his motorbike and walk the four-mile journey home. Other relatives have suffered similar harassment. One was told that "a bullet is faster than your motorbike." Since the Westminster election, the level of harassment has increased considerably and has been condemned by Owen Carron, Sinn Fein elected representative for Fermanagh/South Tyrone, and by the local Derrytresk/Derrylaughin Sinn Fein cumann as "typifying the sectarianism and bigotry of our

critically ill

A 17-YEAR-OLD Belfast youth was critically ill in the intensive care unit of the Royal Victoria Hospital on Wednesday night after being hit by a plastic bullet in the early hours of Tuesday morning, August 9th.

British soldiers who provoked a stone-throwing incident near an eve-of-internment bonfire in Andersonstown fired dozens of plastic bullets, critically wounding a young nationalist passer-by, Anthony

Wisdom an unemployed youth who attends the Colinbrook YTP centre in Lenadoon, was on his way home from seeing his girlfriend, who lives in the nearby Coolna-

silla area.

As he walked along the Glen
Road shortly after 2am, he found
himself in the middle of a confrontation engineered during the previous hours by British soldiers, later assisted by the RUC.

Every year an internment bon-fire is lit on the Glen Road, at the junction of Ramoan Gardens. This year, the newly-formed residents' association had worked hard to enassociation had worked hard to en-sure that the night passed off peace-fully, without any annoyance to local people. Earlier that evening, at the association's request, local youths had moved the bonfire away from the homes of local pensioners, rebuilding it on a safer site.

At midnight, a crowd of about

50 people, including numerous women with toddlers and several pensioners, gathered to watch the bonfire being lit, and at one stage a sing-song developed.

INSTALLED

However, the attention of a small group of youths was inevitably drawn by a large force of British soldiers, who earlier that evening had provocatively installed themselves outside the gates of the Bass brewery, about 200 yards away on the other side of the Glen Road.

At around 1am, three British army Saracens made the first of at least three rapid sorties out of the brewery and up towards the bon-fire. Each time the Saracens then stopped and reversed at speed into stopped and reversed at speed into the brewery, again inevitably draw-ing more youths away from the bonfire to throw stones. During the internment rioting the British troops within the brew-

ery fired volleys of plastic bullets. According to Mark Ainley, a member of the TOM delegation from London who witnessed the events:
"The British soldiers were in no

real danger at all. Their behaviour was provocative. Bullets were coming right up towards the people standing round the bonfire. They were reaching us at body height and people were having to dive for

Anthony Wisdom, a quiet lad according to his neighbours, had apparently walked past the brew-ery and managed to get within 100 yards of the relative safety of the bonfire area.

A young woman saw what happened next:

"There was a bloke a few yards from the rioters. He was walking away from the brewery but the others were rushing back down towards it. The fellow seemed to be stunned and fell to the ground."

LIFE SUPPORT

Anthony was struck by a plas-tic bullet on the right temple, and suffered a fractured skull. He was the Royal Victoria Hospital and on Wednesday he was critically ill and on a life-support machine. Doctors have been unable, as yet, to deter-mine the extent of damage to his

Gabháil ghúlach i mBéal Feirste

CHUIR an RUC le ciapadh fir óig as Baile Uí Mhurchú Dé Chéadaoin 2 Lunasa, nuair a rug siad air agus é istigh i dteach inar thit a athair cleamhnais marbh ann tamaillín roimhe sin.

Ní raibh Mícheál Vallely agus a bhean chéile ach 10 mbomaite sa teach nuair a nocht an RUC. Ar dtús d'iarr siad ar Mhícheál an corp a aithint agus ansin ghabh siad e.

Streacháileadh an tUas Vallely ar shiúl óna bhean chéile d'ainneoin go raibh sí taomach agus tríd a chéile. Níor ligeadh cead a chinn le Mícheál go dtí an Aoine.

An t-am deireannach a beireadh An t-am deireannach a beireath ar Mhícheál Vallely, faoin am seo anuraidh, scoilteadh a chloigeann nuair a caitheadh amach as sip é i gclós sa Chaisteán Riabhach. Ag cáineadh na gabhála dúirt feisire Sinn Féin do Bhéal Feirste



MICHEAL VALLELY Thiar, Gearóid MacAdaimh, gui "gníomh gúlach samhnasach" a

Brit vandals

A CHRONICALLY ILL West Belfast woman was denied assistance from her distraught relatives for almost three hours last Thursday by raiding RUC and British soldiers, who ransacked her home and smashed treasured personal possessions.

Shortly before noon last Thursday, August 4th, mother-of-five Marie Reid, aged 31, returned home from the local shops to find a large force of RUC and British soldiers attempting to gain access to her Springhill Avenue home. Her husband Patrick, aged 34, had been arrested earlier in the day.

Despite constant medication, Marie suffers frequent epileptic fits and the RUC initially agreed to allow her 14-

personal possessions.
year-old daughter Martine to fetch
Marie's mother, who lives a short distance away. But when they arrived,
minutes later, they found their way
barred by the RUC. Marie recalls:
"Martine was crying because she
wanted in. My family are all very
worried because of my epileptic fits.
My mother stood out there the whole
time. She was really scared. She kept
shouting: "Did my daughter take her
tables?"
Inside the house Marie hav film.

old son Paul, and her sister Devina Clarke and her baby, along with an elderly neighbour, listened nervously as the house was noisily turned upside-down by about 12 British soldiers, who broke Martine's accordion, and smashed a holy picture, several floorboards and paving stones and committed several stones and committed several more minor acts of vandalism before depart

ing at around 2.30pm.

Four years ago, in a raid on the Reids' previous home, British soldiers surreptitiously poured Domestos bleach and Zal disinfectant into a pot of stew sitting on the stove, a corporal subseq-uently being reduced to the ranks and e. She was really scared. She kept two privates receiving equally token uting: 'Did my daughter take her 'severe reprimands' for the attempted poisoning of Marie Reid and her young children.



Thousands march i

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

IN STRONG sunshine and an almost holiday atmosphere, thousands of nationalists assembled at Belfast's Dunville Park on Sunday, August 7th, to commemorate the 12th anniversary of intern-

Joining the annual demonstration, the theme of which, once again, was 'Support the Irish POWs in England', was an 80-strong American delegation from Irish Northern Aid, here on a fact-finding tour at the invitation of Belfast Sinn Fein - the first time such a delegation has visited the six counties. And 200 members of the Troops Out Movement in England, Scotland and Wales, carrying numerous banners, joined the assembled marchers as drums, flutes and pipes of the eight visiting Scottish bands and four Belfast bands tuned up and thrashed out republican songs as the march moved off.

A British army helicopter hovered low over the heads of the marchers and camouflaged Brits took photographs from amid the bushes as the marchers made their way along the Falls Road and Andersonstown Road to the rally at the Busy Bee in Andersonstown.

The various delegations, behind their banners, were welcomed by Sinn Fein's Northern organiser, Sinn Fein's Northern organiser, Tom Hartley; while the recently elected Sinn Fein Belfast city councillor, Alex Maskey, who chaired the meeting, introduced the theme of the rally by calling on Michael Reilly, who has served seven years in English jails, to read out the names of the repub-lican POWs in England.

Former Long Kesh prisoner Billy Donnelly, from Andersonstown, read a solidarity message

from the H-Block prisoners, in which they praised the courage of the prisoners in England, whom they described as 'political hostages'. The message urged a vigorous campaign for repatriation.

NORAID

Martin Galvin of Irish North-ern Aid, who has frequently appeared on republican platforms in Ireland, was given a rousing welcome by the crowd. He des-cribed the reaction of pro-British elements to the Noraid visit as

being:
"British rule in Ireland is an stand up to the outrage, it cannot stand up to the scrutiny of impartial eyes."

Referring to the controversy whipped up by the Brit and Free State governments around the St Patrick's Day parade in New York and recent trials of Irish-Americans on gun running charges, he said:

'These were used in the hope that Irish-Americans would be intimidated, that they would stand back and disassociate themselves from Irish Northern Aid, from those who were arrested. Instead, the opposite happened. Instead, the Irish community has rallied as never before behind the strug-gle."

