

AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY



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BACK HOME



● Ann and Eileen Gillespie arrive at Dublin Airport

THE TWO Donegal sisters, Ann and Eileen Gillespie, arrived back in Ireland on Tuesday this week to a tumultuous welcome at Dublin Airport after 9½ years as republican prisoners in English jails.

More than 200 people, including relatives, friends and supporters, clapped and cheered as the sisters were carried shoulder-high from the arrivals gate. And there were bonfires blazing, bands, car cavalcades and crossroads meetings in Donegal on Tuesday evening as enthusiastic friends and neighbours welcomed them home.

Arrested in April 1974, after an explosion in a Manchester house where IRA Volunteers were preparing incendiaries, Ann and Eileen Gillespie were later sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for earlier bombings in which they had no part. They completed their sentences, less the normal remission to which they were entitled, this week.

Their show trial was one of many such in England in which Irish republicans and

non-republicans alike were found guilty on 'conspiracy' charges — often totally haphazardly and erroneously — simply to satisfy the British lust for scapegoats.

Even after the long prison sentences, that blind British hatred was continued on Wednesday this week as the gutter press viciously ranted at the reception given to the sisters in their own country.

The Gillespies spent almost all of their sentences in the top-security Durham Prison, being moved to Styal Prison in Cheshire only in the last year. In a final vindictive act, in April this year, the British Home Office refused them parole to attend the funeral of their father.

ATTENTION

The release of the sisters focuses attention again on the plight of Irish prisoners in England.

Although the two were the only women republican prisoners in England, three other Irish women political prisoners remain there. All three — Anne Maguire, Judith Ward and Caroline Richardson — were

wrongly convicted on charges of which they are totally innocent.

Equally, Anne Maguire's husband Patrick, Gerard Conlon, Patrick Armstrong and Paul Hill remain incarcerated for IRA actions with which they had no connection whatsoever.

Six men convicted of the 1974 Birmingham bombings — Hugh Callaghan, Billy Power, Gerard Hunter, Richard McKelkeny, Paddy Hill and John Walker — are serving life sentences, although they too are innocent.

All these, like Gerard Conlon's father Giuseppe who died after five years' imprisonment, have consistently protested their innocence to the point of despair. Their cases over the years have received publicity but never justice.

Many IRA Volunteers now in English jails — captured whilst heroically taking the war into enemy territory — are now serving very long sentences, often in the most intolerable conditions. Unlike British soldiers,

convicted on non-political charges in the North and who are granted transfers to prisons in Britain to serve their sentences, they are refused repatriation to prisons in the North. Consequently their relatives are forced to endure further suffering, increased by the regular transfer-without-notice ploy used against the prisoners, often when visits are about to take place.

REPATRIATION

Although the spirit of the Irish prisoners remains undaunted in spite of all, and although the ultimate aim of release is an essential part of any British withdrawal from Ireland, the right to repatriation on request is one that is an urgent and immediate demand for which we must campaign.

To welcome home from England Irish prisoners who have endured their sentences with dignity and fortitude is an exhilarating experience for republicans in Ireland and another confirmation of the Brits' inability to break Irish resistance.

The hard work is to campaign on behalf of those prisoners who are still there.

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

A FIVE-STRONG active service unit of the IRA's Belfast Brigade, using an anti-tank rifle, attacked an RUC landrover in the loyalist Shankill area around 9.15pm on Sunday night, August 28th.

The Volunteers made an opening in a corrugated iron barricade in Cupar Street, in the Kashmir area, which separates the Shankill from the Falls.

They waited for their target then fired a single missile attack at the landrover. Two Volunteers, one using an FN automatic rifle and another a Ruger rifle, also fired several shots.

A second active service unit, armed with automatic rifles, covered the withdrawing Volunteers, before themselves safely leaving the area.

RUC UNDER FIRE



● If Liam Campbell sets foot on the road outside his home, he could be liable to a five-year prison sentence

JAIL THREAT ON DOORSTEP

BY JANE PLUNKETT

A 20-YEAR-OLD County Louth man cannot safely set foot outside his front gate because six weeks ago he was served with an exclusion order barring him from the North — yet British army patrols freely make cross-border incursions into the land around his home.

Liam Campbell lives in the townland of Upper Faughart, in the twenty-six counties, but the narrow Kinasagart Road outside his isolated home straddles the border with County Armagh for 1½ miles.

Like many young people in border areas, Campbell has been a frequent target of British army harassment, and before his exclusion he was regularly held for over an hour each time he was stopped at a checkpoint. At midnight on July 15th, he was arrested near Jonesborough on his way home from visiting his girlfriend and taken to Gough Barracks. After seven days' interrogation by the RUC, during which Campbell correctly refused to answer questions, the exclusion order was served on him, without explanation.

PRISON SENTENCE

Liam Campbell believes he has been singled out for exclusion because one of his brothers, IRA Volunteer Sean Campbell, was killed in a premature explosion in 1975, when Liam was not yet a teenager, and another brother is a political prisoner in Long Kesh.

Now he is liable to a five-year

prison sentence if he crosses the road outside his door. Technically, he can walk on the Louth side of the road, but he cannot make a return journey by car, a considerable hardship in this remote rural area, as to do so would mean driving on the wrong side of the road.

In practice, he is afraid to set foot on the road because the British army has, in sinister fashion, recently stepped up their patrols near the house where Liam lives with his widowed mother Anne. Liam points out:

"It would be my word against theirs whether I was in the North or not. The only way I can get out is through the fields and you can't take a car through them."

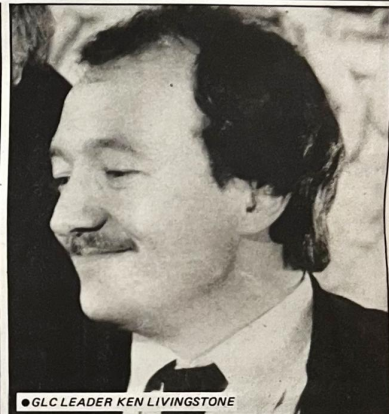
On Saturday night, British soldiers lay in wait in grass on the Louth side of the road. In a night-time cross-border incursion about a fortnight ago, a patrol entered the yard of the Campbell home from the fields behind.

"They were in the yard at 6 o'clock in the morning looking at the cars, and one of them threatened to shoot the dog if he came out," Liam recalls.

"All that was in the South. They can go into the South but I can't go into the North."



● BRITISH LORD GERRY FITT



● GLC LEADER KEN LIVINGSTONE

Fitt defends Britain's bloody role

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

LORD GERRY FITT was quick to begin the repayments on his ermine at the weekend with a speedy leap to the defence of Britain's bloody record in Ireland.

Fitt described as "dangerous and unadulterated nonsense" a condemnation of Britain's role in Ireland by the Greater London Council leader Ken Livingstone.

In the course of an RTE inter-

view, Livingstone had said:

"When I started to read about the history of Ireland over the past 800 years, and what we have done, you cannot read it without feeling outraged."

"What Britain has done to the Irish nation is, although it is spread over 800 years, worse than what Hitler did to the Jews. The difference is that one was compacted into a short period of time. There is no other country in the world where

the population today is dramatically less than it was at the time of Napoleon. In every other country the population has increased as the economy has developed and so on. "Ireland is still today only about half the population it was over 100 years ago."

COMMENT

Neil Kinnock, main contender for the leadership of the British Labour Party, dismissed the remarks as "not deserving of comment" and "a misreading of both Irish history and the history of Nazism."

Another leading Labour Party member, Peter Shore, was more vehement in his condemnation of Livingstone, saying that the remarks "justified all the murders and maimings of the IRA" and claimed that it was "another political manoeuvre to further his ambitions in the Labour Party."

The Northern Ireland Office, in one of its classic responses, which emphasised the effects of that de-population whilst couched in "reasonable" language, commented that Livingstone's remarks "are not helpful to the development of good relationships between the one million Protestants and the half a million Roman Catholics" in the North.

London shoot-to-kill picket

SEVERAL British politicians sent messages of support to a picket held outside the Northern Ireland Office in Westminster on Tuesday this week, August 30th.

Among those who sent solidarity messages to the protest, which was organised by the Troops Out Movement, were Ernie Roberts, MP for Hackney North; Tony Banks, MP for Newham North West; Alf Lomas, London North East MEP; Ken Livingstone, leader of the GLC; Islington Borough Council; the National League of Young Liberals and the Liberal Friends of Ireland group.

The picket, which lasted for over an hour and was attended by approximately 40 people, was called to publicise the shoot-to-kill policy against nationalists in the North and to demand that charges be brought against those responsible for the murder of 12 people since November 1982. They

especially focussed on the murder of Armagh youth Martin Malone by members of the UDR despite a large number of eyewitnesses at the scene.

TERRORISING

Addressing the picket, Harry Cohen, Labour MP for Leyton, attacked the use of plastic bullets and the shoot-to-kill policy as methods of terrorising the nationalist people into submission. He said:

"Justice has been reduced to the level of a banana republic by the use of bribed informers and Diplock non-jury courts. I do not accept that any settlement can be imposed on Ireland by military means."

The names of those murdered by crown forces since November 1982 were carried by twelve placard-carriers, slogans were chanted and a minute's silence was held as their names were read out.

Broad base needed to smash the show trials BACK ON THE STREETS!

BY JANE PLUNKETT

PROPOSALS for a broad-based, six-county-wide, campaign to smash the informer show trials will be the subject of an important conference to be held on Sunday, October 2nd.

Next month's conference was one of several proposals agreed unanimously by a meeting, in West Belfast on Sunday afternoon, which was attended by over 140 people, many of them relatives of men and women framed by bribed RUC informers. The open meeting, sponsored by the Relatives for Justice group, had been organised to bring together previously isolated relatives, political activists and concerned individuals to discuss how best to defeat the British government's informer strategy.

At times during the 2½-hour discussion, the anxiety and frustrations of the relatives, many of them women, who have seen their loved ones framed and their families split up by the activities of RUC agents, was all too apparent. Several messages were read out from prisoners currently being held on the word of informers.

BROAD-BASED

Although general appreciation was expressed for the work so far done by the Relatives for Justice group, the discussion revealed overwhelming agreement on the urgent need to maximise support by mounting a sustained, broad-based campaign, which would involve not only relatives and friends of informer victims, as well as the prisoners themselves, but would also mobilise all shades of opinion opposed to the British government's use of informer show trials.

A 12-member ad-hoc committee, composed mainly of relatives, was set up to organise the forthcoming six-county conference, which had been proposed in a letter to the meeting from sentenced victims of Christopher Black. In the run-up to the con-



● The Relatives for Justice conference, held in Belfast last Sunday

ference, the meeting agreed to mount a series of campaigning activities.

