

# AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



## 16 PAGES EVERY WEEK

FOLLOWING two special 16-page editions of *An Phoblacht/Republican News* to cover the IRA's H-Block break-out, we have decided to produce 16 pages each week from now on.

This means that we can extend our coverage, not only of the week's main news stories, but of political, social, economic and cultural issues throughout the thirty-two counties of Ireland. In addition we will be extending our foreign

news coverage and features.

Over the coming weeks we hope to be bringing you a bigger and better paper and we would appreciate any criticisms or suggestions which readers might wish to send in.

To meet the extra costs of this expansion — and to compensate for large cost increases since our last price rise, more than 2½ years ago in March 1981 — it is unfortunately necessary to raise the price of the paper to 25p.

Sraith Nua 1ml 5 Uimhir 40 Dearduin Deiradh Fomhair 13 Thursday October 13th 1983 (Britain 30p) Price 25p

# New revelations on British Intelligence Casuro ploy

## TWO MORE WERE IN SPAIN!

BY KEVIN BURKE

ANOTHER COUPLE who were lured to Spain by the British Intelligence 'travel agents' *Casuro* have told their story this week to *An Phoblacht/Republican News*, following the earlier dramatic revelations by Tony and Margaret Hayde of the attempt to bribe them into supplying information.

Henry and Bridget Logue of Sillogue Road, Ballymun, Dublin, although they experienced exactly the same story of a holiday won in a competition, were not however approached directly by British Intelligence agents in Spain, and were unaware of the sinister nature of their 'prize' until they read of the Haydes' *Casuro* trip in last Monday's newspapers.

They now suspect that a mistaken belief by the British that they had separated, led them to assume that Henry Logue would share

the 'holiday for two' with a republican, well-known both to British authorities and Dublin gardai, who was at the time of the offer staying at the Logues' Ballymun flat.

When this did not happen, it appears that the British abandoned the ploy in their particular case. However, there is some evidence of a low-level intelligence approach to the couple during their seven-day stay at the Hotel Eden in Torremolinos on Spain's popular Costa del Sol.



● Bridget and Henry Logue, back home in Ballymun, with two of the bottles of sparkling wine which were part of their *Casuro* 'prize'

FULL STORY ON CENTRE PAGES  
*The Spanish Connection*



# WAR NEWS...WAR NEWS...WAR NEWS..

## IRA KEEPS PRESSURE ON

IRA active service units continued the recently stepped-up pressure on the crown forces when they struck at a number of commercial and military targets in the North during the past week, the most effective operation being the ambush on Thursday night, October 6th, in Downpatrick, on a two-man RUC patrol which resulted in both being killed.

Shortly before 9pm, the two RUC men, who were patrolling the Meadowlands housing estate in Downpatrick, were confronted by two armed IRA Volunteers — part of a four-member ASU — who opened fire, killing them.

The Volunteers, and a second back-up ASU, then withdrew from the scene. South Down IRA later claimed responsibility.

### INCENDIARY BLAST

In the early hours of Thursday morning, October 6th, a blast incendiary exploded at premises in the Fairhill Road area of Cookstown, causing slight damage. A second device was defused by the British army.

### GRENADE AND RIFLE ATTACK

On Sunday, October 9th, a six-

member ASU launched an attack on a mobile RUC patrol in Armagh city. As the patrol drove through Drumbreda, a hand grenade was thrown and six shots were fired from an automatic rifle.

Unfortunately, the grenade landed badly and the resulting explosion seriously injured two young boys sitting in their front living room. North Armagh Brigade IRA, in a statement claiming responsibility for the attack, said:

*"We take this opportunity to apologise for injuries to civilians in the attack."*

### RUC BARRACKS ATTACKED

Shortly before 2pm on Monday, October 10th, a four-member ASU of the IRA's Belfast Brigade took over a vacant flat in Doon Road,

Lenadoon, in West Belfast. Using two high-velocity automatic rifles they fired 18 shots into Woodbourne Brit/RUC Barracks. An RUC chief inspector was hit in the arm and leg.

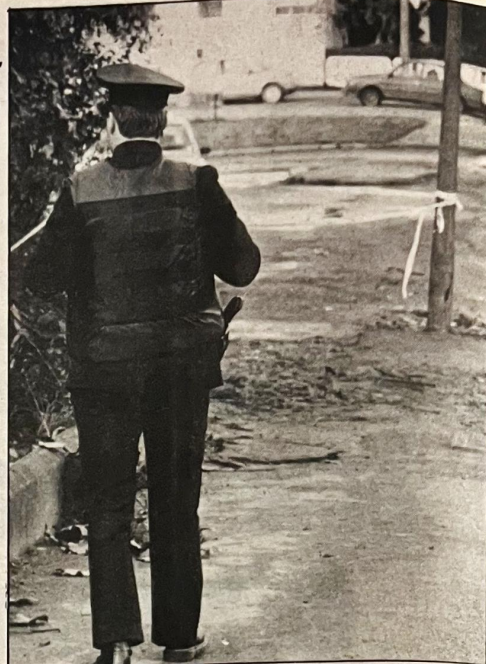
The IRA Volunteers, assisted by a second ASU which secured the immediate area, withdrew with no difficulty from the scene, in spite of an intensive follow-up search operation by the RUC.

### NEWRY STATEMENT

The IRA in South Down has issued a statement accepting responsibility for the shooting on Monday afternoon in Newry of Mr Sean McShane, who, they say, was shot by mistake. The statement continues:

*"The Irish Republican Army is now holding an urgent internal inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the incident. We will publicly release the findings of this inquiry."*

*"We take this opportunity to express our deep regrets to the family of Mr McShane."*



● Downpatrick's Meadowlands estate where two RUC men were killed last Thursday

MARTIN McGuinness, Sinn Féin elected representative for Derry, has denounced as 'total nonsense' assurances made in Derry's Guildhall last weekend that the city's new Enterprise Zone would benefit the people of Derry.

As the first firm began operating in the zone on Wednesday week, October 5th, McGuinness released a press statement explaining in detail Sinn Féin's attitude to Enterprise Zones. He said:

*"Last November I described the Enterprise Zone scheduled for Derry as a cheap con-game. I stated that these zones do not, and cannot, create employment. Last Thursday's announcement that Vii Brothers Ltd have taken up a tenancy in the zone and would employ four to six people bears out my original claim."*

*"A study of the actual operation of Enterprise Zones proves that they do not create jobs. In those already in existence in England, Scotland and Wales, experience shows that they do not result in new jobs being created but in some old jobs being relocated. A survey carried out last year showed that of 35 investors in an Enterprise Zone at Trafford Park in Lancashire, 27 were not setting up a new enterprise at all but moving an old enterprise into the zone in order to take advantage of the financial bonanza on offer. And that is what is happening here in Derry."*

### SOCIAL FABRIC

*"The Derry zone manager, Mr Martin, has*

## ENTERPRISE ZONE

### -NO JOY FOR JOBLESS

claimed that firms settling in the zone would provide 'decent standards of living, dignity for those involved and the strengthening of social fabric'. Most commendable, but then firms taking up tenancies in this zone will not have to pay rates for 10 years. Their building costs can be written off entirely against tax, there is no development land tax to pay, and firms are exempt from the training levy of the Industrial Training Boards.

*"This last measure makes total nonsense of the promises at the opening of the zone about commitments to young people and jobs for the rising generations. Not only will no training levy be payable, but the British government is even setting aside the requirement that information about industrial training be supplied by industries to the Training Board."*

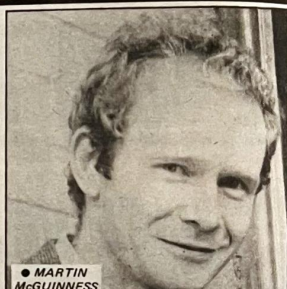
*"Someone always benefits from schemes of this nature. Anyone owning land or industrial property in the Derry Enterprise Zone will have become much wealthier the moment the zone was designat-*

ed. Land and property will suddenly have acquired a much higher potential for profits because of the incentives. Of course, this tailor-made scheme for speculators and merchants has no relevance for the unemployed of Derry. The local councillors, 'worthies' and trade unionists who so uncritically applauded Industry Minister Paton in the Guildhall should have paused and asked where these schemes originated and examined their track record to date.

### WESTERN CAPITAL

*"Enterprise Zones were first dreamed up by Singapore dictator Lee Kuan Yu in the early 1960s to make Singapore more attractive to Western capital than its rivals, South Korea and the Philippines. In Singapore's Enterprise Zones all planning regulations, safety regulations, minimum wage levels, rates, taxes and so forth were thrown aside."*

*"A similar situation developed in other countries which set out to compete and to offer multi-*



● MARTIN McGuinness

national as good a package as Singapore. Wages and workers' rights were steadily cut back as countries fought for the declining amount of capital available for investment.

*"And while Thatcher's Tories did not set out to produce exactly these conditions, her government did accept the basic idea behind Enterprise Zones — that the best way to get economic activity going again was to let capitalists loose, with as few restraints as possible and no checks at all on how much profit they might make and no protection for the workers involved."*

*"Enterprise Zones will not create real employment either in Derry or the Far East. There is no doubt, however, that Enterprise Zones will create large profits but none of these profits will be in the pockets of Derry workers."*

## ARMAGH WOMEN SUFFER FURTHER CRUELITIES

# Repression intensified

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

EFFORTS to break the resistance of republican women prisoners have intensified, according to a communication smuggled out of Armagh women's prison last weekend.

The step-up in repressive measures has been ordered by prison governor Murtagh and includes long periods of solitary confinement, loss of association, bugging of conversations and continued strip-searching.

One remand prisoner, Maureen O'Neill from the New Lodge Road in Belfast, was brought before Murtagh recently and told that in view

of numerous reports of 'misbehaviour' against her, he had been authorised by those 'higher-up' to implement Rule 25. This rule enables him to impose indefinite periods of solitary confinement on a prisoner, as has already happened to another prisoner, Siobhan O'Hanlon, who was locked in solitary confinement for a full month.

Seven nights' association

● ELLEN McGUIGAN

was lost by Alice Taylor, a remand prisoner from Belfast's Iveagh district, while cell-raids continue unabated.

On Wednesday, October 5th, three sentenced women, Ellen McGuigan and Anne Marie Quinn from Belfast and Dolores O'Neill from South Derry, were searched in the presence of a senior warden while being escorted from classes. Within seconds they were searched yet again by a warden who told them that if

they 'conformed' she would 'get things sorted out' the next day.

When the women refused to be searched they were locked in their cells until the following afternoon and received a caution.

Christine Beattie, a sentenced prisoner from the Bone, Belfast, was also locked in her cell for a day following the discovery of a piece of chewed up bubblegum in her cell

● DOLORES O'NEILL

Following protests in Crumlin Road Jail that conversations between remand prisoners and their solicitors were being bugged by the RUC, the Armagh women have stated that they believe that areas within their prison including the confessional area in the chapel and the association cell are also bugged.

Only two women are allowed into the association cell at any one time and a

● CHRISTINE BEATTIE

warder is present listening in to their conversation. As the political wing of the prison is the only place this happens, the women regard it as yet another form of oppression.

All these forms of harassment are recognised by the prisoners as attempts to break their resistance, as is the restriction of exercise time which they say has now been cut to only half the previous quota.





# Carron and Morrison leave for New York



• Danny Morrison and Owen Carron leave Dublin Airport for the United States on Wednesday

BY SEAMUS BOYLE

**SINN FEIN** elected representatives Owen Carron and Danny Morrison left Ireland for New York on Wednesday morning, October 12th, for briefings with lawyers before the commencement of their trial in a Buffalo courthouse next Tuesday.