He added that for the first time for many Irish-Americans, the Free State government was seen in its true collaborationist

prepared to "abandon the people of the North and sacrifice them to British army terrorism.

Concluding, Galvin added:
"It is fitting that Irish-Americans should stand here with their banners amongst you today because they have stood with you over the past 14 years and they will stand with you in the days, weeks and months to come, until weeks and months to come, that the last British terrorist goes home, until the last Irish political prisoner is released, until the British flag flies for the last time from the eads above the Irish people.

TROOPS OUT

The next speaker, Mary Pear-son from Birmingham, repre-senting the Troops Out Move-ment, emphasised the need for building a broad-based movement in Britain calling for total British

"There is not such a mass movement at present," she said, movement at present," she said, "but things are beginning to change. One of the biggest obst-acles in building that movement is the role played by the British media. The electoral successes of Class Esis. media. The electoral successes of Sinn Fein, however, contributed to more and more people beginn-ing to question the role of Britain in Ireland '

TOOME RALLY

Several hundred people atten-Several nundred people attended a march and rally in Toome, County Antrim, on Tuesday, August 9th, to commemorate internment, deffying RUC loudhailer threats in an attempt to halt the march.

Following a two-mile parade, the rally was addressed by Sinn Fein's John Davey and Benedict McElwee.



Pigs won't fly for long'-N THE MAIN speech at last Sunday's Belfast rally was delivered by Sinn Fein's Mid-Ulster elected represent-

ative, Danny Morrison. In the course of a defiant oration, often interrupted by loud cheers from his listeners, he said:

"We've marched up this road and we've marched down this road, whether in protests or funerals, over the years. There is nothing going to intimidate us off the Falls and Andersonstown Road — no helicopters, no jeeps, no Saracens, no amount of plastic bullets.

bullets.
"These British whirty-birds are here to intimidate our people, these are the trouble-makers in the sky. The skies may be safe today, but the skies will not always be safe for the British pigs.
"Coming past the city cemetary, some of you may have noticed Brits, some of them camouflaged as holly-bushes, hidling in the cemetary. Well they're close to where a hell of a lot of them might be if they don't get the bost back to

In circum army has got a choice about the way it can leave Ireland; there's the boat and there's the boat. We want them to take the boat, we are a peace-loving people and it's up to them what they do about it.
"They have no right to be here, they've been here long enough and we're going to put them out."

SDLP

SDLP
Mocking the SDLP's criticism of the visit to
the North by the Irish Northern Aid (Noraid)
delegation, Morrison said:
"There's been a hell of a kick-up about the
Noraid delegation here today, from the Orange
Order to the SDLP.

"The SDLP complained when Ken Livingstone and two other councillors visited here last
February after myself, Martin McGuinness and
Gerry Adams were banned from visiting London.
The SDLP are complaining because they are
doing nothing to raise the question of Irish freedom.

dom.
"Yes, they are very good at visiting America
and visiting Brussels, but they never bring anybody back with them. All that they bring back
are duty-free cigarettes and whiskey."

Referring to Irish political prisoners in Englisis, Morrison reminded his listneers:

"Since internment was introduced, and we have marched up this road on the clos Sunday to August 9th for the last 12 years, or rades of ours have tain in English set."

"They do not want to be known as the gotten ones, they are political hostings of Rritish according to the saluts these man a sultre these man as the saluts t

THATCHER And dealing with the media attenti the British prime minister's eye ail

rison said:
"She had a little bit of grit in her eye a was on the news on Monday, Tuesdi day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, probably be making Falklands doc

"But even if both her eyes popped ould not be any more blind than what een to the suffering of our people.

"And if she thinks a little bit of grit in

is something to hospitalise her be a millstone around her neck.



MARTIN GALVII







rine coverage given to Thatcher was hypo-critical. The UDR, who are nothing but long-haimd 'B' Specials, cut down a young lad in Armagh and that young lad merited a few sec-onds on the British news and nobody was allowed to describe it as murder."

GENERATION OF VICTORY

s: end, and while on the closest 12-year, com-is. wrn as the for-ostage of the these our and He concluded:
"We are not slaves. We are a peace-loving people but we are going to end British rule in Ireland.

"This is the generation of victory. You people here must re-examine your commitment and enlarge your contribution to the struggle for Irish freedom.

"This struggle has gone on longer than any other phase of the freedom struggle in 800 years. Our people have fought from father to son, from mother to daughtar, from street corner to hill-top, from prison call to prison cell. And we will be free.

"How are we going to do it? We are going to drain ste Union Jack white, until it becomes a flag of aurrender."



RIOTS FLARE ACROSS BY JANE PLUNKETT

& FAMONN TRACEY

THOUSANDS of nationalists across the six counties remembered the 12th anniversary of internment and celebrated, in defiant fashion, the ongoing struggle for nat-ional freedom by organising or attending one of the many bonfires scattered through-out the North on Monday night, August 8th.

In now traditional manner, bin-lids were banged on the stroke of 4am, in the morning of August 9th, the time of the first, well-remembered, internment raid.

For many, the commemorations turned into a terrifying experience as large numbers of Brit-ish troops and RUC provocatively drove at speed through crowds of people. Inevitably, the sight of the hated uniforms and vehicles led to

In West Belfast, scores of plas-tic bullets were fired and more than 60 people were arrested by

Brit/RUC snatch-squads.

Also in the west of the city, a bus and several cars were set alight. In North Belfast a ware-

house was badly damaged by fire.
Some areas escaped the harassment. In Divis Flats the RUC, which virtually every night chases recklessly through the courtyards, on this occasion kept well away and the area remained calm.

DERRY

In Derry, attacks on the RUC included two blast-bombs being thrown at an RUC landrover in Society Street, one of which set the petrol-tank of the armoured vehicle on fire. The landrover was completely destroyed, but its occupants escaped injury.

Crowds of youths attacked the RUC, throwing hundreds of pet-rol-bombs. Others attacked busin-ess premises in Butcher Street and Magazine Street, causing hundreds of thousands of pounds of damage.

A novel and effective means of attacking the RUC led to two RUC men being injured when some resourceful youths dropped a heavy door from the top of Rossville Flats onto them.

PETROL-BOMBED

There was anti-RUC rioting in Dungannon, where a builder's yard was also petrol-bombed, in Armagh, and in several areas of

In Coalisland, masked youths burned a bus and threw petrolbombs at the RUC barracks.



In Ballymena, shortly before midnight on Monday, a 50-strong loyalist mob attacked homes in the nationalist Fisherwick estate, unhindered by the RUC who made only a brief appearance on

The mob fled when residents carrying hurley sticks came onto the streets.

Following newspaper reports

that Noraid were to attend a big internment rally in the town, the DUP-controlled council had sent workmen earlier in the day, protected by a large force of RUC, to destroy an internment bonfire in Ballymena's predominantly nationalist Top of the Town estate. That evening, 150 loyalists, escorted by the RUC, burnt a second, token bonfire which nation-

alists had hurriedly erected on the site.

MURDER

Rioting erupted again in West Belfast following the murder of Thomas Reilly on Tuesday afternoon. Buses and commercial vehicles were seized and burnt as anger and frustration mounted.

More burnings continued on Wednesday night.

BY JANE PLUNKETT

A MEMBER of the Noraid delegation got a first-hand experience of the harassment the crown forces mete out to Northern nationalists when he was arrested by a snatch-squad, assaulted by members of the RUC and later charged with 'disorderly

Denaviour. In the early hours of Tuesday, August 9th, Stephen Lich, aged 23, a member of the AOH from Indianapolis, was standing with local people on Lower Clonard Street, about 100 yards away from an internment bonfire, Nearby, some stone-throwing was taking place, Stephen said: "Where I was there wasn't even a pebble thrown, Suddenly, leges started coming around the barricades on the Falls and the people I was with started running, so I and too."

Two jeeps then drove up a side-street and Lich dived into a doorway.