On Sunday, September 11th, a march on the informer issue will be held in West Belfast, and the following morning, Monday, September 12th, a picket will take place out-

side Crumlin Road Courthouse to coincide with the start of three informer trials, involving RUC agents Grimley, McGurk and Morgan, and the resumption of the McGrady show trial.

Those present also agreed to set up local

committees in all the areas represented. In coming weeks, these intend to organise petitions, chapel leafletting, white-line pickets and fund-raising, co-ordinated, at least until the conference, by the Relatives for Justice committee.

Vicious attack on show trial victims

BY
JACK MADDEN

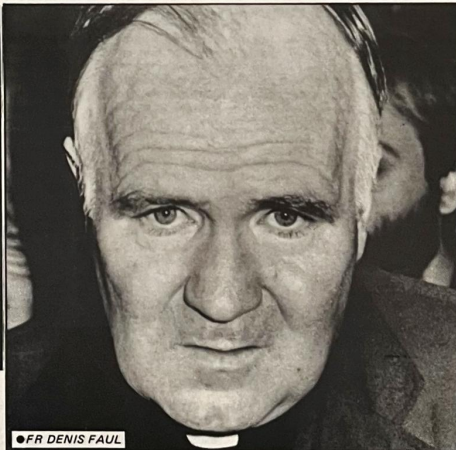
THE LATEST attempt by Dungannon cleric Fr Denis Faul to undermine republican prisoners has caused widespread anger amongst the victims of informers and the families of those victims. In publicly asserting that the new campaign against the informer show trials is being 'exploited' by Sinn Fein, Faul has done all he can to discredit the campaign before it has properly started.

In the week leading up to last Sunday's conference, Fr Faul, whose intervention helped to undermine the H-Block hunger-strike, had repeatedly attempted to dictate the terms and conditions of any new campaign against the show trials and was quite prepared to boycott the conference if his demands were not met.

When the conference met on Sunday, Fr Faul attended but did not make any contribution to the proceedings before leaving early. The meeting continued while, out-

side, Faul told reporters, in his typically patronising fashion, that his sympathy was with the families, "innocent, dear and devoted people", who were going to be exploited for political purposes "by people who say they are waging war, and therefore cannot claim to speak with impartiality."

Denouncing the idea of taking the campaign onto the streets, Fr Faul said that "the way to tackle the problem" is by winning the support of "legal people who can show the corruption of the system." He conveniently neglected to mention the inactivity of the legal profession



● FR DENIS FAUL

since the informer arrests began two years ago, or to the fact that on August 14th, in calling for broad-based opposition to the informer trials, Sinn Fein's Danny Morrison had mentioned the need to include people from the legal profession, international jurists and human rights bodies in any campaign.

NAIVETY

A further assertion that the issue "is being turned into a political thing, and that is not as it should be" shows the naivety of Fr Faul, who fails to face the fact that everything about these informer trials is political. It is not, however, party political and Fr Faul's allegation that the campaign would be cynically exploited by Sinn Fein to raise funds and win votes in the

forthcoming European elections prompted a statement from Gerry Adams, Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast.

Commenting that Fr Faul was one of those leaders of Catholic opinion "who helped create the atmosphere in which informers could be used with impunity" having "called upon people to inform on their neighbours, friends and associates", the statement points out that Faul's entire attitude and his ravings to the press are prompted by his "hysterical opposition" to the policies of Sinn Fein. Adams continued:

"Fr Faul seems to believe that Sinn Fein has no right to be involved in agitation against this manifestation of British rule. On the contrary, we have every right and will not shirk our responsibility in this

regard. Our attitude to the Relatives for Justice is quite straightforward. We have no wish to take over this organisation. On the contrary, we believe, and I stated at Sunday's conference, that the Relatives for Justice be maintained as a group whose integrity should be respected and independence upheld. They have done, and are doing, sterling work on this issue, and Sunday's conference passed a unanimous vote of confidence in the Relatives for Justice and endorsed their campaign.

"Fr Faul was not at the conference at this stage. While he was present he made no contribution whatsoever and spoke only to the media when he left the conference."

DESPICABLE

Adams described Faul's assertion that Sinn Fein was using the campaign to raise funds as 'despicable' and added that, contrary to what Fr Faul implied in his statement to the press:

"Sinn Fein is not holding this man (Patrick Gilmore) and no one has worked harder on behalf of him or his family than us. In fact Martin McGuinness was instrumental in securing the safe return of Lorraine Gilmore to Derry. Fr Faul, until last weekend, was never once in contact with them."

In a further statement stressing Fr Faul's role in encouraging people to inform, Sinn Fein's Mid-Ulster elected representative, Danny Morrison, added:

"What Fr Faul fears from a campaign of agitation is that certain parties and sections of the Catholic Hierarchy will again have to take a stand on the issue of state injustice, while his objections to us marching for our rights on our own streets and his attempts to hold republicans responsible for the use of plastic bullets is further evidence of his twisted logic."

CIE ADOPT STRIKE-BREAK TACTICS

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

STRIKE-BREAKING by management, with the heavy support of gardai, has caused a number of ugly incidents at CIE depots in Dublin in which picketers have narrowly escaped injury.

Tankers delivering fuel, driven by CIE executives, have broken through pickets placed by engineering operatives on several occasions.

The operatives in six CIE garages in Dublin have been on strike for the last three weeks seeking the restoration of pay differentials between the operatives and craftworkers, clerks and foremen.

A pay rise won by the craftworkers, and back-dated two years, means that operatives' wages are between £40 to £60 per week lower than the craft and associated workers.

After four years of negotiations, the engineering operatives were offered a rise of £1.78 as part of an overall productivity deal. The offer was rejected and the majority of engineering operatives in Dublin went on strike.

Only one union with members involved — the AGEMOU — has declared the strike official. AGEMOU, which represents only 50 of the 500 workers involved — almost

all of whom are on strike — is a non-Confederated union.

The Irish Congress of Trade Unions' advisory committee has taken an unsympathetic attitude to the workers' case.

In a document explaining the deal rejected by the operatives, the ICTU committee says that the strikers are putting jobs at risk, and, in one paragraph, comments in relation to the £97 per week basic gross wage:

"There has been talk at recent meetings that men would be better on the dole than

employed in CIE... The choice between work in CIE or the dole is only open to those that already work in CIE. They can always jack it in."

CIE management's attempts to break the strike have included refusing to pay out holiday money or give holiday travel passes that the men are entitled to, getting executives (some of whom earn up to £16,000 per year) to drive the fuel tankers through the picket-lines and, in the case of Summerhill garage, employing students as scab labour.



Bias on the buses

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

BLATANT job discrimination inside Belfast's Citybus Limited, especially in upper and middle management and in the skilled workforce, was exposed last week when a group of Catholic busworkers published the tell-tale statistics in the *Andersonstown News*.

Belfast City Council, which used to control the city's buses, had a notorious history in job discrimination against Catholics to match its attitude to the provision of housing and its gerrymandering electoral wards. In the light of this latest survey, Citybus has obviously inherited those same biased attitudes and continues to discriminate in favour of Protestants, despite their three main depots being situated in nationalist areas.

The workforce in the Falls, Ardoyne and Short Strand depots are mainly Protestant. The survey revealed that they monopolised 100% of the managerial positions, 65% of skilled jobs and 100% of

One of the workers involved in compiling the survey told AP/RN:

"Even when a job does become available, as in the case where a foreman's job becomes vacant, a number of Catholics apply but it is given to a Protestant."

Another worker commented: *"If you were to believe all you hear about us being supposed to hate Protestants, then no Protestant would have dared to walk the Falls Road to this depot all those years. But they do, day and daily, and there's never an angry word spoken to them."*

The survey's statistics reflect the general pattern of employment distribution within the six counties, a fact which has been substantiated by reports produced in the last four years by the Fair Employment Agency which pointed to the imbalance in em-



● The Citybus depot in nationalist Short Strand has a mainly Protestant workforce

ployment. Citybus Limited is has been made to redress the historic imbalance and where possible no support within only one example of inherent discrimination where no effort is made to redress the imbalance. Discrimination is a concept class.

ENNISKILLEN NEGLECT SURVEYED

BY AINE MOORE

A SURVEY of the Kilmacormick housing estate in Enniskillen, carried out by the local Sinn Féin cumann, has revealed a series of problems left unremedied by the Housing Executive and local authorities.

Complaints include dangerous footpaths and inadequate and non-existent lighting on the streets and in some of the flats. A quarter of the houses had problems with dampness, a similar number reported rotten window frames and 94% had problems relating to cold and draughts. Several old people complained of window-catches which had been broken during break-ins but which had been left unrepaired.

After carrying out a similar survey seven months ago, the Housing Executive promised all problems would be dealt with at one time under a repair scheme to begin early last April. Nothing

has been done and the Executive will not now give any starting date.

UNSUCCESSFUL

Examples of neglect uncovered by the Sinn Féin survey include a new lighting system promised for flats in Corban Avenue two years ago but not provided. In another case, one of the workmen in-sulating the roofspaces almost a year ago put his foot through the ceiling of one home. Efforts to have it repaired have so far been unsuccessful.

Enniskillen Sinn Féin has called on the Housing Executive to "drop this apathetic attitude and get on with the work that needs to be carried out in a badly neglected area."

A legend in striking

THE STRIKE at Clery's department store in Dublin's O'Connell Street is now 11 weeks old and seems likely to continue for some time to come.

At a meeting held in the headquarters of the Federated Union of Employers (FUE), on August 15th, the managing director of Clery's, Arthur Walls, reiterated his position that he would not negotiate with the ITGWU because of the alleged danger of causing a strike amongst staff members belonging to the Irish Union of Distributive Workers & Clerks (IUDWC).

Despite Walls' insistence that this is, in effect, an inter-union dispute, shop steward Pat Quigley points out that earlier this year, in the course of a series of one-hour stoppages by staff wishing to disaffiliate from the IUDWC, Walls promised that he would talk to the union representing the majority of staff.

Nor is his claim that staff members belonging to the IUDWC will



go on strike, in the event of management conceding to the ITGWU demands, accepted by those on strike who point out that they have been assured by their workmates in the IUDWC that this will not happen.

The FUE is offering strong support to Clery's management to resist the ITGWU as they are anx-

ious to maintain wage increases in the retail trade at a low level. Already two large department stores' managements, at Arnott's and Marks and Spencers, have left the FUE after agreeing to higher wage demands by unions in their workplaces. If Clery's capitulate, the FUE fears that the days of low wages in the retail trade may be at an end.

Increased coercion in Armagh

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE NORTH'S Prison Officers' Association, presently locked in a dispute over a claim for travelling expenses for rostered overtime, failed to reach a settlement with prisons minister Nicholas Scott over the weekend, and on Monday, the RUC — already placed on standby in the event of industrial action — moved into the jails.