However, before they departed they ran into a snag — an order from Judge Curtain, earlier, which directed the US marshal to pay the cost of their air-tickets appeared to have been reneged on. On Tuesday afternoon the two met with the US Consul General in Belfast, Cliff Tighe, who gave them authorisation papers which included temporary visas and parole into the country through New York. He told them that a 'bureaucratic hitch' was the reason why Aer Lingus had not been given a guarantee that the fares would be honoured.

Then, later that afternoon, there were rumours from the office of the US Attorney General that the real reason for the indecisiveness over the fares was that the US government was considering dropping the charges. If this is so then it means that the US government was acting sharply to

prevent the exposure of the Irish republican cause in the American media by the Sinn Fein spokespersons, despite the fact that the two had a real case to answer, however selective their prosecution.

## NIAGARA FALLS

The charges arose out of an incident at Niagara Falls on January 21st 1982. Owen Carron, using the alias of a County Tyrone man, and Danny Morrison, using the papers of a Polish citizen, were arrested separately attempting to cross from Canada into the USA at Whirlpool Bridge and Peace Bridge respectively. Two others, an Irishman and an Australian woman, were also arrested.

All were held in jail for a week and were charged with 'conspiracy to enter the United States illegally' and attempting to 'defraud federal officers in the course of their duty'. They were released on \$10,000 bail bonds before being deported.

The maximum sentence upon conviction for the conspiracy charge is five years and if sentenced to a year or more both Sinn Fein representatives could be disqualified from standing in future elections. This arises out of the amendment to the Representation of the People Act 1981 after Bobby Sands' election triumph.

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

USING the huge trade union block-vote, at their annual conference in Brighton on Thursday last week, the leadership of the British Labour Party predictably defeated resolutions proposing a radical change in party policy on the North.

One resolution called for withdrawal of support for the Assembly, an end to bipartisanship with the Conservatives and British withdrawal within parliament's life-time.

Another resolution, which cited the loyalist veto as being the "major stumbling block to progress" to a united Ireland, was also heavily defeated, despite strong lobbying and support among Labour's left-wing grass-roots who are gradually becoming more aware of the importance of the problem posed to the British labour movement by their continued support for the unionist establishment in Ireland.

Chris McAuley, of Sinn Fein's Department of Women's Affairs, and Sile Darragh of the Sinn Fein POW Department (who had both addressed a fringe meeting with Gerry Adams the previous evening), attended the debate on the North despite a hullabaloo raised at conference on Wednesday aimed at barring the Sinn Fein delegation. Earlier that morning they had private discussions at the conference with Ray Buckton, general secretary of the train drivers' union ASLEF and president of the TUC; Joan Maynard MP; Jo Richardson MP; and several other MPs and councillors.

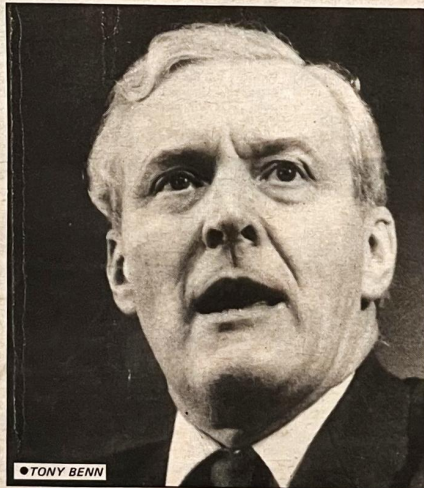
Attendance at the debate itself — coming as it did directly after Neil Kinnock's hour-long attack on Tory policy — indicated the general apathetic feeling in the party on the 'Irish question' when quite a substantial proportion of delegates left the hall and retired to the bars and coffee lounges.

## MOST IMPORTANT

Speaking in favour of the resolutions, Tony Benn described the debate as "not only the most important issue for the Irish people but the most important single debate this week." He outlined the futility of British-imposed solutions on the Irish people which had resulted in continuous opposition and bloodshed. He reminded the conference that partition had been imposed on nationalists in the six counties against the wishes of the majority of the Irish people and warned: "Partition takes away our freedom too and threatens our civil liberties here in Britain. It is a hopeless, bitter, endless conflict which will go on until justice is given to the Irish people."

He went on to challenge Labour's hypocritical and contradictory policy which on the one hand supports the idea of eventual unity but yet endorses the loyalist veto which has consistently blocked any realistic approach.

# BLOCK-VOTE VETO ON NORTHERN POLICY



• TONY BENN

"Ulster loyalist leaders have used the veto to sustain power, why should they bother about equal rights when they continue to repeatedly use their veto?"

Another speaker, Sheila Healy, of Brent East, London, was one of several in support of the resolutions and outlined the litany of injustices under successive British governments and took the opportunity to focus conference's attention on the present degrading strip-searching of women republican prisoners in Armagh, calling on Amnesty International to launch an immediate inquiry into the situation.

## RAVED

As expected, Labour's right-wing spokesperson on the North, Don Concannon, loudly defended loyalist interests and, ignoring the root of the problem — the British pres-



• DON CONCANNON

ence and partition — then raved for several minutes about "IRA violence" and 'terrorists'.

In response, he was met with cat calls of "Brits Out!", "End the Veto!", whistles and slow hand-clapping from a sizeable proportion of conference.

Concannon's narrow-sighted analysis was equalled, if not excelled, by Alex Kitson, opposing both resolutions and speaking on behalf of the National Executive Committee, who defended existing Labour Party policy for "a long-term objective of unity, based on consent and achieved by peaceful means through working-class unity."

He recommended that another resolution regarding the extension of the Labour Party into the six counties should be re-mitted for further discussions to the party executive.

With all of the speakers having made their contributions, a long-standing arrangement, whereby votes on resolutions relating to Ireland must be card votes (voting cards are placed in boxes to be individually counted) was put into action. This procedural mechanism ensures that the block trade union vote, which in the past has solidly supported the Labour right-wing and leadership on all matters relating to Ireland, can be used to maximum effect to defeat any progressive or radical changes in the conservative and stagnant Labour policy on Ireland.

This year's conference was no different and, as expected, the millions of trade union votes were swung behind Concannon and Kitson. However, the considerable vote in favour of withdrawal, which in the main came from the Labour constituency parties, is a substantial gain over recent years.



# Culmore collapse

BY JANE PLUNKETT

RESIDENTS of the Upper Andersonstown area of West Belfast are blaming Housing Executive neglect of essential repairs, made worse by recent financial cut-backs, for the collapse of a bedroom ceiling in a Culmore Gardens flat during last weekend's heavy rain.

Ever since the Maxwell family moved into their flat, the bedroom of their son Michael, now aged 17, has suffered from damp, caused by rain seeping through an outside concrete pathway running above the room. Mrs Mary Maxwell, like six other similarly affected tenants in the block, has repeatedly complained to the Housing Executive who, she says, have never even carried out an inspection of the balcony.

*"That room has always been giving that trouble, and we've been here 14 years."*

Wallpaper in the room had become black with mould and finally, last Saturday night, part of the ceiling collapsed, showering debris over the room.

Mary Maxwell, like her neighbours, feels that the damage would have been prevented if the Executive had agreed to their requests for solid-fuel central heating to replace

the existing useless gas-blow system. Several months ago, Upper Andersonstown residents gathered a well-supported petition calling for central heating to be installed for the estate, but the Executive have refused, on the grounds of financial cut-backs, to include this in the much-needed partial refurbishing scheme recently begun on the flats.

Condemning the Housing Executive's neglect, over many years, of the people of Upper Andersonstown, Sinn Féin housing spokesperson Sean Keenan commented:

*"As the Maxwells' unfortunate experience shows, Housing Executive cut-backs are imposing increasing hardship and inconvenience on many West Belfast tenants. They are also a false economy."*

*"Inevitably, growing numbers of expensive major repairs will be needed and the life-span of many dwellings may be shortened drastically."*



● The collapsed bedroom ceiling in the Maxwell home

# Demand for birth rights

A PROTEST against the closure of the maternity unit in Dundalk was held outside the Louth Hospital on Friday, October 7th. About 40 people picketed the hospital for an hour as part of the campaign against the closure, and a major demonstration in the town is being planned.

Sinn Féin's Fra Browne, of Louth County Council, said that the protests were also intended to show the Health Department and Free State Health Minister Barry Desmond that the people of Dundalk were aware of what the temporary closure of the unit was leading to and that they would not let it happen.

He pointed out that the reason given for closing Dundalk's maternity unit was 'rationalisation' of hospital services, which is another name for cut-backs, but yet the government could spend over half a million pounds re-decorating Dundalk army barracks and Free State army barracks.

In Roscommon, the 20-bed, fully equipped maternity unit attached to Roscommon Hospital is not being used because of the refusal by Barry Desmond and the Department of Health to appoint either a consultant obstetrician or paediatrician, despite the fact that necessary midwives and other staff were employed.

At a meeting on Wednesday, October 5th, at the Dr Hyde Centre in Roscommon town, organised by the local Hospital Action Group, a large crowd heard Eithne Quinn, secretary of the group,

say that in Roscommon only women with money could afford the human right of giving birth under the safest possible conditions. She called on "a government which did so much for the 'right to life' to stand up for those about to be born."

Sinn Féin local councillor Dermot Mullooly pledged support for the campaign and attacked Connacht's European TDs for not attending the meeting.

The Hospital Action Group



● If the Free State government can spend half a million pounds on the Dundalk army barracks then why can't they afford to keep the local maternity unit open?

are determined that the maternity unit will not be closed under the '1,500 births' ruling and will continue to defend the health of Roscommon's women and children.

# Short Strand dysentery

BY JANE PLUNKETT

A NINE-MONTH-OLD baby from Belfast's Short Strand area is in hospital suffering from dysentery, almost certainly caused by rats which infest derelict houses awaiting redevelopment.

Young Bronagh Ferris was admitted on September 18th to Belvoir Park Hospital, less than two months after he had been

hospitalised with gastroenteritis. Under the Housing Executive's protracted piecemeal redevelopment programme for the area, the Ferris family's Altcar Street home is



● BRONAGH FERRIS

not scheduled for demolition until 1988.

In the meantime, the adjacent houses remain bricked-up, a breeding ground for diseases and rats which have spread from the decay-

ing sewerage system nearby and which now infest several houses in the street.

Bronagh's mother, 25-year-old Brenda Ferris, who contracted dysentery, is worried that the severe dampness in their home may be spreading rat-borne infections from the derelict houses. She adds:

*"The rats must be going through my rafters. I'm afraid to bring my child home. I really am, because if dysentery's about, she'll get it again."*

## IGNORED

Despite a Public Health Order, Brenda says, the Housing Executive have failed to clear out rubbish from the yard of one of the derelict houses. They have also ignored demands from residents of the

street, backed by the local tenants' association, for immediate remedial work to replace the defective sewerage system and lay new concrete backyards.

The slow pace of redevelopment means that, despite pressure from the public health authorities, social workers and doctors, the Executive says that they cannot now rehouse the Ferris family in a new house in the area.

Brenda Ferris is extremely anxious not only about her baby but for her five-year-old daughter Roisin. As she points out:

*"You can't stop a child playing and I can't stop Roisin playing with her. We're going to have to bury someone before anything is done about this."*

REPEATED ATTEMPTS by residents of the Brookefield estate in Tallaght, Dublin, have failed to secure a pedestrian crossing or a lollipop person between their estate and the local school which is at the other side of the busy Fortunes-town Road.