GRABBED

"They jumped out and grabbed me. A British soldier grabbed me by the back of the hair and threw me into a jeep. Inside, the RUC punched me several times."

After a night in Hastings Street Barracks, Lich appear-



in Belfast Magistrates Court on the 'diso

jour charge.

Later that evening, a prison officer in Crumlin Road
Jall falsaly informed him that a member of Noraid had
been shot deed in West Belfast during the afternoon.

At around 10pm that evening, after an application to
the High Court, Lich was finally released on bail.

Troops Out visit Belfast

by the Troops Out Movement (TOM) of England, Scotland and Wales, visited Belfast last weekend, and were welcomed on Friday by Gerry Adams be-fore visiting Sinn Fein advice centres, other anti-imperialist groups, and further places of interest.

On Saturday, they marched around British army/RUC bases to tell the occupants that a majority of people in Britain oppose their presence in Ireland.

At Fort Pegasus, Lloyd Hayes, an ex-paratrooper from London who had served in Ireland, appealed to the Brits to "throw down your guns and leave your flee-ridden quarters as I did when I realised what my

role was over here with the British army."

Along their route they were joined by some local people and cheered by many more, while at their last fort of call women

for confrontation with the RUC down the Springfield Road. Afterwards, the delegation attended workshops organised by Sinn Fein departments where they met trade unionists, relatives of prisoners, youth, and many other local people for a long but ex-tremely useful exchange of information.

On Sunday morning, after recovering from the Turf Lodge Ceili Mor, they heard about the many forms of cultural resistance gaining strength in the six counties and then, led down the Whiterock Road by the Bally-bushers. murphy Band, joined the internment march where Mary Pearson from Birmingham TOM

was among the speakers.

Although TOM delegations are now a regular feature of August 9th weekends in Belfast, this year's – the fourth – was the most widely-based so far. Several trade union branches sent official delegates, and



many more Labour Party and trade union activists came in a personal capacity, including some Labour councillors. Birmingham was particularly well represented with the president of the trades council, and women rom the Black Sisters Group, delegate CND Youth, Sparkhill Labour Party and the Labour Committee on Ireland,

Tribute to BY ANN BERRY **Kieran Doherty**

AN AFTERNOON of Irish music, ballads and speeches was held in Kieran Doherty Park, Monaghan town, on Sunday, August 7th, to commemorate the death on hunger-strike of Kieran Doherty, TD for Cavan/Monaghan, on August 2nd 1981.

The event was chaired by Caoimhgin O Caolain of Monaghan Sinn Fein, who congratulated the local people for their determination in keeping the name they had chosen, Kieran Doherty Park, in spite of the opposition of the local council. He also praised the work done by the residents' association in conjunction with the Sinn Fein social services committee in improving con-

The main speaker was Rita O'Hare

of the Sinn Fein ard comhairle, who

said: "What more fitting tribute to Kier-an Doherty could there be than this liv-ing, growing community, dedicated to promoting republicanism in all its forms, encouraging the growth of our culture through our language and music."

And she urged all members of Sinn

Fein to follow the example of the residents of Kieran Doherty Park by involv-ing themselves in the issues that affect the lives and well-being of our people. Charlie Boylan, Sinn Fein member

of Cavan County Council and Kieran's former election agent, spoke about the great unity between the election workers in Cavan/Monaghan during the hunger-strike and asked that that continue. sepecially in the campaign to prevent the closure of Monaghan Hospital, while supporting the building of a hospital in

PARENTS

Kieran's parents, Margaret and Alfie Doherty, were also on the platform and Margaret thanked the people of Kieran Doherty Park for their support during the hunger-strike and for their memorial

A statement from Na Fianna Eireann

the Dublin sluaite, who asked that young people join Na Fianna, and the platform party also included Frank McCaughey of Clones Urban District Council and Pat O'Neill, chairperson of the O'Hanlon/ McMahon Sinn Fein cumann, Monaghan

town.

The musicians who provided the entertainment were the Toal brothers from Monaghan, Peter and Pat' from Clones and three young visitors from London, Damien, Sean and Paul Healy who delighted the crowd with their skill on accordion, fiddle and tin whistle.

A stall did good business selling badges and a Kieran Doherty calendar for 1984, as well as Sinn Fein literature. The hundreds of children attending the fes-

hundreds of children attending the fes-tival were treated to refreshments prov-ided by the local cumann.



homas McElwee commemorated





MORE THAN 1,000 people gathered in Bellaghy, South Derry, last Sunday at the second commemorat-ion for IRA Volunteer and H-Block martyr Thomas McElwee, who died on August 8th 1981, after 62 days on hunger-strike.

The commemoration was preceded by a short, half-mile march, led by the local Hughes/Connolly/McElwee Memor-ial Band, to the new graveyard beside St Mary's Chapel.

Interspersed among the marchers were several beautifully painted banners belonging to County Derry Sinn Fein cumainn and

colourful bands. But beneath the heavily overcast skies, the marchers, both old and very young, were clearly in sombre mood, many recalling how twice in 1981 they had grimly marched the same route: first in May at the funeral of hunger-striker Francis Hughes and then, three months later, to bury his 23-year-old cousin Thomas McElwee.

On Sunday, as on those previous occasions, the RUC had earlier cordoned off predominantly nationalist Bellaghy, pettily forcing cars to make a long detour to reach the march. Throughout the afternoon's proceedings, a the afternoon's proceedings, a British army helicopter hovered noisily above the crowd.

At the grave of Thomas Mc-Elwee, wreaths were laid on behalf of, among others, the McElwee and Hughes families, the Republican Movement, South Derry Sinn Fein comhairle ceann-string of Diores (Wheil I Thomas's tair and Dolores O'Neill (Thomas's girlfriend, a political prisoner in Armagh Jail).

Charlie Laverty, of the Irish Republican Organisation in Cal-ifornia, led a decade of the Rosary in Irish

MAIN SPEAKER

MAIN SPEAKER
Benedict McElwee, who chaired the proceedings, introduced
the main speaker, Francie Molloy,
Sinn Fein's Northern director of
elections, who in the course of
his address said:
"Today we commemorate
Thomas McElwee, one of the
bravest Irishmen that has ever
taken up the fight against the
British occupation forces."

Like the men of 1916, said
Molloy, the hunger-strikers had
sacrificed their lives to lead new
generations to take up the armed
liberation struggle and ensure the

occupation from Ireland.

"This they will have achieved,

and generations of Irish people to come will remember them and the fight they put up."

Warning that there would be no point in the IRA winning a military victory and then handing over to any other nationalist par-ty in Ireland to negotiate a settle-ment, Molloy added: "We must ensure that the

people who are negotiating for Ireland are the people who care for Ireland, those who represent the people and will be with the people. We must ensure that that campaign is highlighted through-out the six counties and through-out the twenty-six counties. We must ensure that the self-out that occurred in 1921 will not occur again when the British occupat-ion forces are removed from our country. That is why Sinn Fein is

taking part in elections today.
"Everyone has a role to play.
Everyone who is doing a little can
do a little more and those who are

do a little more and those who are doing nothing can start to do something. Everyone must be made to feel welcome even though they have only been converted to republicanism today or yesterday. "Let us ensure that we build the only memorial fitting to the hungerstrikers, the only memorial fitting to all Irish people, a thirty-two county Irish republic free of occupation."

New Crossmaglen

A NEW Sinn Fein office and advice centre was opened in the Square, Crossmaglen, on Friday, August 5th. Tom McArdle, whose aunt, Mary Ann McArdle, owned the premises, has given Sinn Fein the use of the former shop, and presented the key to Sinn Fein elected representative lim McAllister.

The centre will be open every Tuesday and Friday from 11am until 4pm, and will be open full-time in the near future.



Bad apple time

BURKES AT THE BACK By Kevin Burke

ATTEMPTS to portray the UDR as anything but a sectarian militia suffered another set-back on Monday, August 1st.

Among 10 men from the Ballymena area charged with UVF membership, armed robbery and possession of firearms was one Alastair McKendry of 47 Houston Park, Broughshane, a serving member of the UDR.