The consequences of their industrial action inevitably resulted in prisoners in Long Kesh, Crumlin Road, Magilligan and Hydebank being unduly victimised with loss of visits, letters and parcels.

Although the RUC were not drafted into Armagh women's prison, loss of parcels did, however, seriously aggravate the plight of 12 republican POWs in 'A' and 'B' Wings who have, for the past two weeks, been existing only on the contents of their parcels following a dispute between the prison administration and themselves.

Until two weeks ago, the republican POWs had their meals left in the hot-plate by warders, these would be collected by republican orderlies and subsequently distributed to the Wings. However, this practice, which is still continuing normally in 'C' Wing, came to an abrupt end when warders insisted that, in future, prisoners were to collect their meals individually.

In protest, the republican POWs refused to collect their meals and have been existing on the contents of their food parcels which have now been callously reduced by the prison administration to further intimidate the women.

DAILY HARASSMENT

In a lengthy statement issued by the POWs last Thursday, they outline the daily



Strip-searching of women republican POWs by the Armagh Prison administration continues

acts of harassment they are subjected to:

"Since the ending of our 'no work' protest in February of this year, we republicans have had to contend with increasing coercion from the prison regime. The situation at present in this prison is intolerable and will undoubtedly become even worse in the future if the administration persist in their present attitude.

"Women are appearing before the governor on bogus charges which warrant severe punishment such as solitary confinement of minimum three-day periods at any one time.

Other such penalties for breach of 'disciplinary orders' range from loss of remission, unlimited lock-up (i.e. loss of night association to suspension of such privileges as visits, parcels, etc.)."

Within two weeks, five republican orderlies have been charged with 'offences' such as refusing to clean up a mess made by Screws. Two prisoners, Christine Beattie and Ellen McGuigan, were charged with refusing to clean up a puddle of water spilt on the floor by warders. Even before being formerly brought before the governor,

Christine Beattie was placed in solitary confinement for 36 hours and lost visits as a result.

[A second statement, issued by the Armagh POWs earlier this week, named one of the main perpetrators of this harassment as Chief Warden Smith.]

STRIP-SEARCHING

The prisoners also refuted suggestions which implied that the strip-searching procedure had been relaxed.

"We assure you that such is not the case and never was the case. The issue is as real today as it was when first introduced last November.

"Every woman leaving and returning to this prison has been stripped naked and compelled to undergo the visual body inspection."

They cited the weekly ordeal of remand prisoners Siobhan O'Hanlon and Marie Wright, who are forced to experience this degrading ordeal twice in one day when they make their weekly court appearance.

Sinn Féin MP Gerry Adams placed responsibility for the tense situation in Armagh squarely on the shoulders of prison governor Thomas Murtagh who, since taking over the office last year, has consistently persecuted republican women POWs:

"Prison rules have been stretched to their limit in an effort to mentally and physically break the women in Armagh. What kind of satisfaction could any individual or regime gain from strip-searching, humiliating, harassing and now starving a captive group of women must be beyond even the most debased mind.

"Thomas Murtagh should be removed from Armagh Prison. He is obviously mentally unsuitable to have any form of control over any group of women."

'Convention worthless humbug' -Sinn Féin

BY JANE PLUNKETT

THE BRITISH government's signing, last week, of the Council of Europe's convention on repatriation of prisoners has been denounced by Sinn Féin's POW Department as 'worthless humbug' that will make no difference to the plight of Irish political prisoners in English jails.

The Council of Europe Convention for Sentenced Persons, which the British government signed on Thursday, August 25th, in Strasbourg, allows prisoners serving sentences in foreign jails to finish their sentence in their own country, if both countries are signatories to the convention and agree to the prisoner's request for repatriation.

The Dublin government has not, so far, signed the convention.

Although it is the stated policy of the British Home Office that prisoners should be held in prisons near their families, all Irish republican prisoners who have demanded repatriation to British jails in the North have been refused, with the



exception of four prisoners, Dolours and Marian Price, Gerard Kelly and Hugh Feeney, who were

moved only after a lengthy hunger-strike which lasted 230 days.

Two prisoners, Michael Gaughan and Frank Staggs, were denied repatriation and died on hunger-strike in England. By contrast, British soldiers convicted of offences such as robbery and rape, committed while members of the occupation forces in Ireland, have all been allowed to serve their sentences in English prisons. Commenting on Britain's signing of the convention, Eileen Farrell, spokesperson for the Sinn Féin POW Department, said:

"Despite Britain being a signatory to this piece of European legislation, they will continue to hold Irish POWs in English jails and punish them by persecuting their families.

"Britain is a signatory to a multitude of such 'humanitarian' measures. Irish people know from bitter experience that they are not worth the paper they are printed on.

"Britain continues to torture Irish prisoners and their families by refusing parole, staging show trials, handing out massive sentences and harassing relatives in any way possible."

PAROLE REFUSED

In a typical example of such harassment, an Irish republican prisoner in Leicester Prison was this week refused parole to attend his father's funeral.

John McCluskey, who has already served more than the ten-year sentence imposed on him in April 1973 and is due for release shortly, applied for parole to attend his father's funeral on Thursday, September 1st, in Corragan, Roslea, County Fermanagh. McCluskey's father had died suddenly on Tuesday.

Both Owen Carron, Sinn Féin elected representative for Fermanagh/South Tyrone, and Gerry Adams, MP for West Belfast, contacted the British Home Office on behalf of the family. Both were told that John McCluskey had been refused parole 'at the discretion of the Home Secretary'.



Gortnamona traffic picket

BY JANE PLUNKETT

WOMEN AND CHILDREN staging a peaceful traffic protest in West Belfast on Wednesday, August 31st, narrowly escaped serious injury when RUC and British army landrovers broke through their picket-line, at speed.

More than 80 people from the Gortnamona estate, accompanied by Sinn Féin's Councillor Alex Maskey, blocked the by-pass for an hour in support of their demand that an entry leading from the estate to the busy road be closed.

Since the small estate opened last December, residents estimate that at least 30 young children have narrowly escaped injury from speeding cars and lorries on the by-pass. On Tuesday alone, three young children — three years, two years and 18 months old — had near-misses when they strayed onto the road.

Last March, 98 of the 100 families in Gortnamona sent a petition to the Housing Executive demanding that the opening from the estate onto the by-pass be closed off, and that metal palisade fencing be erected between their houses and the road. Since then, the Executive and the Department of the Environment have conducted an exercise in buck-passing, but done nothing to meet the residents' demands. Local people believe this is because the British army insists that

the entry be left open to allow it rapid access to the estate.

Gortnamona resident Kathleen Thibodeau says:

"The other week, when 'Kidso' Reilly was shot dead in Turf Lodge, the British army drove hordes of jeeps in through the opening. No way is it going to be left open for the British army. If there is no report back from the Executive soon, we women of this estate are blocking up this opening ourselves."

On Wednesday, as women and children bearing placards reading 'DOE pass back' and 'Executive designers of death-trap' blocked the Monagh by-pass, a British army jeep and two RUC landrovers, one of them bearing the registration number FO1 4539, slowed down, then accelerated into the crowd as women dragged children and prams from their path.

Mother of two Ann Lynch, whose 10-year-old son spent five months in hospital last year after he was knocked down on the by-pass, had her wrist injured by one of the speeding RUC landrovers.

BY JACK MADDEN

AS MANY AS 95% of children committed to juvenile prisons will continue their life of crime following release because of the failure of the prison system in the twenty-six counties to rehabilitate inmates. In a damning indictment of the system, Paddy Malone, a Community Youth Worker with the Eastern Health Board in Dublin's inner-city, says that rather than cure any problems, children's prisons institutionalise crime for young people and offer no alternative.

Trinity House, the new children's prison in north County Dublin, is, says Malone, typical of attitudes adopted by the authorities. It is a closed prison catering for young people between the ages of 14 and 17 who will serve two years or more. There is no early release, indeed children can be held beyond the terms of their sentence at the discretion of the prison board. Nor is there any attempt to rehabilitate the inmates. Instead the emphasis is on security and discipline.

Following the rise in juvenile crime in the late '70s and the media frenzy which screamed for tough measures every other day, a number of remedies were applied. The most controversial of these was the opening of a new children's prison at Loughan House, near Blacklion in County Cavan.

SECURITY

Loughan House was intended to cater for the children from the inner-city of Dublin, but, says Paddy Malone:

"When it opened, the kids ran riot and the staff had no idea how to deal with them. The only thing they seemed to be trained in was security consciousness."

There were even reports of the Free State army being put on standby in the event of serious disturbances.



● PADDY MALONE

Within 1½ years Loughan House no longer catered for children from Dublin's inner-city. Increasingly its inmates came from Dun Laoghaire, Cork and Limerick. When the prison closed earlier this year its short history was proof of the fears which had

New children's prison offers DEAD END

been expressed by concerned organisations that it would do nothing to solve the problem of youth crime. The vast majority of the inmates of Loughan House returned to street-crime, and one 'graduate', Eamonn Byrne, was gunned down, while unarmed, by armed gardai late last year in the course of a robbery in the city's dockland.

There are other children's prisons at St Patrick's in Mountjoy Jail and in Clonmel where Christian Brothers institutionalise children as young as 10 years old. School truancy or petty crime are sufficient reasons for years of detention in Clonmel. Like Trinity House, the Christian Brothers can, at their own discretion, decide to detain a child beyond the time of the sentence.

"Places like Clonmel are a breeding ground for institutions like Pat's and Mountjoy. These young people are geared how to behave in institutions, not in the real world."

This, explains Paddy Malone, shows how the prison system is itself largely responsible for the high rate of recidivism amongst young people.

Projects aimed at rehabilitating youngsters have received only scant attention or support from



● TRINITY HOUSE

official channels. In Dublin's Marlborough Place there is a facility run by probation officers from the Department of Justice, but, says Paddy Malone, this can achieve little because with only one probation officer to every 20 or 30 youths the casework cannot be properly handled and the young people invariably end up back in prison.

A more successful scheme, the Neighbourhood Youth Project, was introduced in 1979 to

help young people who had problems with the law and was geared towards crime prevention in the inner-city.

For the first year, the scheme operated smoothly and very few of those it helped were sent to jail. Because of lack of finance caused by government cut-backs, this admirable scheme became increasingly limited both in Dublin and at the two other centres in Cork and Limerick to the extent that it can no longer function



● LOUGHAN HOUSE properly.

In economic terms, madness, says Malone. "To keep a young person in an institution like St Pat's year costs £40,000. The Neighbourhood Youth Project can them out of jail for only a fraction of that cost."

Some of those involved in various community-based projects in recent years have some appears to be an about. Amongst these is Fr Paul L.