Various delegations to the Dublin County Council were told that money was simply not available for such a scheme and that a new road planned in the area would, in any case, remove traffic from the Fortunes-town road in the future.

This failed to assure residents and following an incident on Friday last, October 7th, when 4-year-old Derek O'Shaughnessy was knocked down and seriously injured by a car, new protests culminated on Tuesday last when, with the active support of the local Sinn

# No cash to safeguard kids

Féin cumann, residents felled a number of trees along the road and rolled boulders onto it, to impede traffic. Makeshift signs were erected warning of the dangers faced by children while approaching drivers were told the reasons for the protest.



● Trees have been felled across dangerous roads in Tallaght to protect children's lives



BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

# KINSALE GAS:

## What price collaboration?

A DEAL has finally been reached between the Dublin and London governments regarding the piping of natural gas from Kinsale, County Cork, to the six counties. The agreement was signed in Stormont on Monday, October 10th, by the Free State Minister for Energy, John Bruton, and his counterpart in the British direct-rule administration, Adam Butler. While the full details of the deal were, significantly, kept secret, it was announced that the contract for 22 years would involve a £150 million investment in the six counties, and that the construction of the line was expected to take two years. Brit minister Adam Butler further boasted that the deal would bring a 25% reduction in gas tariffs.

An earlier agreement had been negotiated in 1982 by Albert Reynolds, the then Fianna Fail Minister for Energy in Dublin, but it was shelved and the deal renegotiated at the request of the British government, who had found the first offer too costly — in spite of the fact that already Kinsale gas was being offered to them at a lower price than that asked of Free State customers.

Last Monday's deal was described as non-political by John Bruton, and the negotiations as hard-nosed by Adam Butler. Official Unionist Party deputy-leader Harold McCusker, who is also chairperson of the Northern Gas Employers' Federation, hinted at the advantageous nature of the deal:

*"There is no point in buying this gas merely to allow the gas industry to stagger on for another year or two. It had to be got at a price which would enable us to reduce the cost of gas by 25% to 30%, and I am assured that that has been the case."*

Free State customers can expect to pay for the difference.

At a press conference, the two ministers foolishly dismissed the possibility of the IRA blowing up the pipeline, as they had blown up a cross-border electricity interconnector eight years ago in Armagh. Adam Butler said that pipelines could now be effectively protected from such attacks, while Bruton declared that lower gas prices for

all would ensure the safety of the installations. Harold McCusker, in a television interview on Monday, boasted that gas pipes had been installed in parts of the world *"far more volatile than Northern Ireland"*, and that underground pipelines were not as easily got at as overhead electricity pylons.

### RUN DOWN

Since 1979, the gas industry has been badly run down by the Thatcher government. The decline of industry was accelerated by the British government's refusal to pipe gas from Scotland some years ago. Apart from official announcements of complete close-down, and the offer of electricity conversion grants to gas customers, Housing Executive tenants living in estates heated by gas — that is, most estates built in the early 1960s, such as Unity Flats or Moyard in Belfast — have been unable to get the heating installations repaired.

The excuse put forward by the Housing Executive for refusing to carry out those essential repairs was precisely the run-down of the gas industry: some of the parts for those heating systems were no longer produced. This, and the high cost of gas compared to the rest of Europe, and even Britain, have been costing the gas industry in the six counties £1 million a week — not to mention the hardship suffered by tenants faced with the alternative of high fuel bills or broken



● The smiling face of collaboration — Free State Energy Minister John Bruton signs the Kinsale gas deal with Britain's Adam Butler at Stormont Castle on Monday

down heating systems.

### APPLAUDED

The Kinsale gas deal was welcomed by most constitutional political parties and the trade unions. The Irish Congress of Trade Unions applauded the deal which, they said, would save some 1,000 jobs. The fact that the vast majority of gas workers are loyalists, because of job discrimination, was, as usual, brushed under the carpet. SDLP leader John Hume ridiculously described the agreement as *"the biggest cross-border project since partition"*, while the DUP issued predictable warnings about economic dependence on the South.

One of the few dissenting voices, the Organisation of Concerned Teachers, which for the last two

years has campaigned for the banning of plastic bullets, deplored the fact that the Free State government did not secure 'fair employment' guarantees as part of the gas deal. However, this is hardly surprising: discrimination in employment in the North is not high on the priority list of the Free State government, given the recent purchase of Shorts aircraft by Aer Lingus.

### SCPTICISM

The deal, and the promise of lower gas prices, was received with scepticism by many Northern nationalists, coming from a government whose contribution to bringing cheap gas to the six counties in the last 14 years has been mostly in the shape of CS gas canisters. Beyond all the waffle and the prop-

aganda, the Kinsale gas deal shows once again how unviable the six counties are as an economic unit linked to Britain: the Brits could not, or would not, pay for gas to be supplied from the North Sea, and had to purchase it from the Free State. The Kinsale agreement illustrates perfectly the fact that the border, while it keeps the Irish working-class divided, certainly offers no obstacle to capitalist expansion.

Finally, it is a further example of Britain getting a willing Free State government to shoulder the cost of running the six counties. Providing cheap gas from Kinsale, while it may prove more popular, helps to prop up British rule in Ireland just as much as Free State army patrols along the border.

# Job losses still rankle

BY JACK MADDEN

*"IS THAT DISPUTE still going on, or has it just started up again?"* This was the question asked repeatedly on Friday and Saturday last by passers-by at the GPO in Dublin's O'Connell Street, as a group of workers from the Ranks flour mills in Phibsboro, Dublin, embarked on a two-day fast to show that they remain unbeaten in their fight to retain jobs at the mills.

For months past the dispute has attracted little attention, either from the media or the general public, as the 12 men who continue to occupy premises owned by Ranks (Ireland) Ltd whiled away their time examining documents left behind in the offices and keeping to a rota to turn the tons of flour still in the mills to keep it fresh.

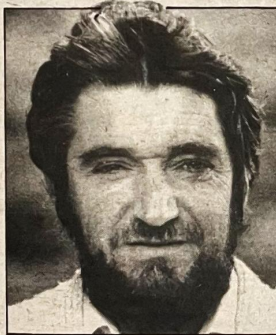
When I put it to Harry Fleming, a leader of the protest action, that last weekend's action was the dying kick of a campaign doomed to failure he replied that the struggle was far from over, adding that everything that they predicted would happen after closure of the mills had in fact happened and Ranks were still supplying 30% of the Irish market, not with Irish-flour but with imports.

Documents discovered by the workers reveal that in a plan devised by the company as far back as 1978, the closure of its flour-milling operations in Ireland was already contemplated. This plan, entitled 'Goldrush', signalled the advent of imported flour and the replacement of Irish flour mills with depots. The plan also confirms the belief of the Ranks workers at Phibsboro that the rationalisation scheme which cost them their jobs was simply a step in the direction of total closure.

### BITTER TASTE

In retrospect, the occupation of the mills suffered its most serious, some would say fatal, blow when official union recognition was withdrawn from the dispute. This left a bitter taste in the mouths of the protesters who feel betrayed by two men in particular, Eddie Browne, a national group secretary of the ITGWU and now its vice-president, and Edward Duff, branch secretary of the No.12 branch, which represents workers in the milling industry.

Harry Fleming points to repeated attempts to win back the union support which they lost, pointing to a motion passed by the 4,000 to 5,000 members of the No.12 branch in June last which supported moves to block flour imports. Before this decision could be passed on to the next tier of the



● HARRY FLEMING

union, the Dublin District Council, a veto was imposed by Eddie Browne in a letter saying the motion should have been ruled 'out of order', adding that there was *"no legally sustainable way that the union can block the importation of RIL (Ranks Ireland Ltd) flour."*

Such a veto is described as 'undemo-

cratic' by Harry Fleming who points out that in refusing to block imports Browne gave way to a 'personal grudge' against the Ranks workers, allowing imports to increase dramatically. The true extent of such an increase will become clear following the publication of annual reports by the flour companies.

The Ranks workers have not abandoned hope of winning support in the union, however, and following the retirement of Edward Duff from his position in the branch they hope that a new secretary will revamp support by giving them a sympathetic hearing.

### CO-ORDINATED

In another development, the Ranks protestors are preparing for an amalgamation with workers from Clondalkin Paper Mills and Dunlop of Cork in a co-ordinated campaign against job losses. A meeting today (Thursday) will discuss tactics for such a campaign which is also expected to include unemployed action groups.

In a word of advice to the Dunlop workers who, Fleming says, are in *"exactly the same position as we were in January last"*, he warns:

*"Tread carefully with the mediator John Horgan. We regret having had anything to do with him during his disastrous intervention between Ranks and ourselves."*



## Dundalk recruitment

AS PART of a major organisational push towards next year's local government elections, Dundalk Sinn Féin held a recruitment meeting in the town last Sunday, October 9th.

More than 100 active republicans, friends and supporters gathered to discuss the way forward in the area and dozens of applications for membership of Sinn Féin were accepted at the end of the meeting.

Speakers included Joe Austin of North Belfast Sinn Féin; Paddy Bolger, Sinn Féin's national organiser; Louth County Councillor Fra Browne; and Sinn Féin's director of education, Dermot Whelan. The meeting was chaired by Sean Clonnaith, chairperson of Louth Sinn Féin.

## Kelly protest

TWENTY people staged an all-night vigil on Friday last week outside Portlaoise Prison in support of the demand for the release of the Salford mail train robbery frame-up victim Nicky Kelly.

On Saturday afternoon, about 100 demonstrators picketed the jail, during which songs were sung by Christy Moore and Donalunny.

On Friday this week, the inner-Dublin TD Tony Gregory leaves for a 12-day tour of the United States to highlight Kelly's case. His tour will include Boston, New York, Washington and San Francisco.

## Leicester picket

ALMOST 100 people took part in a picket at Leicester Prison on Saturday, October 8th, to mark the 7th anniversary of the death of Noel Jenkinson, who died in a special unit there whilst serving a life sentence.

The picket, organised by Sinn Féin, included members from Birmingham and London as well as support groups from Leicester, Coventry and Wolverhampton.

A week earlier, on Sunday, October 2nd, a similar picket was held at Parkhurst Prison to mark the 6th anniversary of the death of Sean O'Connell.

O'Connell, an Irish political prisoner, was moved from Parkhurst Prison on September 30th 1977 to hospital in Southampton, where he died the following day. He had been suffering from cancer for more than a year previously, but had merely been given indigestion tablets in the jail.

## Christmas cards

CHRISTMAS CARDS (illustrated below) are now available from the Sinn Féin National Finance Committee, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, price £2 for 12 (including postage) for orders from Ireland and Britain.



# PLANS FOR EXTINCTION

BY VINCENT MCGARRY

IN AN INTERVIEW last weekend, on the United States international propaganda radio service *The Voice of America*, a Washington spokesperson indicated that the US pronouncements on nuclear disarmament are mere rhetoric, admitting that current negotiations with the Soviet Union are in danger of breaking down, but adding that he was not unduly worried at such a prospect. He said:

*"The Soviets have walked out of talks before and then returned after a few months. There is no reason to believe that this time will be any different and even when we go ahead and deploy (new missiles) they will come back later."*

Few doubt that the Geneva talks, to limit deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles have reached an impasse, and American attempts to shift the blame for this onto the Soviet Union has cut little ice in a number of West European countries, West Germany in particular where it is believed that deployment of any new missiles could create increased instability in Central Europe.

A break-down in talks would, many are now saying, suit the US and allow plans to deploy 464 of the Cruise missiles throughout Western Europe. Plans for such a development were made in 1979, and siting of the new missiles, which are each equal in effect to 16 bombs of the type used to destroy Hiroshima, is already arranged, including one site at Greenham Common in England where 96 missiles will be sited by Christmas. A further unspecified number of Pershing missiles will also be deployed.