This fact has obviously caused some embarrassment to the establishment media who managed to remember the occupations of the others charged with but conspicuously failed to

others charged with but conspicuously talled to note this interesting piece of information. Obviously when the case eventually comes to trial, McKendry will have joined the ever-increasing ranks of 'bad-apple' ex-UDR men.

* * *

Such was the description given to Kenneth John Cochrane of Leckagh Drive, Magherafelt, when he appeared in court this week and was fined for possession of a loaded firearm while drunk and for assault

Cochrane was very much a full-time serving member of the UDR last February when he got into an argument with a local 'Teague' over a woman, after a dance in the town.

Cochrane threatened to shoot his rival, but

after dramatically producing his gun, was quickly disarmed and his firearm thrown over a hoarding before he got a chance to use it.

No wonder he was asked to resign from the

* * *

According to British Home Office figures, more than 5,400 people have been detained in Britain under the PTA, which permits seven-day detention.

Of those, only 104 were charged with political offences and 86 were convicted. Another 233 were excluded to the North and 37 to the Free State, for which no reason need be given.

* * *

A fortnight ago, in this column, I mentioned the tribulations suffered by two of our van-drivers at the hands of the RUC and UDR. But it appears our staff are now not even

But it appears our stail are now not safe amongs as amongs our own supporters.

Last Monday night, APRN's Belfast photographer, Ruairi Poland, was out on the Antrim Road capturing some of the action as 'nationalist' youth's comprehensive of the action his vouth's comprehensive of the action as 'nationalist'. ist youth' commemorated the anniversary of

Spotting his flashing camera, the local en-Spotting his flashing camera, the local en-thusiasts, making a quick assessment of his obviously non-Fleet Street apparel, decided he could only be a well-disguised undercover Brit. Exit AP/RN photographer under a hail of

painful bricks.

* * *

And there can be even more dangerous misunderstandings. the conclusion of the Black trial

Following the conclusion of the Black trial last week, BBC's Nationwide did a 20-minute National Natio special on informers, in which two Northern actors portrayed Christopher Black and the UVF informer Joseph Bennett in a reconstruction ion of a courtroom scene.

Since the programme, both actors have had a number of nasty experiences when accosted by people who thought they had come across an actual 'supergrass', brazenly wandering the streets of Belfast.

* * *

A record by the Belfast rock group Hit Par-

impressed ...

Well now, we've examined your application to become a high court judge and we're very

, entitled Bad News and reviewed by AP/RN in June, has been removed from Britain's largest chain of record shops after Scotland Yard inter-

The interest was aroused by an article in the New Musical Express by Don Watson, criticising the band for issuing 'republican propaganda', 'obscenity' and for probably being IRA bomb-ers as well!

Commented one member of the band:

"What was obscene about songs on the trag-edy of the H-Blocks, or the real role of the RUC in smashing any opposition to the state, or the so-called crimes for which dozens of people are daily imprisoned, or a detailed insight into the role of the mass media in perpetuating the status quo?

However, you can still get the record through republican outlets or Just Books, 7 Winetavern Street, Belfast. For further information phone Belfast 225426.



An interesting letter appeared in Wednes-day's Irish News praising Cardinal O Fiaich for his 'consistency' and defending his descript-ion of the killing by the UDR in Armagh last week as 'murder'.

The letter was cryptically signed 'Tomas'





CORMAC :





192,023 GAN OBAIR LE TOMÁS Ó SE -sna sé chontae fichead

LÉIRÍONN na figiúirí is déanaí go bhfuil líon na ndaoine atá dífh-ostaithe ag méidiú gan stad. Tá 192,023 duine ar liosta oifigiúil na ndaoine dífhostaithe sna sé chontae fichead. Tá na mílte eile nach hátáil. bhfuil ar an liosta sin.

B'ionann an figiúr seo agus méidiú 2,903 ar líon na ndaoine a bhí dífhostaithe mí roimhe sin. Níl rud ar bith le dóchas a thabhairt dúinn figiúirí seo. Ní raibh oibrithe sa tigiúirí seo. Ní raibh oibrian Dunlop i gCorcaigh san áireamh sna figiúirí seo. Fágann sin go mbeidh árdú mór eile ar líon na ndaoine difhostaithe an mhí seo chughainn.

Fágans an mni seo chugitainn.
Fágans ain go bhfuil an difhostaíocht meidithe le beagnach tríocha sé mhíle laitigh d'aon bhliain amháin. Agus cad stá le rá ga ng olaiteoirí focta. Deir an Rialtas go dtaispeánann sé "an réaltacht garbh faoi chúrsaí eacnamaíochta." Deir Fianna

Fáil go bhfuil na figiúirí "fíor scanrúil," Is fada ó chuala mé a leithéid de bhréaga. Tá an Rialtas agus Fianna Fáil i mbun na sé chontae fichead ó bunádh an stát sin, lad san a chuir ar bun an córas eacnaraíochta atá i réin. Seasann siad go fóill leis an gcóras eacnaraíochta atá i réin. dá dream i bhfábhar athrú raidiciúil. Ní ceachtar acu sásta triall a bhaint as an toisislaíchasí.

óisialachas. Ní chóir mar sin aird ar bith a thabh airt ar an gcaint seo uathu, Níl i gceist acu ach daoine a bhodhrú le caint. Níl siad sásta díospóireacht a thosnú mar gheall ar

eist seo.



liosta agus a scéal féin acu, Pearsa is ea an uile duine acu. Ta an stat ag tabhairt droim laimhe dóibh tré post a dhiúltú dóibh agus ansin cuireann na polaiteoirí salann ar an gcréacht lena n-ologón.

Seasann Sinn Féin leis na daoine atá hostaithe. Tuigimid go maith go mbeidh hostaíocht againn a fhad is atá an córas pitleach i réim. Tar isteach linn chun ras cóir a chur ar bun.

FREEDOM WALK proour of the 10 H-Block martyrs) 2pm Sunday 14th August th Barry Memorial to Redmond Monument via Castlebridge

READERS are reminded that all insert-ions for the What's On, Memoriam, Sympathy and Greetings columns must be in our Dublin or Belfast office no later than 5pm on Monday to ensure publication in that week's edition.

Joseph.

CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise), Birth-day greetings to our dear brother Robert Fat Campbell. Thinking and praying for you always. From Josie, Lee, Patrick, CAMPBELL, Robert, (Portlaoise), Greetings to our dear brother Robert Fat Campbell for his birthday. Happy birth-day campbell for his birthday. Happy into the composition of his birthday. Days neptender of the composition of the best from Tony, Thereas, Gerard and new Jaby neptender of the composition of

Thereas, Gerard and new baby nephew Gerard. L. Robert. (Portlaoise). CAMPBELL, Robert. Campbell Robert Gerard. CAMPBELL, Robert. (Portlaoise). Wishing our dear brother Robert Campbell special greetings on his birthday, Our ways. Love from Kathleen, Marian, Manuel, Bobby and families, xxx CAMPBELL, Robert. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday to our dear brother Robert Far Campbell. Thinking of you also and dean and families. We'll have a drink on you, you,

aleen and families, we'll have a drink on your profit of the profit of the profit of the your place or ours? From Mary and Michael. KELLY, JJ. (Portlaoise). Greetings and congratulations on your birthday. All the best from Adrian and family. With you birthday greetings, Jimmy, Have a good day, Always thinking of you. Regards from your old comrade Joe Collins.

Negards from your old comrade Joe Collins. J. (Partiasiss). Very happy Kithday, Jimmy, Enjoy yourself and don't eat too many cream cakes. Love from ma, Charlie and Amanda. UTP McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn, (Bristol), All my love on your birthday, Reamonn, It will not be long until April. Bars and and sea will never keep us apart. Love from Maire agus 'Padray'. XXX (Bristol), McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn. McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn, McLough and best wishes, See you soon the command children. McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn, (Bristol), McLOUGHLIN, McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn, (Bristol), McLOUGHLIN, McLOUGHLIN, McLOUGHLIN, McMondoughlin, McLOUGHLIN, McMondoughlin, McM

and children.
McLOUGHLIN, Reamonn. (Bristol).
All the best on your birthday, Reamonn. Your next birthday will be spent in Luddan. Love from your brother Michael, Rita, Anthony, Rona and Michael.