Bully-boy snoopers

BY JANE PLUNKETT

RECENTLY, Britain's Employment Secretary, Norman Tebbit, issued a letter to Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) offices ordering the setting up of a regional benefit investigation scheme — Fraud Squad — specialising in bully-boy tactics in preference to experience in dealing with benefits.

Members of the squad earn more money in expenses a day than a single person claiming £25 social security benefit does in a week.

Padraig Wilson of Sinn Féin's Welfare Department in Belfast spoke to AP/RN of the sinister actions of the Special Investigation Offices of the Fraud Squad, and how they operate their policy of 'snoop and catch'.

Since the Beechmount Sinn Féin office opened in March, dealing with a varied range of issues, cases of alleged fraud were brought to their attention by people "who had no one to turn to and who felt that their case was unique," says Wilson.

"But this is all part of the DHSS system, they isolate people who then feel there is nothing they can do to break through the bureaucracy. Often what people don't realise is that a lot of others are in the same position, maybe even their next-door neighbour."

INTIMIDATION

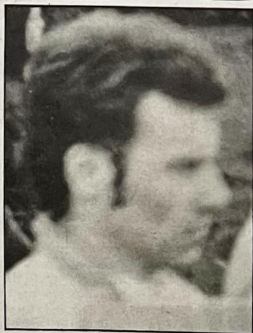
The Beechmount office has dealt

with cases where Fraud Squad officers, who act independently from the local dole offices and who draw substantial salaries and expenses, have used intimidation, threats and harassment to force an admission of guilt.

Operating from Knockbreds DHSS, near Castlereagh, and Knocknagoney, the Fraud Squad's officers usually consist of former RUC or UDR personnel, well-versed in the use of heavy-handed and undercover tactics.

"Very few would come from West Belfast, or if they did they would operate in another area," explained Wilson.

The usual way a claimant comes



● PADRAIG WILSON

under investigation is following an anonymous telephone call or letter by an informant to the DHSS offices.

"We were informed, off the record, by DHSS staff, that there is now a system whereby such telephone calls which staff tended to ignore are now being recorded through the switchboard to ensure fraud claims are processed."

"Once the allegations pass to the Fraud Squad the claimant is immediately put under investigation and ben-



● KNOCKBREDS DHSS OFFICE

efits are automatically stopped.

"They closely observe your movements for a few days but they actually have to observe you making a claim by signing on at the dole office before they can prosecute."

"Some people have been taken into a room in the DHSS offices for a so-called 'test check' where they investigate the legitimacy of your claim. In one case, involving a husband and wife from Ballymurphy, they brought them into the office individually, the door was locked behind them and they were questioned."

INVESTIGATION

Once a claimant is put under investigation they receive a vague letter in-

forming them that their money has been stopped and within a few days members of the Fraud Squad pay a house-call. Padraig Wilson explains what individuals should do in this situation:

"The first thing to do is to ask the DHSS for an explanation in writing why your benefit has been stopped, plus the necessary forms to appeal against their decision. Then you should make a fresh claim directly."

"When the investigators call to your home there are several things you should and should not do."

"Firstly, say nothing, and make no admissions. Secondly, put the onus on the investigators to provide you with any evidence they have — did they see

ers no new solution D KIDS



struck the inner-city about two years ago has exacerbated the situation with a large proportion of crime being drug related. Despite this and the fact that many of their young prisoners are addicts, the prisons do not treat them after the first three days but let them go 'cold turkey'. The result is often that the prisoners try to obtain a heroin supply by stealth. On leaving prison the first object of many youngsters is to get a 'fix' and inevitably they have to steal to afford it.

There is growing concern amongst social workers in the inner-city that gardai in Store Street Barracks are adopting heavy-handed tactics towards youth in the area and that young people in custody will often admit guilt for offences which they had no involvement in, simply to escape a beating.

who was at one time instrumental in setting up the Voluntary and Statutory Bodies, an inner-city group designed to improve life in the area and help young people. Today Fr Lavelle serves on the Board of Management Committee in Trinity House, a closed prison, as does David Orr, now assistant director at Trinity, who was, at one time, heavily involved in the work of preventing young people turning to crime.

The heroin epidemic which

St Patrick's is now grossly overcrowded and the involvement of youth in crime continues to rise. It is the signal failure of successive governments in the Free State to accept the value of crime prevention, as opposed to punishment, that is responsible for this.

are withdrawn, families and individuals are left to exist on nothing, causing severe hardship and often running families into huge debt until the investigation is carried out.

The penalty for people found guilty of claiming benefit while working can be three months' imprisonment for sums of £1,000 claimed and six months' imprisonment for sums over £1,000 and less than £3,500. In all cases, restitution, that is money owed to the DHSS, must be paid back to them out of social security benefits.

BULLIED

Sinn Féin's Welfare Department recently dealt with a case involving a Turf Lodge couple, Alec and Roisin Doherty, where their supplementary benefit was stopped two years ago when Mr Doherty was bullied by fraud investigators into admitting that his wife had been earning £14 per week. After the case was brought to court, Alec Doherty was fined £40 and ordered to make restitution totalling £1,000, which he understood would be automatically deducted from his Giro by the DHSS.

However, on May 13th this year, the RUC arrived at the Doherty home and took Alec Doherty to Crumlin Road Jail to serve a six-month sentence because, they said, he had not paid back the £1,000 restitution money that he thought had been deducted over the past two years. The case received a lot of media attention, but despite various appeals for leniency and for a review of the case, including two direct appeals by the Dohertys' solicitor to James Prior to exercise the 'Royal Prerogative', Alec Doherty was not released until the beginning of August.

The Tory government claims that millions of pounds are siphoned off every year by people 'doing the double', but in reality millions of pounds are not claimed from the DHSS by already underprivileged families not aware of their rights.

The Fraud Squad's minimal prosecution statistics are paraded in the media every year, not only to justify and ensure their continued existence as a heavy arm of government, but to label unemployed people as criminals and spongers.



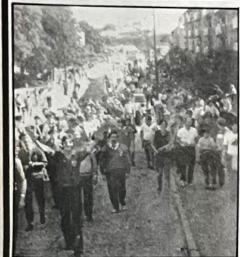
any money changing hands, what date and times are they referring to, etc?"

GUILT

A frequent soft line which investigators use is to gain the confidence of the claimant by telling them that if they admit their guilt they can pay back the money in instalments. The investigators claim that they will not continue with any prosecution. In all of these cases, prosecutions are carried through.

Many people, completely innocent of fraud but frightened by the intimidating attitude of the investigators plus the fear that their benefit will be stopped indefinitely, admit guilt in the mistaken belief that benefit will be immediately resumed. When benefits





Glasgow demo

ONE of the biggest Irish demonstrations seen in Scotland took place in Glasgow last Saturday, August 27th, when several hundred people marched through Castle-milk (the largest housing scheme in Europe) to commemorate the H-Block hunger-strikers.

The demonstration was organised by Clydeside Troops Out Movement and supported by Glasgow Sinn Féin, the Scottish Republican Band Alliance and the Glasgow IRSP support group, and included banners from the Labour Committee on Ireland (Glasgow) and the Dunbarton Constituency Labour Party.

The march was well-received by the residents of this huge housing scheme, decayed by years of local authority neglect. CTOM spokesperson Bob Lewis said:

"We take great strength from today's magnificent turn-out. This shows how support for Irish freedom is growing here. Our hearts are sorrowing for our dead comrades in Ireland yet we are joyful to see the response of the ordinary working-class Glasgow people."

Wexford candidate

WEXFORD Sinn Féin have selected a former Portlaoise prisoner, Sean Finn, of Mount George in Wexford town, as their candidate in the 1984 corporation and county council elections, and the selection has been ratified by the Sinn Féin ard comhairle.

In July, the ard comhairle announced that Alderman Philip Kelly, who had held a seat for Sinn Féin on Wexford Corporation, was no longer a member of the organisation, having failed to comply with the rules and requirements of Sinn Féin.

The ard comhairle called on Kelly to resign his seat, stating that he no longer represents the interests of Sinn Féin on Wexford Corporation.

New comhairle ceantair

AT A meeting held in Twinbrook on Sunday, August 28th, Lagan Valley Sinn Féin formally elected a comhairle ceantair to co-ordinate and direct the activities of the three cummáin in the Twinbrook/Poleglass area.

The formation of a comhairle ceantair has been necessitated by the rapid growth of Sinn Féin in Lagan Valley, and because the large amount of work being carried out by the individual cummáin requires a central directive.

It is hoped that the election of a comhairle ceantair will increase the effectiveness of Sinn Féin in tackling head-on all matters of contention that confront the nationalist people of Lagan Valley, in particular the blatant sectarianism of Lisburn Council, highlighted in the last week with their attempt to stop the Poleglass development.

mála poist

Tionscal na mbradán

A Chara,
Bhí cogadh beag ar síúl ar an fharráige i rith an tsamhraidh, idir lascairí bhradáin Dhún na nGall agus mairnéalaigh cabhlaigh a bhí ag obair ar bórd bhád chosanta na hiasaireachta. Bhí an t-acharn seo go han-díoscach fíochmhar ar fad agus cad chuige nach mbeadh leis an méid airgid a bhí i gceist?

Ar ndóig tá luach mór ar bhradáin agus de réir cosúlachta níl ár n-lascairí sásta le síl bheatha a fháil as an lascaireacht. Tá fonn orthu gach uile bradáin a ghabháil agus a léin airgid a dhéanamh dóibh féin. Dáoiné sannatacha leithiasacha na hiasaireachta, gan airgid á laghad don am atá le teacht.

Uair amháin, ba ag Éire an t-lascaireacht bhradáin ag thearr san Eorp. Ach sna laethanta seo tá na bradáin ag meath. Ag an am céanna tá níos mó lascairí aná tair ná mar a bhí riamh.

Bíonn líonta ag bun gach abhainn, ar chósta na mara agus ar an fharráige mhór féin. Ach tá an chuid is mó den chineadh tuillte ag an lascaireacht amach ón Ghraonlainn, cé go bhfuil ár ndaoine fíin chomh dona anois beagnach.

Muna n-éilíonn roinnt éigin den na bradáin ós na líonta n'í fhaid lascairí na hÉireann stoc bradáin donár b'páistí. Dá ainneoin seo go léir, is soláir gur cuma leo faoi thorthaí na sainnte seo.

Dar liom go gcaithfidh aithrí bunúsach a dhéanamh ag gasta nó beimid r-ómháil leis an bradáin a chosaint. Gcaithfidh cosc a chur ar lascairí sna hinbhir agus ar na líonta monofiliméid nach dtugann seans ar bith do na heisc.

Na chóir dúinn lascaireacht bradáin a thabhairt don stát ionas go mbeimid ábalta smacht a chur air. Leis sin beidh sé soláir ag an saol gur achainn thobéachtach náisiúnta an bradáin agus nach bhfuil sa phóitiseolaí ag gadá.