On the basis that the more fire-power you have, the stronger your bargaining position will be, the US would consider it an advantage to allow these talks to break down, finish the siting of the new missiles and then try to get talks reopened, it is argued.

### PROPOSALS

In an obvious attempt to cloud reality, Ronald Reagan has in recent weeks made a number of proposals on disarmament, including one suggestion that for every new missile deployed by either side two old ones should be dismantled.

The Soviet government's response is that such a policy would not stem the actual fire-power in a conflict because the effect of any new missiles would easily outweigh the effect of two old models and would do nothing to stem nuclear proliferation.

As in previous talks on disarmament, the US has, in the current negotiations, drawn a careful distinction between deployment in the US and in other



Reagan visits one of his NATO allies, West Germany — individual NATO countries' nuclear capabilities could be conveniently excluded from disarmament talks despite being within America's sphere of influence

areas of its sphere of influence, including Western Europe, while continuing to look at the Soviet area as a single entity.

In previous talks, individual members of NATO, such as Britain or France, and the nuclear capability of each, could be conveniently excluded from disarmament negotiations on the grounds that these were national rather than NATO defence systems. On this occasion the talks are limited in Reagan's proposals to include Western Europe but excluding other areas where US missiles are deployed as in the Near and Far East or indeed America itself. On the other hand, Reagan proposed that deployment by the Soviet Union is applied throughout its territory, which included Eastern Europe, and both the Near and Far East.

A further proposal, that missile-carrying aircraft be included in the talks, quickly foundered. This proposal was made by Reagan in response to Soviet demands that aircraft be included in the talks. In any event, the idea ran into difficulties over the definition of which type of aircraft should be included in negotiations.

### ZERO-OPTION

The final option proposed by Reagan was a restatement of the 'zero-option' discussed in previous talks

which, on the face of it, appears quite reasonable. This would equate the number of medium-range missiles in the arsenals of both the Soviet Union and NATO either at zero or at an agreed fixed number. Although the British Polaris missiles and France's nuclear capabilities are obviously sited on NATO's behalf, and directed at the Soviet Union, both countries continue to maintain that their missiles should not be included in talks. This is in spite of the Soviet government's agreement that they are prepared to implement an equal match between their SS-20 series missiles and those held by Britain and France.

When the talks fail, as is now certain, Reagan will be in a stronger position than ever. In America it will be said that 'at least he tried' and this can do him no harm in the run-up to next year's presidential elections. For his Defence Department, their power is now much greater as they will have direct control over the computer systems controlling the newly-sited missiles.

The losers are the people of Europe whose fate is being decided by the super-powers on the basis of a balance of weapons which can annihilate the entire population of the world ten times over. The terrifying dangers are, unfortunately, hidden by the stultifyingly horrific reality of the apparently inevitable outcome.

# AN AFRAIC THEAS- Fanann gach rud mar atá

LE DONNCHADHA RUA

MARAÍODH triúr cimí gorma i bpríosún i dTransvaal thoir san Afraic Theas ar na mallaibh. Splíontaíocht ab ea cúis an bháis fé mar a d'fhógair na cúirteanna ann. Tár éis do bheag-nach seasca Gormach bás a fháil ó thúis na seascadá sin príosúin ní bheidh ionadh ar bith an t-eolas thuas scríofa a léamh.

Leiríonn an ainbheart seo ná fuil athrú dá laghad tagtha ar chúrsaí dathdheighilt sa tír úd.

A mhalairt ar fad atá ag tarlú Tá an córas dathdheighilt ag dul in olcas agus é sin in ainneoin bolsaireacht den chéad sooth ó réim úfais na mBánach ar rá linn ná fuil tasc ná tuairisc ar an ndathdheighilt ina dtír féin.

Tá polasaithe an rialtais bháin atá ina mionlaibh, chomh réamh-chlaonta nach féidir teacht ar aon réiteach níl cead ag na Gormach fanacht sna cathracha — áit ina bhfuil an chuid is mó den obair le fáil — tar éis obair an lae. Caithfidh siad fillleadh na n-ais chuig na 'homelands' atá socraithe dóibh ag an rialtas. Bíonn an lucht oibre scartha óna glanna le linn dóibh a bheith ag obair sna cathracha. Is mór an difríocht

idir pá an dá dream — 79% níos lú ná an t-uasalaicme a fhaigheann na Gormach. Tá cosc ar na Gormach léirsiú poiblí a eagrú in aghaidh an rialtais agus a bpolasaithe millteacha.

### NÁISIÚIN AONTAITHE

Tá rialtas na h-Afraice Theis thar a bheith cáinte sna Náisiúin Aontaithe agus a leithéid, agus le Amnesty International freisin. Ach ina ainneoin seo tá riarachán Reagan agus na Breataine ag tacú afocht leis na h-imeachtaí scanrúla atá ina gcuid d'íle de ghnáth-shaol na h-Afraice Theas anois. Ag tabhairt airgid agus gunnaí nach beag don rialtas sin atá na tíortha súid.

Os rud é go bhfuil ag déan amh ahlaidh is lonnán sin is a rá "lean ar aghaidh leis an gcos

ag bolg fhollasach atá a dhéanamh ar na Gormach leis na cianta."

### SAORSTÁT

Tá an Saorstát anseo ag moladh agus ag glacadh ina iomlán leis an ndathdheighilt mar chóras rialta fhad's a leanfaidh siad ag staonadh sna Náisiúin Aontaithe nuair a thagann moltaí frith-dathdheighilt ós a gcomhar. Agus rud is measa fós tá trádáil eacnamaíochta mór idir an dá tír á reachtáil leis na blianta anuas. Arís tá an Saorstát ag déanamh aithris ar na cumhachtaí móra i gcúrsaí idirnáisiúnta.

Le linn na gníomhartha tacaíochta, diúltacha síúd níl faic fágtha dos na Gormach ach fulaingt agus iadsan ina ndaoirne. Is amhlaidh atá sé mar gheall ar an dtuairisc atá ar thormhór na ndaoine san Afraic Theas cearta daonna a bhaint amach dóibh féin óna lucht ansamhachta; agus an droim láimhe agus an cur i gceall atá mar pholasáí ag na "daonlathaithe móra" ar fuaid an domhain.



● Póilín i ngnéithead ag ionsaí agóidithe



# Raid on Cookstown cumann

BY JANE PLUNKETT

THE RUC, in an apparently systematic attempt to disrupt republican political work in Cookstown, last Thursday raided a Sinn Féin cumann meeting in the County Tyrone town, arresting one member who refused to answer their illegal questions and carrying out follow-up raids on the homes of several activists.

At around 9pm on Thursday, October 6th, a large force of RUC men raided the Molesworth Street flat of Patrick McAweeney, where four Sinn Féin members had arrived for the regular meeting of the Colm Keenan Sinn Féin cumann.

The four men were body-searched and then confined to one room while the RUC conducted a prolonged search of the flat. The RUC repeatedly refused to produce a search warrant, one of their number boasting:

"We don't need any of that stuff."

During their 'house arrest', the four were subjected to a barrage of personal questioning which they correctly ignored, stating only their

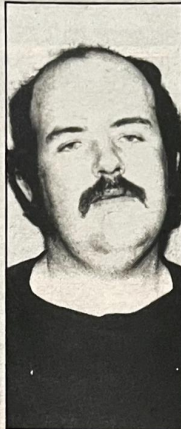
names and addresses.

## ILLEGAL QUESTIONS

After nearly two hours, an RUC inspector arrived at the flat and when 20-year-old Dessie McConnell refused to answer the RUC man's illegal questions as to his occupation, he was arrested under Section 11 of the Emergency Provisions Act and taken to Gough Barracks.

When the RUC eventually left, they took with them the cumann minutes book, other Sinn Féin documents and a copy of the republican magazine *IRIS*.

Shortly before midnight, the RUC raided McConnell's Cookstown home, causing considerable distress to his 62-year-old widowed mother



● PIUS MCNAMEE

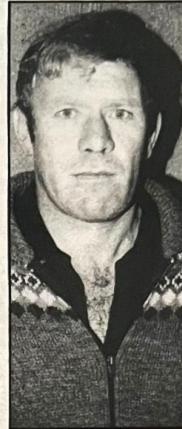
Rose McConnell, who was alone in the house.

At around the same time,



● JOE BELL

the homes of the other Sinn Féin members who had been present at the cumann meet-



● PATRICK McAWEENEY

ing were also raided by the RUC. Dessie McConnell was fin-



● DESSIE MCCONNELL

ally released at 5pm on Saturday, after nearly two days in RUC custody.

# Belcoo bullyboys

BY AINE MOORE

TWO Belcoo sisters, Catherine Magee, aged 18, and 11-year-old Carmel, along with Catherine's boyfriend, were detained by the UDR and RUC for four hours on Monday last week, October 3rd, in an apparent retaliation for their father's refusal to answer UDR questions a short time earlier.

The three were on their way from the Erne Hospital in Enniskillen, where Carmel had been receiving treatment, when they were stopped at a UDR checkpoint near their home.

This was the second time that day that the Magee family were the target for UDR harassment, as the UDR had paid a visit to the family home in Belcoo that morning, on the pretext of conducting a 'census'. Catherine's father Patsy rightly refused to co-operate.

Catherine Magee, her boyfriend and her sister were detained at the checkpoint for one hour, until the RUC arrived and told them they were being taken to the Saint Angelo Search Centre in Enniskillen.

When her daughters did not come home, Mrs Magee was worried and after repeated phone calls managed to find out where they were. It was only when Mrs Magee contacted Carmel's doctor, who complained about the child's treatment, that all three were released after four hours.

Last March, another sister, Ann, was also stopped at a UDR checkpoint where a local UDR man, Jack McCourt, threatened to blow her head off and then said:

"I know your stock, Sinn Féin supporters. And I know your old boy, and I'll get him sometime."

Ann made an official complaint about these threats but no action was taken, instead the harassment of the Magee family continues.



● Carmel and Catherine Magee

## Jailed for H-Block fines

MARTIN FERRIS of Tralee Sinn Féin was released from Cork Jail on Monday, October 10th, after serving a week's imprisonment for non-payment of fines imposed during the H-Block protests in Tralee in 1981.

Ferris is the third person to be jailed from the area on similar charges. Bill O'Shea from Ballylongford having already been jailed for 14 days and Jimmy McGannon of Tralee for 7 days.

All three men were fined for the occupation of premises in Tralee, including the Allied Irish Bank, the Post Office and the railway station. They were also fined for towing away a caravan that was being used to advertise British Leyland cars.

Martin Ferris, who had been fined £190, was arrested in Farranfore on Tuesday, October 4th, under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act and taken to Tralee Garda Barracks. He was questioned for some time before being told he had been arrested for the non-payment of the fines and was being taken to Cork Jail.

## Tenants march for decent homes

BY JANE PLUNKETT

WEST BELFAST tenants, marching under the banner "More houses, decent homes!" held a demonstration along the Falls Road to the City Hall on Saturday afternoon last, to highlight the Housing Executive's continuing neglect of the area.

The protest was organised by the recently formed West Belfast Tenants' Action Committee, an umbrella group of local tenants' committees whose demands include: reversal of Housing Executive maintenance cut-backs; demolition of Moyard and Divis Flats, lower rents and an immediate increase in house-building to meet West Belfast's housing shortage.