Michael.

MULLIGAN, Sean, (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Sean, Love from Doirin
(not forgetting the lads of the 75 Ciub).

WHELAN, Joe. (Portlaoise). All our
love and best wishes on your birthday.

Thinking of you today and always.

From Deifer and Alan. xxx.

WHELAN, Joe. (Portlaoise).

Birthday, son. Love from mam and

dad.
WHELEN, Joe. (Portlaoise). Birthday
greetings, Joe, from all the family. Always thinking of you.
SOLIDARITY GREETINGS to my
friends Ann-Marie Quinn and Briege-Ann
McCaughley (Armaph) and Llam Boyle

MacIOMHAIR. The Louth Sinn Fein comhairle ceanntair and all cumains in the Louth area would like to express the Louth area would like to express the commandation of the commandation of the campandation of the commandation of t

hanam.

ROGERS. Sympathy is extended to the family of Peter Rogers (Portlaoise) on the death of his mother, Mary. St Martin, pray for her. Always remembered by Stehnen (Bison (Portlaoise), Joe Cibson.

ROGERS. Some the Gisson family.

ROGERS. COGERS. COG

Draw results

Shantallow Sinn Fein Monthly Draw
March:- £50: E. McCallion, Collon Bar.
May:- £50: R. Daly, Collon Bar, June:£50: D. Gallagher, Uister Ceramics.
July:- £50: H, Cullen.

A fighting spirit w

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

CHANNEL 4 began a new series on Monday night this week, Women on Film. The first film was Two Stage Sisters, made in China in 1964.

It is the story of two young actresses working in the Chinese theatre before the revolution and is very different to what we might think of as 'a Chinese

young actresses is one which is all too understandable in spite

all too understandable in spite of the great cultural differences. The film, though openly propagandist, was fascinating, not only as the story of a struggle to break through rigid social barriers but also in its examination, through one actress's revolutionary involvement, of the use of theatre as a political medium. of theatre as a political medium.

A fighting spirit is also useful women struck down by can-

cer, it seems, In Mind Over Cancer, on BBC1 last Tuesday, we were told that women who have had surgery for breast cancer have a better chance of full recovery if they fight against the very idea of having the dis-

Stress, according to the scientists, is the main factor in this modern-day killer. But cancer is apparently much more common in 'nice' people. Pat-ients who are acquiescent and law-abiding are less likely to recover from it.

In a follow-up programme on Tuesday, August 9th, victims of cancer talked about the various cures and treatments. Because there is still no medical cure, a lot of clinics have sprung up in America and England, offering a range of 'quack' rem-edies from diets to prayer and

Cigarette manufacturers are not the only ones who make a nice living out of cancer.

INTERVIEWS

Mothers by Daughters, on Channel 4 on Fridays, is a series of interviews with famous daughters about their mothers.

Bernadette McAliskey was

obviously the daughter who would have caught the attention of most Irish viewers, but, apart from her, the interviews have confined themselves to the entertainment world. In particular, so far, to three com-ediennes, Sheila Hancock, Maur-een Lipman and Barbara Windsor, as though the producer thinks that only funny women



● Xie Fang and Cao Yindi in Channel 4's Two Stage Sisters

can bear to be guestioned about the particularly close and often painful relationship between

shown a common pattern. The

identification of mothe daughter, seeing her as an exten-sion of herself, forces the daughter to struggle for an identity of her own, often causing unnec-

of the whole package of worn en's enforced dependency that father and son can settle that struggle somewhat more easily than mother and daughter

Almost a good film Euro

they gasped.
"No. With the story of the right-wing coup in Indonesial"

Weir got his money, but in doing so he lost his film.

JUGGLING ACT

Ironically, therefore, The Year of Living Dangerously is

about a juggling act.

President Sukarno came to power on a nationalist platform

after the Second World War when the Japanese invasion had

weakened the British and Dutch

WHEN is a good Australian film about simmering revolution and brutal right-wing coups a bad American film about two lovers, their fragile butterfly love fluttering amidst a cruel world? When it's a good film made by a talented Australian director told to cut out the crappy politics and get on with the goods, namely puppy love.

The Year of Living Danger-ously is almost a great film. Its location is an unlikely one for Hollywood, the right-wing coup against Indonesia's President Sukarno in 1965, and its depic-tion of a parties complete the tion of a nation coming to the tion of a nation coming to the boil amid increasing poverty and political chaos is magnificently staged. But just when your interest is at its height the film loses its nerve and the whole focus of attention drops on the fate of two lovers in the most blatant rip-off of Casablanca im-

And we all know why when we look at the career of its director, Peter Weir. Long ago hailed as the bright new boy from the land of Skippy and Krona margarine (people just couldn't believe it was margaring sport). believe it was a margarine, sport), Peter Weir got the boat to Hollywood in search of the American mega buck. Upon arr-ival he impressed the powers-that-be with his track record.

"I will make you more mon-ey than E.T. and Star Wars put ether," he claimed.

"Yes, yes. With what? With Rocky 5 meets Superman 19?"

land. Everyone could love Suk-arno in the social aftermath of the imperialist withdrawal. He had some reforms for the work-ing class to sugar their pill and he had the support of the right-wing Moslems by keeping capit-alism in full working order. However, as Indonesia ad-vanced into the '60s, the balanc-ting act was harder to do. The

gross inequalities and mass poverty had laid the groundwork for an increasingly militant working class and communist party (the PKI) which took to the streets, furiously anti-American in its make-up. The step to civil war with the right-wing Moslem generals was only prev-ented for the time-being by the populist President Sukarno. But for how long?

Australian reporter Guy Hamilton. A stranger to



Djakarta, this is his break as a journalist, but he is stranded without contacts in a world hostile to foreigners. He meets up with Billy Kwan, a midget photographer who gets Hamil-ton an exclusive interview with the leader of the Communist the leader of the Communist Party. A bond is now formed between Billy and Guy but Billy is a big Sukarno admirer who he sees as the "great pupper-master balancing the left with the right." Billy sees himself as a pupper-master, masterminding an affair between Guy and Jill Bryant, the attractive attache at the British Embassy.

PUPPET-MASTER

PUPET- MASTER
But as Sukarno fails as
puppet-master and is deposed
by the generals so they can
massacre the communists, so
does Billy fail to engineer othre people's lives. His attempts
to do so, fascinating at first, in
the end baffle the viewer because his motives are never explained. This 'oddity and the
concentration on the affair of
Hamilton and Bryant are of Hamilton and Bryant are the

ramilton and Bryant are the quicksand into which this film ultimately sinks.

This is a great pity. Weir's sympathies are clearly with the PKI and their efforts to stop their people starving in the streets. One of them asks Ham-

"Do you think I am a stu-pid man? Why must an intellig-ent man be poor in Indonesia if that same man could be rich in America. What law says he

There are scathing portray-als of the foreign press, fawned over in Indonesisa's very own



Europa Hotel. And there are the roadside executions of the

trol of their own destinies and, like another epoch of revolut-ionaries, had stormed the gates of Heaven.





Conor Hayes, for an unimpressive Galway, gets a cross past Cork's Tomas Mulcahy

LAST Sunday's All-Ireland hurling semi-final between porary. They also have time on their side.

The same, I'm afraid, can't Cork and Galway must rank as one of the poorest seen at this level in many a long day.

As one nearby Cork supporter inarguably put it: the standard of play was just about up

ard or play was just about up to college level.

There were, of course, ex-ceptions, and more of that anon. Still, the question arises: why such a massive anti-climax?

why such a massive anti-climax?
Part of the explanation, I
suspect, lies in the fact that
both teams are suffering from a
certain lack of belief in their
real ability.
In Cork's case, most of this

In Cork's case, most of this stems from last year's heavy def-eat by Kilkenny in the All-Ireland final. The impressive manner in which they accounted for Limerick in that superb two-game Munster semi-final suggests that this may only be tem

The same, I'm afraid, can't be said about Gaiway. After last year's exit, I suggested that the current Galway side had run its course, and last Sunday's game only served to underline this in the cruellest possible manner. Most of the squad have been operating since 1975 — as long as Kerry's footballers.