B'hfidir go mbeidh seans againn ansin leis an bradáin a chosaint agus an stoc a mheáid arís agus a gcion a thabhairt do gach duine as an barr luachmhar seo na mara.

Geordí Ó Coinn,
H3-Block,
Ceis Fhada.

A Chara,
This letter is from me as an individual prisoner, imprisoned on the word of an informer. These sentiments, I know, have the approval of all those in here on the word of informers.

I'm not going to lecture you on the evils of the informer system, which you already know, but point out just how destructive they have been since that spineless renegade Christopher Black emerged 22 months ago.

Everyone should have one thing in mind in order to stop these informers from giving their evidence and to stop the emergence of any more informers.

If anyone thought that the use of the informer to jail republicans is a phase or a temporary measure, then they should wise up.

The verdict in the Black case was the official green light from the judiciary to the RUC to go full steam ahead with the use of informers. No one should be complacent because there has been a lapse of a few months since the last informer emerged or now that a few informers have recently withdrawn their testimony. The RUC are now in an ideal position: they can take their time and pick and choose who they want and who they don't want to turn in former and who they want off the streets through the informer's work.

No one is safe. It does not matter who you are, what position you have or which political party or organisation you belong to. If the RUC think you are a potential troublemaker and they

Youth appeal

A Chara,

The Sinn Féin Youth Department has recently set up an education section for young people in the Republican Movement.

Due to a lack of finance, we are going to find this an uphill struggle as numerous books and materials are needed.

We are appealing to the nationalist people for donations of any kind, especially any books on



● JIM GIBNEY

have an informer to 'do' you, then you will do a spell in here.

The informer policy must be seen for what it is. It is a full-scale military policy, designed to destroy the republican struggle from within. It is designed to sow confusion and distrust deep inside the ranks of those who most ardently oppose British rule or long-term British plans for the North. It has replaced internment without trial and the beating of confessions out of young men in RUC custody.

The Northern Ireland Office think they have the best of both worlds: a unique way of jailing hundreds of republicans without a public protest because they are being given a 'trial', and creating a climate in the wake of these jailings to force a political settlement on a confused opposition.

Now is the time to start to fight back against the informers. Spread the word so wide and so

republicanism or relating to the struggle, and these can be left in at any Sinn Féin advice centre.

Education Officer,
Sinn Féin Youth Department,
Belfast.

Noraid thanks

A Chara,

All of the 80 members of the Irish Northern Aid delegation which recently returned from visit-

ALL letters should be addressed to: The Editor, An Phoblacht / Republican News, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast, or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin. Letters should be written as clearly as possible, preferably on one side of paper only. Names and addresses should always be included, even when not for publication.

deep that the children in the street will know the names of those traitors who have prostituted their republican beliefs for 30 pieces of silver. Create a climate in our areas that will deter anyone from thinking of informing on their friends or neighbours. Bring that opposition on to the streets and show the Brits that, far from defeating the republican struggle, they are merely spreading the opposition to their presence here.

The experience gained in the H-Block movement should be fresh in the minds of those who were involved in that campaign. The corner-stone of that campaign was its non-sectarian appeal within the nationalist community, members of any parties and members of none were welcome to participate. This appeal had a tremendous psychological boost for the nationalists in the North because it united them in opposition to divided forces.

Despite the dramatic changes on the political landscape inside the nationalist community over the last two years, a campaign against the use of informers should follow the same lines as that of the H-Block campaign. When the British government sees an effective and vocal opposition once again trudging the streets of the nationalist North, then, and only then, will they rethink their actions.

The informer policy can be opposed and defeated. It merely requires a will to do so.

Jim Gibney,
'C' Wing,
Crumlin Road Jail,
Belfast.

ing the British-occupied six counties wish to extend their thanks to everyone whose efforts made our tour so successful.

We also wish to thank tour organisers Tom Hartley and Fra McCann as well as all the Sinn Féin members in Belfast, Derry, South Armagh and Tyrone who assisted us.

Special thanks are given to all those who welcomed us into their homes and our deepest gratitude and admiration for your courage in the face of British terrorism.

Martin Galvin,
Irish Northern Aid,
New York,
USA.

Poleglass centre

A Chara,

Since its opening, the mobile advice centre being operated by Lagan Valley Sinn Féin has been inundated with complaints and queries of every nature.

However, it has become apparent that by its very nature of being a mobile centre, and therefore in Poleglass only one day a week, that a more permanent centre is necessary for the Poleglass region.

Due to heavy financial commitments, Lagan Valley Sinn Féin find it impossible at present to purchase another centre for the area.

We would ask anyone who has an old caravan, no matter what condition, and which they no longer want, to contact us with a view to our refurbishing it as an advice centre for the Poleglass area.

Anyone who can help in this matter can contact either myself or any Sinn Féin member through the numbers below or at the advice centre.

Lacy Murray,
Lagan Valley Sinn Féin
Tel. 616548/627225

Ceartú

A Chara,

Bhí cúpla rud san alt a scríobh Cian Mac Aodh ar Scoil Ghaelach Bhéal Feirste ar 18ú Lúnasa nach raibh go hiomlán beacht, agus ba mhaith liom iad a cheartú anois.

Na tuismitheoir a dúirt ná tháinig aithrí suntasach ar chárdaí na scoile ó cuireadh an chéad larras isteach, n'í raibh tuigtheall iomlán aige ar an scoláir. Tá cúig oiread páistí ag freastail ar an scoláir anois ná mar a bhí an t-am sin. Tá an scoláir ag rá leis an Roinn nach bhfuil rud ar bith sa dhíl a deir go gcaithfead iarratas eile a chur isteach mar gheall ar an aithrí sin.

Ní i ndiaidh cruinníú leis na tuismitheoir a scríobh Geordí Mac Aodh chuig an Aire. Is é rud a tharla gur scríobhadh chuig Geordí Mac Aodh, Sean Hume agus Ollibhéal Napier ag iarraidh orthu tacaíocht a thabhairt dár gcóis leis an Aire Oideachais. H'iarradh orthu gan a bheith ag baint bunáiste polaitiúil as a bheith sin, nó tá an scoláir neamhspleách ar pharláint na polaitiúla, agus b'hfidir go ndéanfaid a leithéid dochar dúinn.

Thug an triúr acu a gcuidiú go raibh fíathúil agus táim buch dóibh. Muar éirigh leo, níor de dhóibhál d'ógais é.

Aodán Mac Póilín,
Cathairleach,
Scoil Ghaelach,
Béal Feirste.

Cos ar bolg cultúrtha

ADDRESSING a seminar of Irish language teachers in Belfast this week, at which details of 18 Sinn Féin language classes were announced, Jim McAllister, Sinn Féin elected representative for Armagh, lashed out at British cultural repression in the six counties.

LF CIAN MACAODH

Ag labhairt ag seimneár de mhúinteoirí Gaeilge i mBéal Feirste an tseachtain seo, a chualthas go mbeadh 18 rang Gaeilge ag Sinn Féin ón fhómhar ar aghaidh, thug Jim McAllister, teachta comhthion-óil Shinn Féin in Ard Mhacha Theas, faoi smacht cultúrtha na Sasana sna se chondae.

Cháin an tUasal McAllister an chos ar bolg cultúrtha atá le sonrú i gcórsaí oideachais, i gceoladóirí raidió agus teilifíse, i nGallú na sráidainmneacha agus sna príosúin. Dúirt sé go dtéann an smacht ar an chultúr lámh ar lámh leis an smacht míleata, polaitiúil agus eacnamaíoch sa Tuaisceart.

Ag tagairt do dhíoltú leanúnach Roinn an Oideachais sna se chondae deontaí a thabhairt do

Scoil Ghaelach Bhéal Feirste dúirt sé gurb é seo an sample is soláir den leatrom atá na húdaráis a dhéanamh ar dhaoine atá ag iarraidh cearta bunasacha teanga.

"I Mí Meán Fomhair," ar seisean "clárófar 170 dalta ar an Scoil Ghaelach ach n'íolfaidh an stát pingin rua den £50,000 a chosnóidh sé leis an scoláir a reachtáil d'ainneoin go nglaictear leis go bhfuil caighdeán ard oideachais ann."

Lean sé leis: "Ní oiread agus clár teilifíse amháin do Gaeleoirí sa Tuaisceart agus tá díoltaíthe glan ag na comhlachtaí craolacháin díléil leis an Ghaeilge mar theanga bheo. Tá sé hoiroid níos mó daoine anseo ag glacadh 'O' leibhéil Gaeilge ná a ghlaicann 'O' leibhéil Gaeilge in



● Cuid den lucht freastail ar an seimneár

Albain. Ach, cé go bhfuil sin amhláigh, tá trí huair a chloig de chlárthaí teilifíse agus corradh le 12 uair de chlárthaí raidió in Albain nuair nach bhfuil ach an beagan beag againne.

"Tá naimhdeas na n-údaráis don Ghaeilge le feiceáil fosta sna príosúin áit nach gceadaítear dona cíní fiú litir a scríobh ina dteanga féin,

agus iné na dlíthe a chosann ar an phobal náisiúntach comharthaí sráide Gaeilge a chur suas."

D'fhreastail corradh le 30 duine ar an seimneár agus tugadh léachtaí ar theagasc na Gaeilge, ar an fhoghaíocht, ar na hamhráin Ghaeilge agus ar an bhaint atá idir aithheochan na Gaeilge agus an troid in éadan na Sasana.

Organised by Ballymun Sinn Féin

GREETINGS

BAKER, Liam. (Gartree). Birthday greetings to you, Liam, for September 6th. Thinking of you today and everyday. From Jean, Eileen and family.

CAMPBELL, Jim. (Case 10). Wishing you all the best on your birthday, Jim. Belish Eile Saar. From Chris Halligan and Brendan McCartney, Brooklyn, New York.

COLEMAN, J.P. (H1-Magilligan). Wishing you a happy birthday for August 26th, 'Packy'. God bless you and all your comrades. From dad, brothers, sisters and all the family.

COLEMAN, J.P. (H1-Magilligan). Wishing you a happy birthday, 'Packy'. Thinking of you from Dad, brothers, Marie and baby Michael.

COLEMAN, J.P. (H1-Magilligan). Greeting to you on your birthday. Keep your spirits up. Belish bua. From all in the Seamus Steele Sinn Féin cumann, Newbridge.

COREY, Martin. (Case 10). Birthday greetings, Martin. If we had one wish that with would be, the keys of Long Kesh to set you free. All our love from mammy and daddy and all the family in Lurgan.

COREY, Martin. (Case 10). Thinking of you always, Martin. Love from Rosemary.

FITZGERALD, Gerard. (Portlaoise). Get well soon, Fitz. Sorry I couldn't get the bunk warm but at least my clothes are safe on the line. Love from D. and E. and family.