At a brief rally outside the City Hall, several speakers stressed the need for organised and united action by tenants. Summing up the protestors' anger, Margaret Keenan, of the Moyard Tenants' Action Group, told the crowd:

"We're sick and fed up of living in rat-infested, sewer-ridden slums and we want out of them — and we'll fight till we get out of them!"





# RELEASE MICK KINSELLA!

BY MAIRE DE BARRA

**RELATIVES** of a republican prisoner in Portlaoise are becoming increasingly desperate in their calls for his release, which, according to medical opinion, is the only hope for the restoration of his mental health.

Michael Kinsella (34) from Clones, County Monaghan, has been imprisoned in Portlaoise Jail since 1972 and, after 11 years of the life sentence he received at the time, he has still not been given a release date.

In the case of most 'life' sentences, the actual term of imprisonment can be as little as seven years.

About eight years ago Michael's mental health began to deteriorate and now his family are extremely worried about his condition. Despite calls from doctors and relatives to have him released now on compassionate grounds, the authorities have consistently refused, stating that he will have to serve out his sentence.

His widowed mother, Agnes Kinsella, worries about him daily and fears for what may happen to her son if he is not released soon.

The first Mrs Kinsella knew of her son's illness was when she went to the jail to visit him and he had been moved to the Curragh Military Hospital. Ever since, but more particularly in the past three years or so, he is regularly being sent out to Dundrum Mental Hospital where he is kept for a week or two at a time, only to be sent back into Portlaoise again after treatment.

His mother says:

"My son is a very sick man. At times when we go in to visit him he doesn't even know us. He refuses to believe that we are members of his family and sometimes just walks out of the visiting box after a few minutes.

Other times when we take visits with him he'll just look into mid-air and won't speak at all. The wire mesh which separates us on visits seems to frighten him. He can't understand why he cannot reach out and touch me. You can imagine the care and attention a person in his mental state would need if they were living a normal life, but being locked up all the time is only making him worse."

Whenever Mick Kinsella gets transferred to hospital it takes the authorities four or five days to notify the family, and this often means that they only have one visit with him before he goes back in again. In hospital, Kinsella is guarded by at least six warders and Special Branchmen who listen to every word that is spoken.

On one occasion Mrs Kinsella, who is 66 years of age, was strip-searched before going in to see her son.

"Then, when I got in to see him, I was trying to make conversation and get through to him, but one of the guards was practically standing between us. Wouldn't you think they could at least



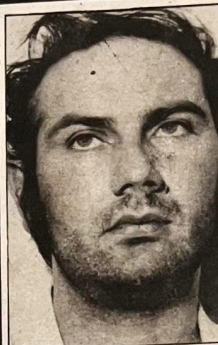
● AGNES KINSELLA

have the decency to let a mother speak to her son in private?"

Agnes Kinsella is particularly worried about the medical treatment her son is getting.

"Any time I enquire at the jail, I'm just told not to worry, he's being looked after. He is not able to tell me what he is taking himself, and the governor refuses to say."

Pearl Mulvanney, Michael's sister, says she fears that experiments are being carried out on

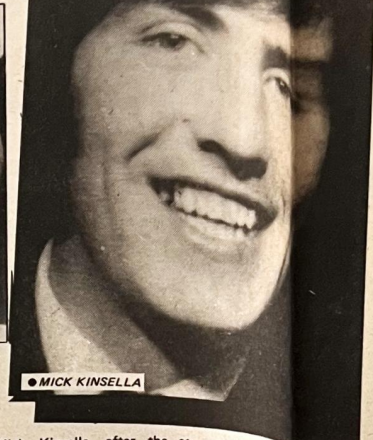


● SEAN KINSELLA

her brother.

"I think they are probably trying out all sorts of drugs on him. It just frightens me to think of him locked up in there at their mercy. When he gets out to Dundrum they give him shock treatment and it just leaves him like a withered leaf. We've instructed them not to administer it, but they still continue to do so."

Mick Kinsella, along with his brother Sean, were among the 19 prisoners who in August 1974 escaped from Portlaoise after a hole was blown in the prison wall. His brother Sean was recaptured in England and is now in Gartree Prison where he is serving three life sentences. He recently took part in a rooftop protest there which lasted four days.



● MICK KINSELLA

Mick Kinsella, after the escape, remained on the run here until, after 18 months, he was caught. His mother thinks that this is a factor in the authorities' consistent refusal to consider releasing him.

Mrs Kinsella first wrote to the Free State Minister for Justice regarding her son's release four years ago and she was told that the matter was being looked into. The most recent reply she has received is that it is still being looked into.

What worries the Kinsella family most is that Mick is getting worse all the time. He gets no exercise and just sits in his cell

all day. Agnes Kinsella recalls the fine young man her son was when he was first imprisoned. She says he is now like a vegetable.

"I will do all in my power to have him released on the grounds that he is so seriously ill. A doctor has told me that if he were released now there might be some hope of restoring his mental health back, but the longer he is imprisoned the less chance there is of that."

"I think they are just being vindictive. Surely it's enough for them to see what they've done to my son. They have nothing to lose by releasing him now."

# AN INSIDE STORY

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

**A PRISONER** released on Friday, October 7th, from the H-Blocks of Long Kesh has, in an interview with AP/RN, given a graphic account of events in the prison during and since the mass break-out by 38 republican prisoners on Sunday, September 25th.

Sean 'Seando' Moore, who has just completed seven years' imprisonment, was one of those in 'A' Wing of H7-Block during the escape and witnessed the retaliation of the prison administration since then.

**Q. What happened that Sunday?**

A. We'd been unlocked at 2pm and went into the canteen when, at about 2.30pm, I heard a noise, looked around and saw a bloke wearing a hood. He read out a statement saying that the entire block was under the control of Oiglaigh na hEireann and ordered everyone to leave the canteen immediately.

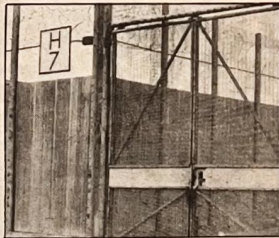
**Q. What was the men's reaction?**

A. Well, we were just bewildered, knowing what security was like in the block and in the whole complex — the number of gates they'd have to go through, not to mention the number of prison and Brit personnel. Everyone was just stunned and we walked out of the canteen and headed to the cells they had pointed out.

**Q. What was your impression of the way this was handled?**

A. They seemed very calm and in control of the situation. I think I was more nervous than they were!

We went into the cells three or four to each one and were told to sit on the floor or the bunks, keep away from the win-



dows and turn our radios on. We were then locked in.

**Q. What was going on in your mind during the next few hours?**

A. During the next three hours we didn't exactly know what was happening. It's really hard to describe, but I think everybody was a bit tense. We didn't know if there was going to be a siege or what, but it soon became clear when we heard the first news reports.

**Q. What happened?**

A. It was brilliant. Morale was really high among the men. Then we heard the bears (warders) coming onto the wings. They were screaming and shouting as they opened up the cells. We were taken out three times altogether. The first time Screws with dogs and armed RUC men began searching the cells. One of the assistant-governors said:

"If there's anything in there, youse won't come out alive."

The place was wrecked and we were put back in, but in all the other wings the same procedure was taking place. Dogs were put on the men. They came in

with handcuffs and we were taken out, brought to the washrooms, stripped, searched and then given our gear back, without shoes or socks.

We were trailed down to the 'circle' and identified. I thought they were going to run us round the canteen but I soon found out differently.

**Q. Do you mean the shift to H8-Block?**

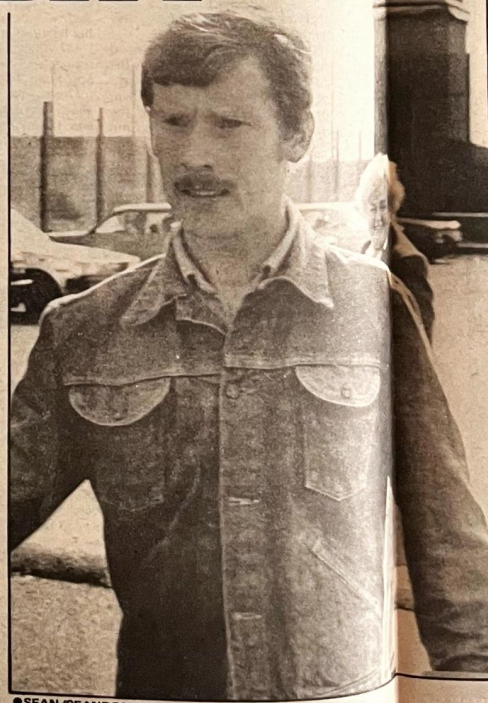
A. Yes. The men were trailed outside in their bare feet and half-naked and made to run a gauntlet of Screws with dogs. While 17 men were bitten, others, including Frank Maguire, were pointed out for more specialised treatment.

Since the escape, 11 of the escapees have been held in solitary confinement in H7 receiving closed visits. Very little communication is being transmitted to their relatives on the outside about their condition and there's no contact whatsoever with their fellow comrades.

However, in a communication received from 'C' Wing, H3-Block, AP/RN is reliably informed that on Monday last, October 10th, warders in H7, where the recaptured escapees are being held in isolation, complained to the kitchens that there was too much food being sent up to the men.

Warders in the kitchens have taken over personal supervision of food and, according to the communication:

"They are literally cramming all 11 meals into one very small container, throwing the food in handfuls into it. This container is kept separate from the other blocks' meals and because there is no way of keeping it warm en route, it is invariably cold by the time it reaches H7. The two Screws involved are called Harry Noble, who is generally doing all he can to mess the men about, and an Englishman called 'Yorkie' King."



● SEAN 'SEANDO' MOORE



CASURO:

# British Intelligence's travel agent operation THE SPANISH CONNECTION

BY KEVIN BURKE

THE DRAMATIC headlines early this week which revealed the story of Dublin couple Tony and Margaret Hayde, their holiday in Spain set up by a sham travel company in London, and the approach made to them by British Intelligence agents with an offer of £10,000 for information about IRSP/INLA activities, came as a major shock for Henry and Bridget Logue, of Sillogue Road, Ballymun.

They had returned from an almost carbon-copy holiday, courtesy of the same travel company, only two weeks previously, but had been unaware of the British Intelligence connection.

Henry Logue, aged 43, moved to Dublin in March 1981 from the family's home off the Falls Road in Belfast, when a car he had sold, shortly before was used in a car-bomb attack. The attitude of the RUC after the incident made him fearful of the consequences and he judged it wiser to leave.

He got a flat in Dublin and his wife Bridget, aged 42, remained in Belfast for many months with the couple's seven children. Henry, meanwhile, shared his flat with a Belfast republican, who had at one time escaped from Long Kesh and is well-known to both the British authorities and the Dublin Special Branch.

This man was still at the Logues' Ballymun flat in April this year when — just as in the case of the Haydes — a letter arrived from the Casuro travel company with an address at Albermarle Way, London (which has since been found to be a mere 'rent-a-mail-box' address).

The letter, addressed to 'the occupier', stated that their address had been chosen by a computer and if they answered six accompanying questions about holidays any questions about holidays correctly then they could win a holiday in Spain. Henry Logue filled it in and some weeks later was delighted to be informed by Casuro's 'marketing manager, Frank Moate' that he had won second prize in the competition — a week's holiday for two in Spain, £150 spending money and half a crate of sparkling wine.

He was to be notified further

of the exact arrangements.

It was nearer to the departure time that Henry Logue was told that he was to collect his tickets from Joe Walsh Tours in Dublin, and at that stage informed Casuro that he would be bringing his wife Bridget with him.