INEPTITUDE

Generally recognised as a 'Jekyll and Hyde' side, the Westerners have alternated between brilliance and downright ineptitude. Over the past two years or so, there has been been less than the control of years or so, there has been less

On Sunday, what was all too clear was the total lack of spirit shown by the 'Maroon marvels'. Their inability to come back

after Cork's two second-half goals, despite having sufficient time left to do so, stood out all the more because Cork were only marginally more energetic and motivated. In the end, they were a ragged and demoralised bunch.

BAD GAME

BAD GAME.

The highlight of a bad game was the hurling of the one and only Jimmy Barry-Murphy. His goal has to be regarded as one of the all-time gems, while his lay-offs for two of the other four, plus his always deft and imaginative positioning and disimaginative positioning and dis-tribution, were a delight. Tom Cashman and Dermot McCurtain also deserve mention for fine second-half performances.

Only P.J. Molloy, for a brief period in the first half, impressed for Galway, notably with two beautiful points struck from out the field.

Final score: Cork 5-14. Galway 1-16.

CLARKE, Michael, PARKER, Anne, (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Clarke, Belfast Brigade, Öglaigh na hÉireann, and Vol Anne Parker, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na Anne Parker, Belfast Brigade, Cumann and Vol August 11th 1972. The State Service on August 11th 1972. The State Service on the Belfast Brigade, Michael Parker Service on Charke.

In the Balfast Brisade.

CLARKE, Michael, PARKER, Anne.

(11th Anniversary). In proud and lowing memory of our son Vol Michael Carrier and his friend Vol Anne Parker who served the server of the ser

and by his prothers and sisters.

CLARKE, Michael. (11th Anniversary), in fond and lowing memory of my brother Vol. Michael Clarke who died on August 11th 1972. A Mass and a prayer are all I can give, these you will have as long as I live. Pader Plo, Pray for him, Always remembered by his prother Joe and family.

inmemoriai

CLARKE, Michael, (11th Anniversary).
In lowing memory of my brother Vcf
Michael Caise who was killed on active
service on Amuli 11th 1972. St Gerard,
pray for himmut 11th 1972. St Gerard,
pray for himmut allien leaves, they
years slip by, but memories or you will
never die. Altways emambered by his
brother Jackie.

sever as Always remembered by his brother is a flive and in the control of the co

CLARKE, Michael. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of our dear brother Vol Michael Clarke who was killed on active service on general that 1972. RIP, St Jude, pray for him. Your memory we treasure, with thoughts that are

dear, we think of you always, not just once a year. Always remembered by his loving sisters. Theresa, Mary and Lynne. CLARKE, Michael, (11th Anniversary), in loving memory of my brother vol Michael Clarke who was killed on August 11th 1972. RIP. St Martin pray for was 11th 1972. RIP. St Martin pray for land, where farewell is never spoken, we shall clasp each other's hand in hand and the clasp shall not be broken, Always remembered by his brother and sisterin-law Jim and Marle Clarke, and family.

ways remembered by his brother and sister-in-law Jim and Marie Clarke, and sister-in-law Jim and Marie Clarke, and CLARKE, Michael; PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary), in proud and loving memory of my dear friends Vois Michael Clarke and Anne Parker who were killed or the control of the mary for thinks Always semembered by their friends Danny McGettigan, wife Ellish and family. CRKKE Michael; PARKER, Anne. (LRKE Michael; PARKER, Anne. (LRKE Michael; PARKER, Anne. Clarke and Anne Parker who were killed on active service on August 11th—self-clarker and Anne Parker who deed on active service on August 11th—self-clarker Michael; PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary), in proud and towing-clarker with the control of the control o

DOHERTY Kleran. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Kleran Doherty who died on hunger-strike in H-Block, Never forgotten by Comhairle Atha Cliath Sinn Féin.

Atha Cliath Sinn Féin.

DOHERTY, Kleran. (2nd Anniversary).
In proud and loving memory of Vol

Kleran Doherty who died on hungerstrike on August 2nd 1981 in Long Kesh.
RIP. "It lights the dark of this prison
coil, it thunders forth its might. It is the
undauntable thought, my friend, the
remembered by Martin and Jackie Lynch.

Temmembered by Martin and Jackie Lynch.

thought that says "I'm right!" Always remembered by Martin and Jackle Lynch. LENNON, Danny, (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Yol Danny Lennon, Berfast Brigade, Öşlaişin na herean, who was shot dead on active berfast with the same of the same

dhearthracha, Seân agus Damlen (H7Bloc).
LERNON Danny, (7th Anniversary), in
LERNON Danny, (7th Anniversary), in
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary, in
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary, in
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary), in
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary), in
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary), in
Jenny Lennon who died on active serlake him to thy breast, this soldier son
who died for thee. Let him rest among
the martyrs sanctified, Always remembered by his aunt Kate and cousin John.

LENNON, Danny, 17th Anniversary, In
Jenny Danny, 17th Anniversary, In

memoryrs sanctified. Always remembered by his sunt Kate and cousin John.

LENNON, Danny. (7th Anniversary). In loving memory of my brother Voil Danny Lennon, '8' Coy, 1st Battallon, of the Coy of th

cousins Eileen, Tom, Kay, Mary and Danny.

LERNON, Danny, Cith Anniversary, in Danny, Chin Anniversary, in Danny Lennon who died on August 10th 1976. RIP. Always remembered by aunt Pegya and uncle Gerard, Southampton.

LENNON, Danny, (7th Anniversary), in proud and loving memory of my dear friend Voi Danny Lennon, 82 Goy, and the country and comrades on August 10th 1976. Never forgotten by his dear friends Jim and Ann Donegan.

LENNON, Danny, (7th Anniversary), in Lennon who was killed in action of August 10th 1976. Never forgotten by Misc dear friends Jim and Ann Donegan.

Lennon who was killed in action on August 10th 1976. Salvey misced and never forgotten by Pauline and Raddo.

LENNON, Danny, (7th Anniversary), in Lennon who was killed in action on August 10th 1976. Salvy misced and never forgotten by Pauline and Raddo.

LENNON, Danny, (7th Anniversary), in loving memory of Vol Danny Lennon

thugs of the British occupation forces. "Ireland unfree shall never be at peace," Ireland unfree shall never be at peace," Ireland unfree shall never be at peace, "Ireland unfree shall never be at peace," It was a shot dead by Brit occupation forces on August 10th 1976, "They may kill the Never forgotten by the Brady family. McADOREY, Patrick, (12th Anniversery), in proud and loving memory of yol Patrick McAdorey, Befrast Brigade, Carrier on August 9th 1971. Nf Shedin short of the Sheding of the

Leeds Troops Out Movement remembers with pride this brave IRA hunger-striker who died in H-Block on August 8th 1981, Born Into slavery, they were free-with order than 1981, Born Into slavery, they were free-with the second of the second of

family, MAGORRIAN, Paul. (9th Anniversary), In proud and loving memory of Vol Paul Magorrian, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on active service on August 14th

1974, Mairfidh tú Inár gcuimhne go deo, Never forgotten by his friends and com-rades in the Republican Movement, Castlewellan.

Always remembered by Saan (Portlades). MURTAGH, Colm. (111h Anniversary). In proud and loying memory of Vol Colm Murtagh, Oglaigh an Efraan, who died on active service on August 9th 1972. Codali go cidin, a chomráid. Never forgotten by his friends and comrades in the Republican Movement, Newry.

comrades in the Republican Movement, Newry.

PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of my dear sister Anne who died on August and and sorely missed by her sister Geraldine. PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of my dear sister Anne who died on August 11th 1972. St Ger-ard, pray for her. Always remembered and, pray for her. Always remembered and, pray for her. Always remembered and pray for her. Always remembered family.

brother-in-law Jean and Joe Maniey and family. PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of my dear sister Anne who died on August 11th 1972. St Ann, pray for her. Always remembered and sadly missed by her brothers Jim, Liam and Martin.

and Martin.

PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary), in loving memory of our good friend Anne Parker who was killed on active service on August 11th 1972. St Ann, Clarke family, was remembered by the Clarke family, and the service of the Clarke family, and the company of our daughter Anne and her comrade Michael who were killed on active service on August loving parents Annie and Jimmy and all the family circles.

loving parents Annie and Jimmy and all the family cricion.

PARKER, Anne. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of my sister Anne who died on active service on August 11th 1972. Also her friend and comrade Michael. Ay dheis Dé go raibh a hanam. Always remembered by her loving brother Brian.

asi. Ar dheis Die go falon a naim.

asi. Ar dheis Die go falon a naim.

protthe Brian.

QUINN, Patsy. (10th Anniversary). In

proud and loving memory of Vol Patsy

Quinn, The happy days we once enjoyed,

how sweet their memory still, but death

has left a vacant place this world can

their Jacquelle, brother-in-law Sean and

nephew Claran, brother Frankle, sister
in-law Valentine and nephew Patsy.

QUINN, Patsy. (10th Anniversary).

QUINN, Patsy. (10th Anniversary) and

Loughast 16th 1973, You left us quickly, your

thoughts unknown, but you left a memory

we are proud to own, Always loved

sister Paula, brothers Gerard and Mich
ale, Dungannon.

QUINN, Patsy; McANALLEN, Dan.

(10th Anniversary), in proud and loving

McAnallen, Their bravery and their

loving nature will never be forgotten.

Proudly remembered by the Patsy Quinn

Sinn Fân cumans, Quinn and Dan Mc
Anallen who were killed in action on

August 16th 1973, Always remembered

Ceanntair.

SIMPSON, Seamus. (12th Anniversary).

In proud and loving

ceanntair.
SIMPSON, Seamus. (12th Anniversary).
In proud and loving memory of Vol
Seamus Simpson, Belfast Brigade,
Oglaigh na hÉireann, who died on active
service on August 11th 1971. Codali so
clídin, a chamfal. Never forgotten by his
friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

ade.
SIMPSON, Seamus. (12th Anniversary).
In proud and loving memory of Vol
Seamus Simpson, who was killed on actve service on August 11th 1971. Nil an
thair is commadal, ach chorn fada is stal
duine toliteanach a shaol a thabhairt mar
a rinne td, Chróchnófad * — Tiocfaldh är
18. Always remembered by his loving
brother Joseph (H-Block).

re. Always remembered by his loving brother Joseph (H-Block). SIMPSON, Seamus, (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Volley and the provided of th

remember of by the pay to min. Aways or members of by the pay to min. Aways or members of by the pay to min. Aways or members of by the pay to the pay to

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY
OF IRA Vois Kleran Doherty and Thomas McElwee and INLA Vois Kevin
Lynch and Micky Devine who were murdered by Britain in August 1981, Always
remembered by the Bobby Sands Memorial Flute Band, Coatbridge, Scotland.

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY OF Kevin, Kleran, Thomas and Micky who gave their lives for Ireland in August 1981, Brave sons of Erin, sleep, Always remembered by Raymond Mc-Loughlin (Bristol) and Mary and Pat-rick, Donegal.



away.
7 — We said a prayer when we fell.
8 — She gets money every day.
9 — He got bread and butter last night.

ANSWERS - 2 ANSWERS — 2

1 — Níor imigh sé go dtí Lúimneach inné.
2 — Níor shiúil se go dtí an Aifreann.
3 — Níor ritheamar go dtí an scoil.
4 — Ar shiúil sibh go dtí an tigh tabhairne?
5 — Nár tháinig an cailín ag a ceathar a

5 - Mar thanny ...
chlog?
6 - Deireann tu 'slán' nuair a imíonn tu?
7 - Dúramar paidir nuair a thiteamar.
8 - Falgheann sí airgead gach lá.
9 - Fuair sé arán agus im aráir.

TRANSLATE - 3 TRANSLATE —,
1 — D'imigh sé leis ag gáire,
2 — Thit gach rud ormsa,
3 — Anois a dúirt tu é,
4 — Fuair sé a mhian,
ANSWERS — 3

10 - We got a new dog today.

THE pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound.
CH is sounded as in LOCH ERNE.
D and T before A, O and U are thick, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth

DH and GH are like a G far back in at almost a gargle.

TRANSLATE - 1

- Nior imigh sé go dtí Sasana inné.
 Nior shiúil siad go dtí Luimneach.
 Nior rithemar isteach go dtí an banc.
 Ar thainig sé ag a dó a chlog?

- 4 Ar thainig sé ag a dó a chlog?
 5 Nár thit an cat san uisce?
 6 Deirmid paidir gach lá.
 7 Dúirt an múinteoir an ceacht.
 8 Faighim lón ar scoil gach lá.
 9 Faighim dá airgead gach seachtat.
 10 Fuair an fear úil ar an gcrann.
 - ANSWERS 1
- erday.

 2 They did not walk to Limerick.
- We did not run into the bank
- 4 Did he come at two o'clock?
 5 Did the cat not fall into the water?
- We say a prayer every day. The teacher said the lesson.
- I get lunch at school every day

- TRANSLATE 2 - I did not go away to Limerick
- He did not walk to Mass
 We did not run to school
- 4— Did ye walk to the pub?

 5 Did the girl not come at 4 o'clock?

- TRANSLATE 4
- 1 It didn't dawn on me at the time, 2 He walked every road in the country, 3 We all say that,
- She gets her own way.
- ANSWERS 4

REMEMBERING THE PAST

Yellow Ford battle

THE BATTLE of the Yellow Ford, fought at the River Callan near Bla watertown, County Armagh, in 1598, was the greatest Gaelic victory ever over the English.

In 1593, on the death of Turlough O'Neill, Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, took the Gaelic title of the O'Neill and thereby laid claim to be absolute ruler of 1595, O'Neill was proclaimed a

traitor. The following year he was pard-oned. He then recaptured the outpost of English rule in Ulster, the Blackwater Fort. Although the fort fell again to the English, it remained under threat from

O'Neill.

As yet there was no open war between the Gaelic chiefs and the English, and O'Neill and others engaged in parleys and truces, hoping to gain time with a view to gaining Spanish aid.

Under Sir Henry Bagenal, an English army of 5,000 soldiers marched against O'Neill in August 1598. As Bagenal's column, extending about one mile, advanced through the hills of Armagh, the Irish bean their assault.

vanced through the finis of Admissible firsh began their assault.

As the English marched through the thicketed and soggy country, the Irish, concealed in the thick undergrowth, con-tinually harried and picked off passing soldiers from the English column.

Having crossed the River Callan, at a point known as the Yellow Ford, the head of the column was effectively blocked at a series of trenches which O'Neill had constructed.



Bagenal was killed and the English army, in complete disarray, were driven back to Armagh.

"Since the time the English set foot

in Ireland," wrote a contemporary, "they never received a greater over-throw, 13 stout captains being slain and over 1,500 column soldiers."

At the end of the day, the English

At the end of the day, the English were forced to yield the piize for which the battle had been fought, the Blackwater Fort. The Irish losses were put at about 200 killed and 600 wounded. The Battle of the Yellow Ford, the last successful stand of the ancient Geeic world, was fought on August 14th 1598.

Seeing it at first-hand

LAST TUESDAY, August 9th, an 80-member American delegation concluded a one-week tour of nationalist areas in the North. Designed to educate Americans about life for those forced to live under British rule, the delegation visited Belfast, Derry, Tyrone and South Armagh.