MCCAGHLEY, Bríge-Anne. (Armagh). Happy birthday, Bríge-Anne. From the Morgan family.

MCCAGHLEY, Bríge-Anne. (Armagh). Greetings on your 24th birthday, love. Only another one till you're free. All our love. God bless you, mum, dad, Finguala, Kieran and family. xxx

MCCAGHLEY, Bríge-Anne. (Armagh). Best wishes, Bríge, for your birthday. Hope to see you soon. From aunt Betty, uncle Jim, Tony and all the kids.

McKEE, Michael. (Portlaoise). Happy anniversary, 'Beaky' love. The love that I have is all that I have, and all that I have is yours. I love and miss you very much. From your loving wife Patricia. xxx

McKEE, Michael. (Portlaoise). Happy anniversary to my mummy and daddy. All our love from Kevin, Karen, Patricia and Michael Anthony. xxx

McKEE, Michael. (Portlaoise). Happy anniversary, 'Beaky' and Patricia. Thinking of you always. From all your in-laws. xxx

McKEE, Michael. (Portlaoise). Happy anniversary, 'Beaky' and Patricia. We love and miss you. All our love from Marie, Maurice, Donna Marie and Laura.

McKEE, Michael. (Portlaoise). Happy anniversary, 'Beaky' and Patricia. All our love from Delia Ann, Paul and wee Paul Vincent. xxx

McKEVITT, Vincent. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Vincent. From Maurice, Bríge and kids.

McKEVITT, Vincent. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings from Jockey, Tommy and all the boys.

MORGAN, Eileen. (Armagh). Happy birthday on September 1st. Eileve love and best wishes from daddy, Phyllis, Jacinta and Seamus.

MORGAN, Eileen. (Armagh). Happy birthday, Eileen. From Sean, Marion and baby Roibeard.

MORGAN, Eileen. (Armagh). Happy birthday, Eileen. From Brian, Mary, Nicola and Brendan.

MORGAN, Eileen. (Armagh). Happy birthday, Eileen. From Tese, Bridie and Bridget.

MORGAN, Eileen. (Armagh). Happy birthday, Eileen. From aunt Annie and all the family.

O'BOYLE, Eoin. (H1-Magilligan). Happy birthday, Eoin. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. See you soon. From your loving fiancée Mary.

O'BOYLE, Eoin. (H1-Magilligan). Birthday greetings and best wishes, Eoin. You are always in our thoughts. Love from mum, dad, brothers and sisters.

O'BOYLE, Eoin. (H1-Magilligan). Happy birthday, Eoin. From Margaret, Brian and family, Ballyagh.

O'BOYLE, Eoin. (H1-Magilligan). Best wishes on your birthday. From Patsy, Eilish and family, Ballyagh.

O'BOYLE, Eoin. (H1-Magilligan). Thinking of you on your birthday and always. Lots of love. From John, Esther and family, Dublin.

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TV

Today's reality

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

A PROGRAMME on UTV on Tuesday night had particular interest for kidney failure patients in the twenty-six counties, in the light of the recent closure of the kidney transplant unit at Jervis Street Hospital in Dublin.

Garnet Ferey had already had one unsuccessful transplant operation, and in *Too Good a Chance to Miss* his second chance was filmed from the time a suitable donor kidney became available in the transplant centre in Portsmouth, right through the delicate operation to implant the new kidney.

About 2,500 people in Britain are waiting for a donor kidney, and many will die before they get to the operating theatre because of the desperate shortage of donor kidneys.

But tragically, Garnet Ferey died, just five days after the operation.

The surgeon compared the plight of kidney-failure patients in Britain with the far superior situation in Sweden. There is no

Irish kidney patients are in an even worse situation than those in Britain.

The only hospital equipped to perform kidney transplants is Jervis Street at their unit in St. Mary's Hospital in Phoenix Park. Dialysis treatment on a kidney machine is severely restricted due to the lack of facilities and kidney failure patients can die if this treatment is not immediately



● Patricia Doherty of the Irish Kidney Association

available.

The closure of the unit in St. Mary's Hospital for repairs and rewiring means that all kidney transplant operations have been stopped, putting a strain on the already stretched kidney treatment programme.

Patricia Doherty, administrator of the Irish Kidney Association, said that "as far as the Association is aware, this withdrawal of established medical treatment has never been re-

corded in any civilised nation."

ORWELL

Walter Cronkite, the well-known political commentator on American television, presented 1984 on BBC2 on Thursday, August 25th, which compared George Orwell's fiction, written in 1948, with today's reality.

Orwell's invented language, 'Newspeak', was compared with the media and political jargon of today, and showed an amazing parallel. The use of torture on political prisoners and the psychological brain-washing of dissidents in Orwell's book was compared to the treatment of prisoners in Chile and Argentina (but not in Ireland).

The image of Big Brother, eternally checking on the citizens of the country, compiling every detail of their lives, was demonstrated in today's use of computerised data kept by big businesses on financial dealings of their customers, including details of their private lives.

Cronkite interviewed old friends of Orwell, who remembered him a former public schoolboy with an Eton accent who "wore proletarian fancy dress and smoked roll-ups."

The programme ended with Cronkite symbolically flipping down a poster of Big Brother in a stagey and to a rather

ROCK MARATHON

All *This and World War Two*, on BBC2 on Saturday, was part of a 15-hour marathon of rock music from the '50s to the present day. It was a compilation of archive film of the Second World War, not just of the fighting but of what was happening in England and America at the time. Clips of Hollywood movies of the period showed how they were used as propaganda to promote recruitment into the armed forces, and encourage women to take up jobs in the armament factories.

There was film of the round-up and internment of the Japanese living in America and the takeover of their businesses and of all-black platoons of American soldiers drilling, showing the acceptance of racial segregation, even of soldiers in war-time.

The sound-track of this film was the music and songs of the Beatles, sung by different artists, cleverly matched to the film clips. *She's Leaving Home* was the background to film of women joining the American army, and the film of the segregated black soldiers was accompanied, appropriately, by "Get back, get back, get back to where you once belonged."

It's the music that impresses. Brooding, threatening sax riffs dominate a sincere and convincing vocal, which, even if it was about a boil on Donal Lunny's big toe, would be compulsive listening.

So there, and up for inspection, are *What Will You Do About Me?* and *Strain of the Dance*. Good meaty numbers, but totally overshadowed by the previously mentioned *Let Somebody Know*, Declan Sinnott's plea from the heart, asking his loved one to open up and not clam up into brooding silence. Take a bow, Mr Keith Donal, for saxophone services above and beyond the call of duty.

The album ends beautifully and softly with the instrumental *Lake of Shadows*.

There are always going to be people determined to hate Moving Hearts, even if it kills them. Nothing is going to make them like a 'super-group', but it is *Live Hearts* that at long last will make the begrudgers look exactly like what they are. And if the 20-minute-meat-production premiered at Lissodown is anything to go by, so will the next album.

Moving Hearts try harder. More power to them.

Hale and Hearty

BY EDDIE STACK

THERE is a moment on *Live Hearts* where the soft ripping guitar chords and the smooth swaying lilt of the saxophone come together on *Let Somebody Know* to create a heart-breaking texture of pure magic. And it's at this point that you know that, at long last, *Moving Hearts* has pulled out the big one.

Moving Hearts were always a theory. It is no novelty for Irish musicians to swap bands and trade partners in the incestuous Irish music scene, but the formation of *Moving Hearts* was the creation of a new rock pedigree. The theory was that if you assemble the cream of Irish musical talent, proven musically, sympathetic politically and run on the friction-eliminating basis of a co-operative then you could assemble the appropriate parts and create something greater than the sum of those parts.

Up till now, the story seems to have been that *Moving Hearts*, two albums on the slate, are forever waiting for that chemistry to work.

And 1983 could have been a

MUSIC

real bad year for *Moving Hearts*. Exit Christy Moore, founder member and as head Heart as a Heart could be. Exit Declan Sinnott, after a miserable and freezing tour on the British circuit with huge banks of snow and sleet doing disastrous damage to attendances. But it was on that same tour that *Moving Hearts* took the stage at the Dominion Theatre in London to their live tapes roll for this, their first live outing on vinyl. I am happy to report that they played a show warm enough to melt the snow outside the doors.

Live Hearts is not perfect. The acoustic-hybrid pedigree of *McBride's* is no way to kick off



● Live Hearts is the business

a live album, nor is the next song, 2-1 *Freddie*. The sound quality, direct from the loo, represents a new low in fi (Mick Hanley's vocal belted out sadly goes to hell on this number, fab friends). From here on in, though, *Live Hearts* is the business.

COMPULSIVE

Downtown is a Davy Spillane showcase and, as with all

the work of Mr Spillane, doesn't waste a single blast of his pipes. *All I Remember* is a good romping tune from Mick Hanley but to close the side is the album's masterpiece, *Open Those Gates*.

Now I reckon anything RTE won't play must be worth a listen and *Open Those Gates*, a plea for Nicky Kelly, is no exception. It's so easy for a political song to be good intentions first and music a poor second, but here

Extravaganza in blue

BY BRIAN MARTIN

WHILE reading Cork Houlihan's match report, in Monday's *Evening Press*, I found it difficult to hold back a fierce feeling of envy at the amount of space available to him to comment on this epic Dublin victory.

No reflection on the editor either - he has his priorities after all. But to do justice to this game would take twice the normal column space allowed to me.

For the real Dublin supporter of course - and 20,000 of them made the long trek south from the start it was something vastly more than another major game. At the back of their minds was the sure feeling that the future prospects of this Dublin squad would probably hinge on the result.

In the pubs all week there was hardly any other topic of conversation, and by the weekend anyone not travelling to Cork was not taken seriously as a supporter.

Ironically, the decision of the GAA management committee to disallow live coverage of the game, a decision bitterly criticised in the metropolis while it was welcomed

In Cork, ensured an army of support which was to have a major effect on the game. As a Cork forward put it afterwards:

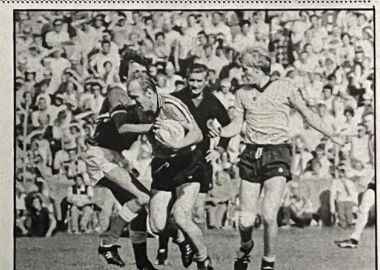
"Pairc Uí Chaoimh should have been to our advantage when you looked up at the Blackrock End, and all that sea of blue, it was like 'Hill 17'."

TOTAL CONTROL

From the first moments, it was clear that Mullins intended to exercise total control over the proceedings. Within minutes a 1-2 to 0-1 lead had been run up. Then, as the Cork forwards came into the picture, they quickly found out that the freedom of the previous week would not operate this time round.