The Logues believe that it was this factor that caused the British Intelligence operatives to back off, having believed that the couple had separated and Henry Logue would travel with his friend.

Far from having separated, however, Bridget Logue had, in the recent months, been transferring the family home from Belfast to Dublin and by September was well settled with her husband in Ballymun and looking forward to the holiday treat.

Supporting the theory of a cooling on the part of the Brits is the fact that when the Logues called for their tickets to Joe Walsh Tours in Dublin, on the Wednesday before their departure, Sunday September 18th, in Dublin, they were told that for some reason the tickets had gone to London.

However, Joe Walsh Tours issued them with duplicates and they flew out of Dublin Airport on the Sunday night on a Joe Walsh charter flight to Malaga. They were transferred by coach to Torremolinos and the Eden Hotel — which stands just opposite the Hotel Costa Del Sol where the Haydes were to arrive one week later.

In their bedroom to greet them was a large bouquet of roses, a basket of fruit, six bottles of sparkling wine and £150 in posies, compliments of 'Frank Moate' of Casuro in London, who twice during their stay sent telegrams hoping they were enjoying themselves.

And so delighted was Bridget Logue with the trip that she sent a postcard to 'Frank Moate' thanking him for the enjoyable break.

The only thing which the Logues, looking back, think could have been some kind of an intelligence approach was an encounter they had with a fellow guest at the hotel named 'Billy'. In his early 50s, he was staying at the hotel alone and approached them on the Wednesday of their stay. He said he too was from Belfast, liked the look of them and would like to talk to them.

He made suggestions as to a pub in Torremolinos which they might enjoy and Henry could get a game of darts. In fact, Henry Logue is a keen darts-player although the suggestion by 'Billy' did not strike the Logues as significant at the time.

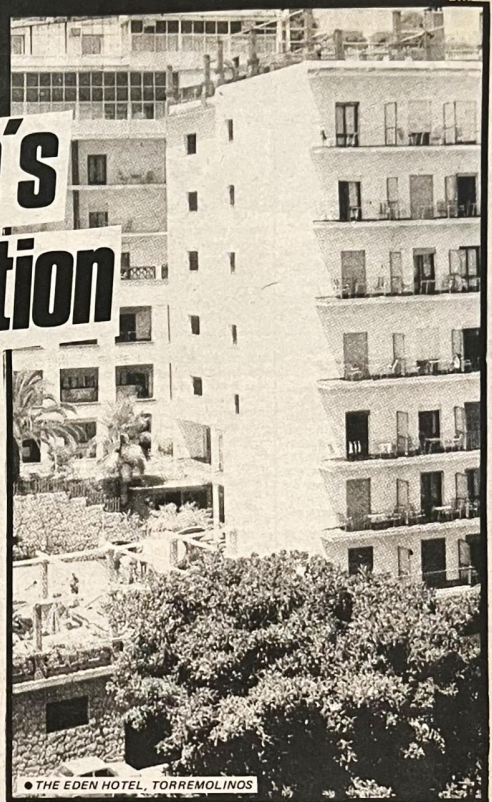
When they eventually did go to the pub later that evening, 'Billy' arrived quickly afterwards and later suggested a hotel they would like and turned up there shortly afterwards too.

During the evening, this stranger constantly turned the conversation to the subject of money.

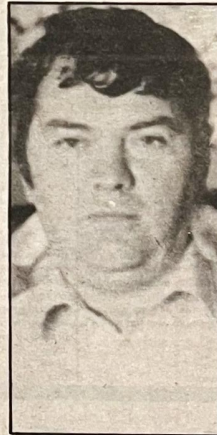
"I would do anything for money," he told the Logues on more than one occasion. He went on to tell them that he had been in the British army, travelled widely and had even engaged in diamond smuggling. He also told them of his new car, two colour televisions, video and comfortable home.

When he turned the conversation to politics, Henry Logue was quick to make sure that Bridget did not take up the bait and stubbornly steered clear of the topic.

Later, in their hotel bedroom, the Logues, naturally wary after years of experience in Belfast's Falls area, decided that 'Billy' was somehow bad news and would be best avoided.



● THE EDEN HOTEL, TORREMOLINOS



● HENRY LOGUE



● BRIDGET LOGUE

"I had him down as a dope smuggler or something," says Henry Logue. "I never thought of any British Intelligence angle."

Bridget Logue, who had decided the man's origin to be in the Shankill Road/Crumlin Road area, was rather more forceful in her remarks as to his possible political connections.

As things turned out, it was 'Billy' who ignored the couple on the following day, passing them by in the hotel without even a greeting. On the Friday he checked out of the hotel.

The couple are left with the creepy feeling that their hotel bedroom may have been bugged. But, certainly, they can report no further incident which would come anywhere near to the direct money offer made to the Haydes a week later, and they flew home on Monday night, September 26th, having been delayed 24 hours by

fog at Dublin Airport, unaware of the drama which was to break a fortnight later.

According to Joe Walsh Tours in Dublin, when contacted by AP/RN, the Logues' holiday was the only one that they booked for Casuro. (The Haydes' trip was booked through Melia Travel in Dublin.)

They say that Casuro's first contact with them was through their London office, that that company is not registered with the Association of British Travel Agents, but this fact and that they had never heard of them before was not unusual, with more than 10,000 travel agents operating in Britain.

As Casuro paid cash in advance of the tickets being issued, Joe Walsh Tours treated them as a bona fide booking, the same as any other.



# Spirit of freedom

A Chára,

The republican POWs in the H-Blocks congratulate our 38 comrades who successfully shattered Britain's 'security' system in Long Kesh last Sunday week. Although 19 of our gallant comrades were later recaptured, this cannot diminish the victory of the courageous escape.

It is clear that an escape of this nature could only come about as a result of determination and dedication — determination not to let the oppressive nature of the H-Block system quench the spirit of freedom, dedication to the republican ideals which led to incarceration and which remain as active and alive now as on the first day of imprisonment.

The swift and precise capture of the block, using ingenuity and military efficiency, has shocked the British. They had grown to believe their own propaganda which portrayed Ogleigh na hEireann as criminals, and that was the fatal mistake — not any security lapse, not any gates left open, and not any 'collaboration' from loyalist Screws.

The success of the operation, just like every other military operation carried out by Ogleigh na hEireann, depended on valour and commitment, and in our Volunteers this was not lacking.

In days to come, the 19 men at liberty will be remembered, and rightly respected, but let us not forget the others, recaptured early on and brutalised by Screws.

Harry Murray who was shot at the gates, Bobby Storey, beaten until his face is a mass of bruises and lumps, and O'Connor from Keady whose jaw was broken. All 19 were literally savaged by Screws, including POs and SOs. Amongst them were Davenport, Stewart, Parkinson, all 'white shirts', and Billy McAllister, Ernie Lynn, Wilkie Wells, Thompson, McCleery and McClenaghan.

We should also think of the 90 men in H7, who were beaten severely in the hours following the magnificent escape. These men were stripped by Screws, handcuffed, and forced to run the gauntlet between H7 and H8; many were attacked by dogs, all were assaulted and some were seriously hurt. All personal property, including radios, guitars, books, letters, photos etc, has been destroyed or stolen.

Desse Armstrong, another involved prisoner, was so badly beaten by Screws that he lost his front teeth and had to be hospitalised. What makes all this so disgusting is that it occurred after the escape, and, in the case of the recaptured men, was organised by Screws as systematic revenge, much the same as Birmingham's Winslow Green in 1974.

Many so-called privileges have been removed by the Prison Off-

# mála poist

## STÁT FUILTEACH SEICTEACH

A Chára

Le déanaí, d'fhág lucht ghno tuaisceart na hEireann chun cuairt a thabhairt ar na Stáit Aontaithe 'le postanna a bhaint amach le haghaidh an chúige'!!

Ina measc siúd bhí baill de cheithre pháirtí pholaitiúla, fíorghnó agus daoine eacaila áitiúla. Ceithfidh siad seachtain amháin thall, ticfidh siad cúig cathair i Meiriceá is cathair amháin i gCanaid agus é mar phríomhchospoir acu an tuaisceart a dhíol (mar a deirtear) mar áit rathúil bláir gnó; gnómh é sin, dar leat, ó dhaoine a thacaíonn Uladh mar stáit agus a thacaíonn lúth-reacht na Breataine sa cheann tuaisceart d'ár dtír; i mbeagán focal na haontachtaithe, DUP, OUP, sear, Alliance sear, agus an SOLP.

'Sin ceart a chaidé Ghaeil, ní haon bhoitín é, bhí John Hume



● IAN PAISLEY



● JOHN HUME

## A reminder

A Chára,

First of all, may I congratulate the Long Kesh escapees and wish them well in their present 're-treat'.

There was a very interesting interview, just after the break-out, on RTE with Marilyn Rees. Rees was challenged about the ambiguous attitude of the British to prison escapes — Airey Neave, Colditz, and all that.

'Well,' mused Rees. 'I have heard that accusation before, but we might regard these escapees as heroes if they represented someone — say (wait for it) the Dublin government.' (1)

I have written to Mr Rees to inform him that the escapees, like all Irish prisoners in British (and West Brit) jails, represent, not the Dublin government, but the Irish republic, which the Dublin government replaced.

They represent, therefore, those people who in the 1918 election voted by a 70% plus majority for an independent republic, free at last from Britain. They represent all those who through the last eight centuries have resisted, or suffered unwillingly, the oppression of British rule.

But people should be reminded, both here and abroad, that the present 'republic', established by John Costello and his party in 1948, is in no way the same as that voted for in 1918 and de-

liberately undermined through the activities of the Black and Tans and the Treaty party in 1921.

When Robert Mugabe on his recent visit said he appreciated the 'republic's' revolutionary spirit, he obviously did not realise that he was talking to a party of eager counter-revolutionaries who subverted the revolution and republic proclaimed in 1916.

Someone should tell him the facts (and anyone else who is confused).

Tomas Mulcahy,  
Béal Feirste.

## IRA jail-breaks

A Chára,

Please allow me, for the sake of accuracy, to correct two points in your centrespaced on *IRA Jail-breaks — A long tradition* (AP/RN September 29th) concerning my own escape. It was in February 1966 (within weeks of the Golden Jubilee of 1916) that it took place, not, as stated, 1962.

Secondly, although rescuing comrades were involved they certainly did not 'break into the jail and saw through the bars', the break-out had to come from the inside because my cell window

Le cúpla lá anuas, tá na nuachtáin plodaithe le tuairiscí fá chúiseacht an tréir póilín as dúmharú Eugene Toman a scaoilidh chun báin in áineacht le beirt eile in Ard Mhaca agus iad i gcarr ag dul trí bhac bóthair leis an RUC. Bhí idir iontas agus uafas ar dhaoine. Ionntas a bhí ar na náisiúnaíthe agus ar ndó, uafas a bhí ar na díseoirí.

Agus cad chuideach nach mbeadh? Nach bhfuil dhá chaighdeán díle i bhfeidhm fá láithair? Ceann acu a deir nár choir do na náisiúnaíthe airm a thógáil chun a saoirse a bhaint amach agus ceann eile a deiréann go bhfuil carte blanche ag na díseoirí, RUC, UDR agus na Brits na náisiúnaíthe suid a dúmharú gan athasoinneamh, gan chúiteamh.

Séamus De Brún,  
H-Blockanna,  
Ceis Fada.



● The Free State Special Branch — British collaborators

'room' I saw a counter the full length of the room and about four feet high, a black wire mesh extended from the counter to the ceiling. Inside the wire there was flaxiglass about 18 inches high, approximately one foot across the counter was exactly the same structure.