The publicity given to the delegation induced an offer of a meeting from British minister Nicholas Scott. The offer, which was embarrassingly withdrawn following a rebuke from British prime minister Margaret Thatcher, confessed an implicit recog-nition of Irish-American opposition to British rule and recognition of Irish Northern

in response to an invitation from Belfast Sinn Fein. The intention Betrast Sinn Fein, The Intention was to overcome the pro-British 'censorship by visa denial' policy of the United States government which prevents prominent republicans from presenting their views in America whilst allowing British and loyalists free acc-ess. Americans were to be given an opportunity to see life in nat-ionalist areas at first-hand.

ionalist areas at trist-hand.
Eighty people, drawn from
15 different states, accepted, in-cluding an elected Massachusetts
Assemblyman and several college

ARRIVAL
Assembling in Dublin on Aug
ust 2nd, the delegation was welcomed to Ireland by Sinn Fein
general secretary Joe Cahill,
Accompanied by Fra Mccann of the Sinn Fein Foreign
Affairs Bureau, who stayed with
them throughout the week, and Cann of the Sinn Fein Foreign Affairs Bureau, who stayed with them throughout the week, and an American Public Broadcast-ing stays in the stay of the ing television crew, the deleg-ation travelled to Belfast and were met by tour organiser Tom

Upon the group's arrival at the Falls Road Sinn Fein office, two patrols of British soldiers converged on them. However, when the television crew began

filming, the Brits beat a hasty retreat. Thereafter, British troops studiously avoided the American visitors, thereby allowing them to take photographs without hindrance and other liberties not accorded to the nationalist people of the North.

Billets were then provided with families in West Belfast, one very important aspect of the tour being the relationships struck up between the delegates and famil ies throughout the North.

RESILIENCE

On Tuesday evening, Gerry Adams, Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, greet ed the delegation and spoke of the resilience of American support for the Repub-lican Movement. He urged those present to use their time wisely in order to gain the maximum amount of knowledge about the conflict. Tom Hartley then gave instructions on how to react if stopped by the British occupat-

The following day, Wednes-day, Sinn Fein's Tom Hartley and Joe Austin conducted a walkand Joe Austin conducted a waik-about of West Belfast, pointing out the locations of British and loyalist terrorism. on the scene and followed the delegation to Milltown Cemetery. However, when Tom Hartley, standing alongside the grave of Bobby Sands, began to speak, the RTE crew switched off-their camera thereby giving the American visitors an object lesson in the implications of the Free State's Section 31 of the Broad-

The day ended with a special social organised by the Royal Victoria Hospital's Trade Unionists Against Repression group.

DERRY

Moving on to Derry, on Thursday, the Noraid contingent were met by Martha McClelland who, along with John Carlin, took them on a bus tour of nationalist reas. There followed a series of lectures, including one on the general situation in the six counties by Martha McClelland, and four

Patrick Coyle, Danny Doherty and Lynn O'Connell spoke on 'Irish Prisoners of War' and Roisin Barton, Sadie McGilloway and Martha McClelland on 'Women in Struggle'. The misuse of courts in the North, exemplified by the cover-up of the murder in Derry of Gary English and Jim Brown, were focussed on by John Cerlin and Micky English and Mary Nells gave a talk on 'The

The Derry visit was concluded by Martin McGuinness discussing





Carrickmore, County Tyrone was next on the Noraid group's was next on the Norald groups in the regiven a warm welcome by Sinn Fein elected representative Danny Morrison, the family of H-Block whorrison, the family of N-Block hunger-strike martyr Martin Hur-son and a large number of local republicans. There they proceed-ed to the grave of Martin Hurson where a brief memorial service

IRA CHECKPOINT

Jim McAllister, Sinn Fein elected representative for Armagh, met the delegation on their arrival in Crossmaglen and took them on a bus tour of the South

them on a bus tour of the South Armagh area. While returning from the memorial to IRA Volunteer Mich-ael McVerry, shot dead by the British army in Keady on Novem-15th 1973, the bus carrying the Americans came across one of the IRA's frequent checkpoints in South Armagh, operating quite freely despite the presence of a British army helicopter overhead.

A Canadian television crew following the delegation also encountered the IRA unit and filmed them in action.

ors returned to Belfast where they met with members of the Troops tion from Britain.



• IRA Vol

One highlight of the tour came on Sunday, August 7th, when Irish Northern Aid led the anti-internment commemoration mar-ch in Belfast (see centrespread).

VISIT ENDS

The final day of activities came on Monday, in Belfast, with Danny Morrison tracing the history of Ireland's liberation struggle from 1169 to the present day and members of Silent Too Long, the organisation of relatives of victims

orism, highlighting the legalised violence of the sectarian sixcounty state and its agents.

by Belfast republicans giving lect-ures on Irish POWs, the campaign ures on Irish Pows, the campaign to destroy the Irish language, inequalities in housing and social welfare, the role of women in the Republican Movement, conditions in Armagh Jail and the informer show-trials.

NICHOLAS SCOTT, British undersecretary at Stormont, reacting most likely to the wrath of Margaret That-cher, revealed how nervous his government was of the visit by the Noraid delegation when, on Tuesday last, he withdrew an invitation made the previous day to meet the delegation for talks. Using the arrest of one Noraid visitor, on a charge of 'riotous behaviour', as an excuse, Scott echoed the hypocritical words of that morning's ily Express, saying that the delegation was "not interested in facts, merely in reinforcing their own prejudices."

The retraction provided the main head-The retraction provided the main head-line for the Belfast Telegraph with the words "Scott backs off talks with Noraid", while BBC2's Newsnight programme invited Martin Galvin, co-ordinator of the delegation, to answer criticisms made by Official Unionist MP Rev Martin Smyth. In the course of the programme Smyth floundered into a new version of history, speaking of "Sinn Fein's gerrymandered election of 1918."

IRA SUPPORT

esides attacks from British, unionist and middle-class nationalist politicians, the deleg-ation was subjected to a blaze of media publicity. Their arrival in Belfast on August 2nd provided headline news in the Belfast Telegraph and throughout the visit Martin Galvin appeared on television over a dozen times

was quite obvious that the TV inter-



viewers were pro-British," said Galvin. "They extremely rude with us and continually to prevent me from answering their questions. Frequently jaws dropped as the interviewers were confronted with Noraid's support for the IRA, a support which is common in occupied Ireland, but which the British have censored, apparently even from

In the course of their visit, the delegates were called "(IRA puppers" by Nicholas Scott, "well-meaning buffons" by the Tory Daily Express and "sustainers of murderers"

Daily Express and sustainers or induced by DUP man Sammy Wilson.

They were accused of shedding "crocodile tears" by SDLP councillor Cormac Boomer, and of having "closed minds" by Orange leader Thomas Passmore. Enraged by

Noraid's denunciation of the British military occupation of Ireland, Passmore showed his imperialist thinking by declaring:

Protestants have great resentment at the allegation that Roman Catholics are forced to live under British rule. This is the United Kingdom, not Russia, and they can leave any time they wish.

REPORTERS

Media reports continually referred to American 'gun-running trials' and initially many reporters asked on the telephone to "speak to Martin Flannery."

The delegation, which was comprised of both young and old Americans, failed to comply with either of the cliches peddled by the British press to describe them: first-gen-

ions about the IRA', or the young 'trendy lefty' student. Indeed, the inclusion of some professional people in the group caused some concern to the leader-writer of the unionist daily *Newsletter* on Monday, August 8th, and must also have shown the British government how ineffectual their propaganda efforts are in the USA.

Media sources relayed a request from Widow's Mite, a group of UDR and RUC widows, for a meeting and this request led to another from Silent Too Long, a group comprised of relatives of the victims of loy-

st and British army murder-gangs. Following the refusal by Frank Millar, Official Unionist spokesperson for Widow's Mite, to make contact with the delegation through Sinn Fein, Martin Galvin offered to make alternative arrangements but his offer was ignored. The meeting with representatives of Silent Too Long did go

ALLEGATIONS

Press allegations that the IRA would attempt "a mass murder to impress its American guests" were followed by a declaration by RUC Assistant Chief Constable Charles Rogers that "the Noraid people coming here to Northern Ireland gives the IRA some comfort at a time when they are

As the tour neared its end, and the Americans were shown leading the internment commemoration march in Belfast, British and unionist politicians were baying for blood and screaming that the delegation be "kicked out of Ulster.