A combination of excellent positional play and the judicious use of well-timed 'knocks' soon softened up and blunted the Reds' attack, and no one more so than the always danger-

SPORT



● Dublin's Brian Mullins (centre), playing the game of his life, fends off Don Creedon

With Duff's and Ronan's replies, as if to say: "Sorry about the break in reception."

The switch of Christy Ryan to midfield and the great Kerrigan back to half-back similarly made no difference.

Dublin's play was vintage, and especially exciting because one was watching a young and promising, but inconsistent, side finally maturing into greatness before one's eyes. Special mention should be made of Duff and Joe McAlly as well as Tommy Conroy, who between them took eight beautiful points from play and demonstrated a confidence and cohesion that recalled the best

moments of the '70s.

And once again, Brian Mullins. What is there left to say about this man? If you said he has been canonised by the Dublin supporters, you'd be way off the mark. Try the fourth person of the Trinity. Myself, not being the most religious of men, I'll settle for Mandrake, with a touch of Paul Golden added in as far as the opposition is concerned.

Those few drinks in Cashel on the way back while watching *The Sunday Game* highlights were a treat. Beats McGovern's or McGrath's any time.

Final score: Dublin 4-15, Cork 2-10.

Mayo hunger-strikers remembered

A NINE-STRONG colour party and the Francis Hughes Memorial Band from Derry led a parade through Ballina, County Mayo, last Sunday, August 28th, in the annual Gaughan/Stagg commemoration in memory of the two Mayo republicans who died on hunger-strike in England in 1974 and 1976.

At the local cemetery, the proceedings were introduced by Ballina republican Jackie Clarke, who reminded the crowd of the heroism of the hunger-strikers from Thomas Ashe to the more recent H-Block martyrs.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Gaughan and Stagg families and Ogligh na hEireann.

The oration was given by Sinn Féin president Ruairí Ó Bradaigh who warned that greater efforts must be made in the twenty-six counties to achieve the republic for which Michael Gaughan and Pádraic Stagg had paid the supreme sacrifice:

"While we should take encourage-

ment from the electoral successes that Sinn Féin have achieved in the last year, we should never imagine that the British government has any intention of listening to the democratic voice of any colony. Even if a majority of the six-county state voted for a British withdrawal, there is a very real threat that repression would be immediately imposed on a smaller corner of our country.

"The only way the British ever left any of their colonies was through force of arms of the colony's risen people!" He went on to say that oppressed people all over the world supported the struggle of the Irish people and, although they could not be heard through the

● RUAIRÍ Ó BRADAIGH

censored media, they show solidarity whenever they can:

"We are comrades in the relentless struggle to be free of the yoke of imperialism."

O Bradaigh pointed out that this was the Irish people's longest continuous struggle to be free:

"A second generation has already stepped forward to take up the struggle the fight will not end until the last British soldier has taken his unwelcome presence from our country."

Cole/Colley commemoration

MORE than 50 local people marched to Yellow Road in Whitehall, Dublin, to commemorate Fiannaidhe Alí Colley and Sean Cole who were murdered during the Civil War by Free State troops.

The commemoration was organised by the Cole/Colley Sinn Féin cumann and the parade from the Rendezvous in Beaumont was led by a large Fianna Éireann colour party.

Martin O'Reilly, local chairperson of Sinn Féin, introduced a speaker from the Fianna and Tony Flaherty, Sinn Féin candidate for the Dublin No. 5 Corporation area, who delivered the oration.

A wreath was laid on behalf of local republicans and the Tricolour was dipped in honour of the two dead Fiannaidhe.

Martin O'Reilly closed the proceedings by thanking local people for their care of the monument and noted the large amount of flowers placed by the people of Yellow Road prior to the formal wreath-laying.

Irish Lesson

(43)

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. GH and GN are like a G far back in the throat almost a gargle.

cé mhéad? (kay veyd) - how much? at air (ashw air) - is it, does it cost at air ann (ashw ann) - is there pingin (pin-yin) - penny punt (punt) - a pound unsa (onsnuh) - an ounce Cé mhéad at air inniú? - How much does it cost today?

Cé mhéad a bhí air inné? - How much was it yesterday? Bhí pingin ar an úll - The apple cost a penny. Bhí dhá phingin (fin-yin) ar an mílseán - The sweet cost twopenny. Tá trí phingin air - It costs threepenny. Tá ceithre phunt ar an mbrieste (mbreesh-

tehl) - The trousers cost four pounds. Cé mhéad at air inniú? - How much sugar is there? Tá cúig unsa ann - There are five ounces there. Bhí sé phunt ar an ngúine - The dress cost six pounds.

PHRASES

- 1 - Sin an méid (shin ann mayd) - That's all.
- 2 - Dá mhéad a dheireann sé (dáv veyd úl yennu shín) - However much he does.
- 3 - Is mór an méid é (is more ann mayd aye) - That is a big lot.
- 4 - Níl an méid sin ann (neel ann mayd shin ann) - There isn't that much there.



Workers leaving the Belfast shipyards

REMEMBERING THE PAST Pogroms in Belfast

BY PETER O'ROURKE

THE SECTARIAN pogroms against the nationalist population of Belfast during the summer of 1920 were far more terrifying than all the similar attacks of the previous century put together.

In July 1920, Colonel Smyth, the divisional commander of the RIC for Munster, was shot by the IRA in Cork. A month earlier he had delivered a blood-curdling speech to the group of RIC men in Listowel, County Kerry, assuring them that no action would be taken against members for shooting innocent people.

Smyth came from Banbridge in County Down and his body was brought there to be buried. On the day of his funeral, a meeting of the Belfast Protestant Association called for the expulsion

of 'Sinn Féiners' from the workforce of the city's shipyards and engineering firms.

Catholics were driven out en masse from the two Belfast shipyards, from the four major engineering works, including Mackie's, and from a number of building firms and linen mills. A total of 10,000 men and 1,000 women workers were expelled in Belfast.

Following the expulsions, loyalists burned down Catholic-owned houses, shops and pubs in East Belfast, attacking the nationalist enclave of Short Str.

and the Clonard area between the Falls and the Shankill.

SHOT DEAD

On August 22nd, RIC District Inspector Swanzy, who was responsible for the murder of the republican Lord Mayor of Cork Tomas Mac Curtain, was shot dead by the IRA in the centre of Lisburn, on his way home from church.

A mob gathered and launched an orgy of destruction against the Catholic population of Lisburn, almost all of whom fled - some to Dundalk and others crowding into the Falls Road area in Belfast.

Two days after Swanzy's execution, loyalists began an organised assault on the Catholic areas of Belfast. St Matthew's Church in the Short Strand was a prime target and the Bone area of North Belfast also suffered badly.

There were wholesale evictions of Catholics from the Protestant areas, the Daily Mail stating at least 400 families being driven out.

On September 3rd 1920, after six weeks, the pogroms subsided (for the time being), leaving 31 people dead and damage to property in nationalist areas estimated at one million pounds.

memoriam

BRADLEY, Eamonn. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of the late 'Bronco' Bradley who was murdered in his native Derry by British terrorists. "The fools, the fools, the fools, they have left us our Fenian dead and while Ireland holds these graves Ireland unfree shall never be at peace." From his comrades and friend Sean, Donegal.

HALL, Francis. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis Hall, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on August 30th 1973. Fuair sé bás ag tróid ar son saoirse muintir na hEireann. Never forgotten by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

HALL, Francis. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis Hall, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on August 30th 1973. Always remembered by the Pettigrew family.

HALL, Freddie; PETTIGREW Ann Marie. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Freddie Hall, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on August 30th 1973 and Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na mBan, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. Mass offered, never forgotten, always remembered, dear as the blood we gave. No impious footsteps here shall tread the heritage of our fathers, till their glory be forgot, while the fame her record keeps, or honour points the hallowed spot where valour proudly sleeps. Always remembered by PGI, Andersonstown.

KANE, Michael. (13th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Kane, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on September 4th 1970. Thug sé a raibh aige ag tróid ar son saoirse. Never forgotten by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Patrick Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was shot dead by renegade Irishmen on August 31st 1973. Throid sé agus fuair sé bás ar son na saoirse. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In loving memory of our son Patrick who was killed on active service on August 31st 1973. RIP. Our Lady of Ireland, pray for him. Always remembered by his mother, father and family circle.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Patrick Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was shot dead by renegade Irishmen on August 31st 1973. Máire, Queen of the Gael, pray for him. When Ireland is rescued from traitor and shame, all I ask is a place in your memory, and a soldier's salute to my name. Always remembered by Mr and Mrs Bryson and family.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our nephew Vol Patrick Mulvenna who died on active service on August 31st 1973. "Lay him away on the hillside, all with the brave and the bold, inscribe his name on the roll of fame in letters of purest gold." Never forgotten by Dan and Hanna Mulvenna.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our friend Vol Patrick Mulvenna who was murdered by renegade Irishmen on August 31st 1973. Máire, Queen of the Gael, pray for him. When Ireland is rescued from traitor and shame, all I ask is a place in your memory, and a soldier's salute to my name. Always remembered by Mr and Mrs Bryson and family.

MULVENNA, Patrick. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Paddy Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was killed on August 31st 1973. Always remembered in our thoughts and prayers by the Pettigrew family.

MULVENNA, Paddy. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Paddy Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was murdered by renegade Irishmen on August 31st 1973. Go ndána Dia trócaire ar a smaghad. Never forgotten by his friend Ann Marie Adams.

MULVENNA, Paddy. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Paddy Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was murdered by renegade Irishmen on August 31st 1973. Fhad's atá na hualgaheanna seo in Éirinn n' bheidh síocháin ann gan saoirse. Never forgotten by his friend and comrade Paddy Adams (H3).

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na mBan, who died while on active service duty on September 1st 1973. Fuair sí bás ag tróid ar son saoirse mhuintir na hEireann. Never forgotten by her friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our daughter and sister Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na mBan, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. "Lay her away on the hillside, all with the brave and the bold, inscribe her name on the roll of fame, in letters of purest gold." Sadly missed and always remembered by her mother, father, brothers and sisters.

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my beloved sister Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na mBan, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. Máire, Queen of the Gael, pray for her. Always remembered by her brother Brian (H7) and wife.

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew who was killed on active service on September 1st 1973. Máire, Queen of Ireland, pray for her. Always remembered by her friend Rosie Nolan (Armagh).

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie; MULVENNA, Paddy. (10th Anniversary). The Greater Ballinacorney Martyrs Sinn Féin cumann, Belfast, remembers with pride Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Belfast Brigade, Cumann na mBan, who died on September 1st 1973 and Paddy Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on August 31st 1973. Ní chéanfáinne dearmad oráin a chomóráil calma. God alight on them.