My friend eventually appeared, escorted by a warder who perched himself on a high chair in a separate cubicle and at right angles to visitor and friend.

'Time up,' was announced. I again asked if I could see some others. 'Take a seat and I'll let you know in a minute.' Ten minutes later the warder came out and looked at me straight in the face and asked with a smile and a smirk, 'Could you come back tomorrow? It's too late now.'

We were in Dublin and a friend took us out for a drive. Coming home, a car pulled alongside and told our friend to pull over to the side and stop. He did just that and told us, 'This is the Special Branch.' Two men got out of a car and approached our car. One asked for my friend's licence and the other asked my wife and I for identification.

The bonnet of the car had to be lifted and when one of the men started interfering with the mechanism, the driver said, 'If you are not a mechanic, don't touch anything there.' The 'officer' in charge said, 'The law says he can.' The boot was also opened. I was told to turn out my pockets, something I couldn't do inside a car. Our passports were thoroughly examined and addressed noted. When my friend complained, one of them reminded him, 'The job is good and the Harp (liger) is cheap.'

Well, who is Ireland's enemy? Tíochtaidh ár lá beir bus is beannacht.

Thomas Egan,  
New York,  
USA.

## Who is the enemy?

A Chára,

Having got permission from the Mayo-born governor of Portlaoise Prison to visit a friend who is an unwilling guest of the aforementioned gentleman, I presented myself at the prison gate as arranged.

Visiting time was 2pm. We were allowed through the gate at 2.06. A quick frisk and a few questions by the warder in charge. Then he seemed to change his mind: remove shoes and bang the heels against the ground, turn out all pockets and leave everything on the table until visit is over. At 2.40 we were escorted through two huge doors.

As I was waiting I asked if I could see a couple of other men and was asked it would be arranged. But back to my friend.

Having arrived at the visiting

# An Ghaeilge i mbaoi

LE TOMÁS Ó SÉ

BHUEL, a chairde, nuair a shuigh mé síos an tseachtain seo le halt a scríobh fuair mé scata ráitís ó Chonradh na Gaeilge romham ag mo bhíne. Léiríonn na ráitís sin staid na Gaeilge faoi láthair. Dála an scéil is suimíúil ná úsáid an chuid is mó des na nuachtáin laethúla na scéalta. Is amhlaidh nach bhfeiceann siad tabhacht sa Ghaeilge.

Dúirt Eile Ní Chionnaithe, Tán-aiste Chonradh na Gaeilge agus (ag labhairt ag cruinniú dár teideal 'Gníomh don Ghaeilge', faoi scáth Chonradh na Gaeilge i nGaillimh go bhfuil an staid chomh dona anois, 'nach maifídh an Ghaeilge mar theanga pobail lenár linn féin muna gcuirtear ina lúf ar na polaiteoirí agus ar an bpobal trí chéile gur gá beartas chinnte dhearfacha a chur i gcrích láithreach chun an Ghaeilge a shánuí.

Dúirt te gur gá do Rialtas na sé chontae fíchead a léiriú do phobal na

tíre, go háirithe do phobal na Gaeltachta go bhfuil siad i ndáiríre faoi athreimiu na Gaeilge agus gníomhú dá réir.

### DAONLATHACH

Agus é ag labhairt ag an gcrúinniú céanna dúirt Maolseachlainn Ó Caoláir, Cathaoirleach Fhochoiste na Mór-Mheán Cúirsaidhe den Chonradh gur cheart do Rialtas na sé chontae fíchead a mbeartaís i leith ráidíó tréaltala a chaitheamh i dtráilpí.

Molann Maolseachlainn dúinn gur chóir go mbeadh fóras ráidíó comh-luadair le stáisiún an-óganta agus laf dáirí smacht daonlathach.

Leathán an tseachtain i ndáiríre póla-

aithe RTE. Bíonn céanna cúirte in éadan lucht agóide ar síl go rialta. Bhí Donnachadh Mac Giolla Chomhallí ó Cho. Átha Cliath ós comhair Chóirí Dúiche Dhún Laoghaire an Aoiné seo caite (7.10.83) toisc go bhfuil sé ag dúlúfú céadúis teilifíse a fháil. cuirtear an céas siar toisc nach raibh teangeir sa Chúirte.

Tá an seasamh seo glactha ag Donnachadh mar agóid in éadan an tseapae Ghaeilge ar RTE agus freisin mar agóid i gcoinne Aite 31 den Acht Craolacháin. Cheann féin i mblána gearradh £50 (nó seacht lá pólaíntachta) air, ar an abhar céanna. Ní Donnachadh nó a bhean Luc-illite sásta an fhéin a fóc.

### TACAÍOCHT

Tá tacaíocht leidir don Ghaeilge léiríthe ag Comhairle Chontae na Mí. Ag cruinniú móisúil an Chomhairle (Deir-eadh Fomhair) glacadh d'ionghabháil rún ag aithní go raibh Gíocháirín na Gaeilge ann agus ag geallúint tacaíocht na Comhairle chun í a sháru.

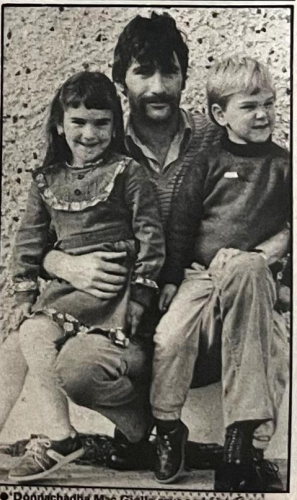
D'éiligh an rún ar Rialtas na sé chon-

achtú le go mbeadh daoine in ann a ngóid leis an stát a dhéanamh trí Ghaeilge, agus an Plean Gníomhaíochta don Ghaeilge a chur i bhfeidhm. D'iarr an Chomhairle Chontae orthu freisin, míshámha a nochtadh le RTE faoi dhrochstaíd na Gaeilge ar an teilifís.

Agus bhí scéal eile ar Scéal Eireann seachtain 6 shin inar chur me spéis. Dúirt Michael Greag, Príomh-heidhmeán ach Bord na Gaeilge nach bhfuil Rialtas na tacaíochta don Plean Gníomhaíochta don Ghaeilge. Dúirt sé nach féidir go leor des na haidhmeanna a thabhairt i gcrích ceal airgid.

Ach, dír Greag go bhfuil an bac ar earcaíocht ag cur as go mór dóibh. Tá an cúigú cuid d'hoireann Bord na Gaeilge caillte de bharr an bac sin agus leath breis oibre atá tógtha orthu féin acu sin ag cur isteach go mór orthu.

Ach, 'sé fírinne an scéal mar a léiríonn na scéalta thuas gur cuma le Rialtas na sé chontae fíchead m'bharrap an Ghaeilge nó nach mairteann.



● Donnachadh Mac Giolla agus a pháistí





# Waiting and wanting in Ballymun

BY JACK MADDEN

WHEN EIGHT homeless women and their children trooped into the offices of Dublin Corporation's Housing Department on Friday last, October 7th, they excited little attention. Yet the women, all from Ballymun and all living on the balconies of this huge flats complex, had come with a common purpose: to highlight their plight by occupying the Corporation offices until they were rehoused.

For some it was their 21st day at the 'Corpo' and for all it was another day too many, waiting for hours on end in a tiny room which had not been cleaned in over three weeks, as their children played amongst the cigarette ends and other rubbish on the floor.

All of the women had in recent weeks been evicted from flats where they had lived as squatters. All felt that they were being discriminated against because of this.

One woman, Veronica Mahon, a single parent with a child of 13 months, had lived for two years in the same flat in Ballymun. Following two separate appearances in court on an eviction order she was again summoned to appear on September 30th last. She recalls:

*"On the day before the case I was told I wasn't to appear at all, but then men came to put me out. I went to Mr Rodgers in the Housing Department and he just said, 'Don't mind it, I'll deal with it'. He didn't, and now we are out. I sit here every day, morning and afternoon. Now I have no other family and nowhere to go, and since the eviction the child won't eat properly or take its bottle."*

## HOSPITAL

Christine Williams, also a single parent, was one day out of hospital after giving birth to her second child when she was evicted.

In a state which recently decided by referendum to protect 'the right to life of the unborn', concern has not, it would seem, been extended to the life and health of children born in poverty.

Although the legal tenant of a flat for two years, Christine Williams was forced to leave for health reasons. She says:

*"In all I killed 27 rats in the kitchen but when I reported this I was told that the problem could not be dealt with until I paid back-rent which I owed."*

Without money, she was forced to leave and availed of a flat left vacant by other people. They had not told her that there was already an eviction order on the place and she found out too late:

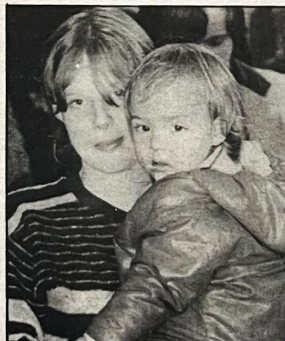
*"I wouldn't have moved in if I knew there was a court order on the flat, even though I had to get out of the other place."*

*"After being evicted I was told that if I paid the money I owed I'd be treated as an emergency case. When I managed to get the money and paid it I was told there were eight people ahead of me on the list. A few days later it was six, then three, but today I'm told it's gone back up to four."*

*"My old flat is still boarded up and cleaned. I will take a flat anywhere in the city other than Fatima Mansions but that is*



● Evicted Ballymun mothers occupy the Dublin Corporation offices in Jervis Street



● Christine Williams with her eldest child

*all that is offered. I told them I was really afraid to live there, but they answered, 'If you were really hard up you'd take it.'"*

With one exception, the only flats offered to any of the women have been in Fatima Mansions, and all are adamant that they will not live there. Fatima Mansions has the reputation of being the dumping ground for problem cases and therefore a breeding ground for violence which follows a policy of cramming social, economic and often delinquency problems into a single area. In being offered a flat there, the women were convinced that they were being punished for squatting.

## SQUATTERS

Officialdom has little sympathy for squatters, nor indeed does the general public, who regard squatting as theft of a home which rightly belongs to a desperate

people.

At present the question of responsibility is uncertain and the buck is passed between local authorities and the health boards. In a preliminary report to the new Bill, the Simon Community points out that this has led to confusion for, although they control the hostels for homeless people, the health boards will only act where there is an obvious health risk. The report adds:

*"They consider the homeless as a health problem, not a housing problem, when it has been clearly established that their ill-health derives directly from their lack of housing."*

However, to be treated as an emergency case by the housing authorities, homeless persons have priority only if they spend periods of weeks and sometimes months in the health boards' hostels, which Simon describes as overcrowded with "inadequate space and deplorable conditions."

Small wonder then that, evicted or otherwise, homeless people are reluctant to enter the hostels. Indeed, in the case of the Ballymun women, none were offered the option. Such an option will not be necessary if the Ryan Bill was enacted as its provision for 'threatened homelessness' would ensure that a person or family facing the long court proceedings leading to eviction would be offered alternative and suitable accommodation if their case is genuine.

It would be unrealistic to expect that the Ryan Bill will succeed as it is unheard of that a Bill proposed by an independent member in either the senate or Leinster House should pass the reading stage. Deputies from the establishment political parties have shown the extent of their concern for the homeless over the years by pointedly ignoring the issue.

## FORWARD PLANNING

Christy Burke, an inner-city community worker for Sinn Féin, feels that it is in this area of forward planning and allocation that the authorities are mostly at fault, a claim which supports Simon workers who point to the lack of 'drive' in the area of housing.