PETTIGREW, Ann Marie; MULVENNA, Paddy; HALL, Francis. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew who died on September 1st 1973, Vol Paddy Mulvenna who died on August 31st 1973, and Vol Francis Hall who died on August 30th 1973. "Lay them away on the hillside, all with the brave and the bold, inscribe their names on the roll of fame, in letters of purest gold." Always remembered with love and pride by Maxie and family.

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY of the ten hunger-strikers of 1981. "Immortal men still surface, any rise in their banners high, they ignite a flame in freedom's name, by the way in which they die." Always remembered by the Aherns/Crowley Sinn Féin cumann, Cobh.

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY of the 10 H-Block martyrs who gave their lives in the struggle against Britain's criminalisation of Ireland's freedom struggle. "We will never allow ourselves to be criminalised nor our people either. Grief-stricken and oppressed, the men and women of our property have risen!" - Bobby Sands. Always remembered by the McAteer family, Dublin.

SYMPATHY

THE CHERRYVILLE RAIL DISASTER. The Terence MacSwiney Sinn Féin cumann, Shannon, County Clare, extends deepest sympathy to the relatives of the dead and injured in the railway accident at Cherryville Junction.

CONLON, Christy Burke and Paddy Fox. Dublin, extend deepest sympathy to the Conlon family, Dundalk, on the recent death of Matthew Conlon.

DOYLE, The Gillen family and Brian 'Gilly' Gillen (H7) deeply regret the recent death of Mrs Doyle, Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for her. Mass offered.

MCCUSKEY, The Republican Movement extends sincerest sympathy to John McCuskey (Gartree) on the death of his father on Tuesday, August 30th.

MCCUSKEY, The republican POWs in England, Long Kesh, Armagh, Magilligan, Crumlin Road and Portlaoise, extend deepest sympathy to the family of John McCuskey (Gartree) on the death of his father.

MCCUSKEY, An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin commends deepest condolences to the family of John McCuskey (Gartree) on the death of his father.

MCCUSKEY, Walkinstown An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin, extends heartfelt

sympathy to John McCuskey on the death of his father.

MCCUSKEY, The Terence MacSwiney Sinn Féin cumann, West London, extends sincere condolences to John McCuskey (Gartree) on the death of his father.

MALLON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of INLA Vol Gerry Mallon who was killed in action on August 13th 1983. He died for his dream of an Irish socialist republic.

MALLON, John, Patricia and all the Toal family, Monaghan, extend sympathy to the family of INLA Vol Gerry Mallon, killed in action on August 13th 1983. "God gave us the courage, our graves give us the cause."

MALLON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of INLA Vol Gerry Mallon who died on August 13th 1983. From Vincent and Ann Marie O'Brien, Monaghan.

REAVEY, Jimmy Reavey died suddenly on August 19th 1983. "It was not there to see you die or to say a long goodbye but precious memories of you will last until the day I die." Sadly missed by his niece Josephine (Armagh) and grand-nephew Kevin.

SLOWEY, The Tony Ahern Sinn Féin cumann, Clontarf, Dublin, extends deepest sympathy to the Slowey family on the death of Jimmy Slowey, a life-long opponent of British and Free State rule in Ireland.

Draw results

Inchicore/Ballyfermot Sinn Féin
£100: No. 134, Jim Lokes; £50: 38, Paul Fienan; £25: 85, Thomas Quinn; £5: 41, M.O.; 54, Brian; 283, Mathias Braganzo; 19, M. McKay; 208, A. McKenna.
Shannon Sinn Féin Draw
£25: No. 65; £10: 23; £5: 87.

NOTICES

READERS are reminded that all insertions 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.

RUC TERRORISE TODDLERS

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

RUC BEHAVIOUR reached a new low in Ardoyne, Belfast, this week with the terrorising of three young children, all of them suffering from illnesses at the time, one of them from a form of cancer.

At 3.30am on Tuesday morning, August 30th, Ardoyne man Michael Flynn and his three young children, aged between two and five, were taken from their home, the children being forcibly separated from their father who was whisked off to Castle-reagh Interrogation centre.

Before his arrest Flynn pleaded with the RUC that his children were ill. Alan, aged four, and Bernadette, aged two, have whooping cough, and his five-year-old daughter Orla had a kidney removed last year and is presently undergoing extensive radiation treatment at the

Royal Victoria Hospital and Montgomery House for Cancer.

Michael Flynn's wife, Mary, is also in hospital and when he explained this to the RUC he was ignored and ordered to dress his frightened children and put them into an RUC car outside. They were taken to Tennant Street Barracks where Michael was ordered to transfer into an RUC jeep. By this time, he explains:

"My children became hysterical. They started screaming and pulling at me but there was just nothing I could do."

The Flynn children were brought into the barracks and held there until 8.30am, receiving nothing to eat or drink the whole time. Meanwhile, Michael Flynn, who had been arrested under a three-day holding order, was released from Castlereagh. But when he was eventually reunited with his extremely upset children he learned from Orla that an RUC man had said they were 'dirty kids' and came from 'a dirty family'.

"Orla told me this when I came home and she also said that a woman, whom I presume was an RUC woman, had to tell the RUC man to leave them alone. My children were upset enough without being subjected to this kind of abusive treatment."



● Michael Flynn with children Bernadette, Alan and Orla

Loyalists rampage through Castlederg

BY SEAMUS BOYLE

SEVERAL thousand pounds' worth of damage was caused to nationalist property in Castlederg, County Tyrone, and a number of people were injured, when about 100 loyalists went on the rampage in the early hours of last Saturday morning, August 27th.

The attacks have been condemned by the Sinn Féin elected representative for Mid-Ulster, Danny Morrison, who has also criticised the RUC for subsequently summoning a number of nationalist youths who were clearly defending themselves and preventing further destruction to property.

According to eyewitnesses, the trouble began when drunken loyalists, some of them stripped to the waist, came out of Sammy Walls' public house at around 1.30am and made for the nationalist Head of the Town via Ferguson Crescent. In the town square and in the Crescent, they went on the rampage and attacked 10 premises, breaking 15 window-panes and shop-fronts and causing about £2,000 worth of damage.

One 34-year-old shopkeeper, with two young children asleep in an upstairs bedroom over his shop, said:

"I was in bed sleeping when I heard the singing of loyalist songs outside the shop. I looked out the top window and they stoned the



● Loyalists damaged the windows of this William Street bar

two bottom windows, causing about £300 worth of damage. I got no compensation for the first £100 of damage in civil disturbances so I have to pay for the trouble-makers."

PARLEYED

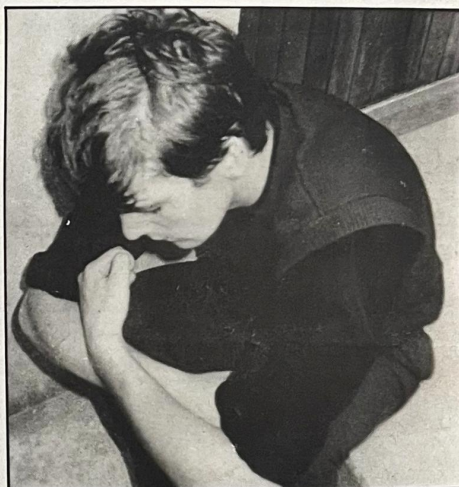
At first, the RUC parleyed with the loyalists, but they just launched an attack, hurling stones, bottles and crates at passersby and premises. They stoned a nationalist pub, the School Bar, and broke the windcreens of parked cars. They then headed for a chip shop and it was here that fist-fights broke out, with nationalist youths defending themselves.

The RUC then intervened with

batons and among those struck were Tony Shaughnessy who received seven stitches to the head and 20-year-old Dermot McLaughlin who received four stitches. McLaughlin said:

"A mob of loyalists singing The Sash and God Save the Queen came up the street and began fighting outside the chip shop. Initially I ran away but returned when I saw the crowd kicking a young Catholic. I tried to pull him away but an RUC man hit me across the head with a baton."

On Monday, McLaughlin and a number of others were charged with riotous behaviour. Among those charged with him were 20-



● Dermot McLaughlin had to have four stitches after being batoned by the RUC

year-old Manchester University student Anthony McGlynn, who himself was hit with a milk crate and punched. He said:

"We were only defending ourselves or else we would have been killed."

Danny Morrison has condemned the summoning of the nationalist youths. He said that it was patently obvious who were the aggressors when the RUC took the unprecedented step of firing two or three plastic bullets into the loyalist crowd, striking at least one.

UDR PISTOL

Among the loyalist crowd were a number of UDR men and former UDR men, and one of those hit with a plastic bullet was 'Squeezey' Johnston who several months ago threatened nationalist youths with his legally-held UDR pistol when he was drunk. He has since taken to fighting from the security of mobs.

After he was hit and trailed behind a pre-fab shop where the RUC used him to protect themselves from attack, Sammy Walls, the publican intervened and got Johnston released.

Another eyewitness was a former Castlederg man home on holiday from England. Fifty-six-year-old Patrick McSorley said:

"Believe me, it was frightening. And it is diabolical that this is allowed to happen."

Local people have complained about media presentation of events, based on an RUC account, that the trouble was between two rival mobs. They are at pains to stress that nationalist people only became involved when they were threatened.

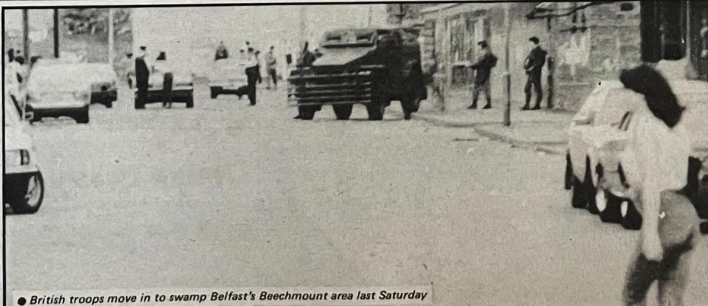
Morrison also claims that later on Saturday evening the RUC failed to prevent "a highly provocative, triumphalist and illegal parade by Orangemen through Ferguson Crescent, when they had returned from a Royal Black Preceptory march in Omagh."

The RUC apparently told the Orangemen that they could not march but they were brushed aside as the loyalists paraded up and down twice through the damaged area. An Inspector Parkhill of the RUC was challenged by local people about the illegality of the march but he refused to comment.

"People can well recall," said the Sinn Féin representative, "when a H-Block march in Castlederg would have been batoned off the streets if it had attempted to march out of the 'ghetto' of Ferguson Crescent. There's one pampered law for the loyalists and another repressive one for nationalist people."

Beechmount blockade

ON SATURDAY last, August 27th, a large force of Brits and RUC swamped the nationalist Beechmount Avenue area, searching civilians, cars, factory premises and questioning shopkeepers. The exercise in harassment lasted for several hours and caused considerable inconvenience to local residents and road-users.



● British troops move in to swamp Belfast's Beechmount area last Saturday