Burke explains that bureaucracy is too often allowed to stifle initiative and that perfectly good flats and others in need of only minor repair work are often left vacant and boarded up for months. This interim period creates frustration amongst the homeless and encourages squatting. Knowing that a flat is to be vacated, the authorities should immediately house a family on the waiting list and then carry out repairs. The temporary inconvenience would be a small price to pay for a system which would dramatically speed up the allocation of homes.

Housing Department officials readily admit that the present system is inadequate and have invited submissions on improvements from interested parties, including voluntary bodies such as the Simon Community and Cherish (the organisation representing unmarried mothers).

Even if, by some unexpected chance, the Ryan Bill succeeds, its benefits will have come too late for the Ballymun women who on Monday this week returned, as usual, to wait in that tiny room in the Housing Department.

Their planned occupation protest was abandoned the previous Friday afternoon when they were informed that lighting and heating would be cut off over the weekend, and that they might be ignored by officials on Monday. To the delight of all, one woman, Geraldine Flood, did secure a flat in Ballymun and this gave them hope. Apart from that, their only immediate achievement was the appearance of a Corporation worker in the waiting room, on Monday, who finally swept the dirt from under their feet.

family who may have waited years for a flat. Given the shortage of housing and the trauma of the families who lose out, this attitude is understandable and explains to some extent the difficulty faced by housing authorities in the twenty-six counties and the exasperation of officials who point to squatting as the spanner which wrecks the orderly allocation of houses.

The squatters, on the other hand, are often single parents or deserted wives with nowhere to go, or the single homeless without work or money, who cannot face life in the hostels run by the health boards or the night-shelters provided by voluntary agencies such as the Simon Community. Besides the minority who squat with the definite intention of 'jumping the housing queue' are the vast majority of homeless who simply have no alternative. For these the system does not work.

Fault therefore does not lie with the squatters, nor with the officials in housing authorities who face the wrath of applicants, but with a system of housing allocation both under-financed and incapable of adequately dealing with 'exceptional circumstances'.

## RESPONSIBILITY

Although the provision of housing is the direct responsibility of governments who regularly withhold the ever-decreasing funds needed by local authorities, a radical attempt to reform the actual allocation of existent housing is at present underway.

A new housing Bill being introduced in the Free State senate by Brendan Ryan, who successfully stood as a poverty candidate with the support of the Simon Community, lays down necessary conditions for dealing with homelessness, and indeed 'threatened homelessness', by shifting the responsibility onto the local authorities, many of whom make absolutely no provision for sick



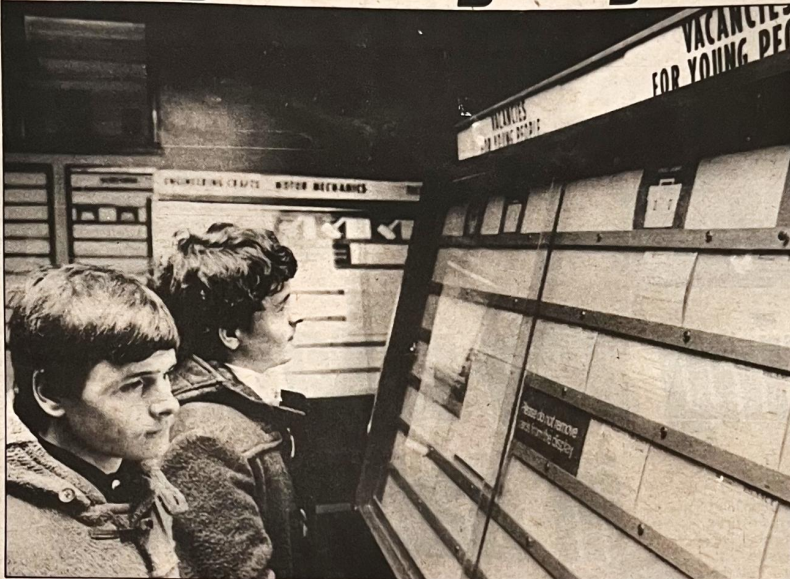
# Youth Employment Agency—Oh YEA?

BY TONY BARRY

FURTHER evidence of the uncaring and cynical attitude of the Free State government to the huge, and growing, problem of youth unemployment has come out in the last week.

Hot on the heels of Fine Gael's proposal of cut-backs of £500 million in the public service — which will inevitably mean increased unemployment — a report has revealed that last year there were 34 applications for every job in the civil service. And the country's biggest union, the ITGWU, has called the government's response to the problem — the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) — 'a con on workers'.

One in four of those who left school in 1982 are still out of work. Their chances of employment, and the chances of thousands of this year's school-leavers, look slim indeed. Figures released last week from the civil service show the huge competition among youth for work. For example, there were over 2,000 applications for the position of post office clerk — for just one vacancy. Nearly 10,000 applied for a mere 39 jobs as technician trainees in the Department of Posts & Telegraphs. Another political scandal, 12,000 applicants, who then sat written exams in a number of centres



throughout the country. There were five jobs going.

## RESPONSE

The Dublin government's response to the problem of youth unemployment is the Youth Employment Agency, which is fund-

ed by a 1% levy on incomes. And, referring to the YEA last week, the ITGWU said:

"It is extremely difficult to identify any concrete achievements which could honestly be said to have made a significant impact on youth."

The union went on to attack the cynicism of successive governments in using monies raised by the Youth Employment Levy to fund existing youth employment schemes instead of using it to create additional job opportunities for the young.

In a statement, Fianne Eireann (Republican Youth Movement), commented:

"One of the few things the twenty-six counties has been noted for, in its miserable existence as a state, has been its inability to provide its citizens with

a means of livelihood.

"The pathetic posturings of establishment politicians, and their half-hearted gestures on the problems facing young people in Ireland today, are a transparent attempt to appear to be 'doing something' while at the same time not rocking the capitalist boat."

"Their Youth Employment Agency is a farce. It is wedded to the free enterprise system, the very system which is responsible for the dole queues in the first place, and has made, and can make, no impression on the enormity of the problem."

## EMBARRASSED

The YEA is, of course, the creation of the Labour Party. And it was with considerable embarrassment that the Labour Party leader Dick Spring announced some months ago that over 300 jobs for young workers under the Temporary Environment Improvements Scheme (which is partly funded by the YEA) were to be axed. This would not do Labour's image any good. So, he announced last week that the young workers would be absorbed into existing jobs in Dublin Corporation and County Council.

But this 'solution' carefully glossed over the reality of what had happened. While those particular 300 or so workers were going to get permanent jobs, the scheme under which they were previously employed (and which is the one that pays its participants realistic wages) is to be abolished, no new jobs are to be created, and neither the Corporation nor the County Council will be allowed to recruit new personnel.

## Get well soon

GET WELL SOON greetings to George Poyntz, honorary president of Castleblayney Sinn Féin, who is presently a patient in the Mater Hospital. From all his friends in 'Blayney and especially the John Green Sinn Féin cumann.

DEVLIN, George. The staff of An Phoblacht/Republican News send greetings and best wishes for a speedy recovery to George Devlin, our old friend and long-time worker, who is recovering in hospital from a recent heart attack.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

MALLON. The parents, brothers and sisters of the late James Gerard Mallon wish to thank most sincerely all those who sympathised with them in their recent and tragic bereavement. Special thanks to Rev. P.J. O'Neill PP, Rev. P. Cassidy CC, Rev. S. Rice CC, Dr. Boggs. Sinn Féin elected representative Jim McAllister.

Thanks also to all those who sent Mass cards, sympathy cards, letters of condolence or floral tributes or called at the house, brought gifts, attended the removal of remains, Requiem Mass or the funeral.

A special word of thanks to the priests who took time to write to relatives in their grief, to those who helped at the scene, the John Piper, the people of Armagh and Monaghan who met the cortege en route from hospital, James's many friends and comrades who provided a guard of honour and gave him a fitting farewell, Madden GFC and the various organisations who attended the funeral, and the many kind friends and neighbours who helped in so many ways — it would be impossible to mention everyone individually.

Trusting this will be accepted by all as a token of our sincere appreciation. The holy sacrifice of the Mass will be offered for their intentions.

## Draw results

Dundalk Cumann Cabhrach  
£100: No. 1124, J. Martin; £30: 997, Mrs. Wylie; £20: 1157, C. Adams.  
£10: 1077, Mrs. Connelly; 1183, P. Lambie; 1287, 'Little & Large'; 1240, P. Quigley; 1000, C. Longe.

Fermanagh Sinn Féin  
September: £100: Vincent Murray, Donagh; £50: Anthony 'Junior' Mohan, Roslea; £10: Teresa Boyle, Roslea.  
Mid-Ulster Sinn Féin  
Week 15: £100: Peter Tague, Green-castle; £50: Eamon McCarthy, Castle-derg; £5: Ann Keenan, Cookstown.  
Week 16: £100: Mickie McElhatton, Mountfield; £15: John McCullough, Moore-town; £5: Joanna Kirk, c/o Kirk's shop.  
Week 17: £100: Sean Grogan, Carrickmore; £15: John McCullough, Green-castle; £5: Bernie Grogan, Carrickmore.  
Tyrone Prisoners Defence Fund (Pom-eroy)  
Celtic cross: Dermot Potter, Kildress; Harp: Damien McDonald, Emryvale; Threaded picture: A. Bloomer, Cookstown; Wallet: Peter McAleer, Omagh.

A 10th ANNIVERSARY commemoration organised by Sinn Féin's comhairle cuige na Mumhan to honour the memory of IRA Volunteers Tony Aherne and Dermot Crowley was held in Cork on Saturday, October 8th.

A parade marched from Connolly Hall to the Republican Plot in Saint Finbarr's Cemetery, headed by a guard of honour and followed by the Killeslin Accordion Band from County Tryone. They were followed by ranks of Fianne Eireann, Cumann na gCaillíní and Cumann na mBan, then three lines of wreath-bearers were followed by the Cork Volunteer Pipe Band.

The marchers, numbering over 1,000, included large contingents from Cork and surrounding Munster counties and also from Fermanagh and Tyrone where the Volunteers died. The Sinn Féin ard comhairle was strongly represented. All traffic was diverted as the parade went through the centre of Cork city.

The ceremony at the Republican Plot was chaired by Richard Behal who recalled the deaths of the two Volunteers.

Dermot Crowley and Tony Aherne were lifelong friends. They went to school together, played sports together, joined the Republican Movement together and there were only six weeks between their deaths.

Tony Aherne died on active service at Roslea, County Fermanagh, on May 10th 1973. His comrade Dermot Crowley was killed near Omagh on June 25th 1973, along with two other Volunteers from the 1st Battalion, East Tyrone Brigade, Sean Loughran and Patrick Carty.

## MEMORIAL STONE

A decade of the Rosary was recited, then Comann na Mumhan unveiled a memorial stone commemorating the two Volunteers. Commandant Kelleher, whose section of the 3rd West Cork Brigade inflicted the heaviest casualties during the Tan War on the British army at Crossbarry in 1921, then laid a wreath on behalf of Ogligh na hEireann.

A bugler sounded the Last Post and Reveille and wreaths were laid by the families of the Cork and Tyrone dead Volunteers; by Ruairí O Bradagh, president of Sinn Féin, on behalf of the ard comhairle; the Irish Republican Comrades, Cork; Cumann na gCaillíní, Cork; Cumann na mBan, Cork; Leitrim/South Fermanagh unit of the IRA; Fermanagh Command, Ogligh na hEireann; and Tyrone National Graves Association.

Wreaths were also laid on behalf of the following

# Cork ceremonies salute IRA Volunteers



●VOL DERMOT CROWLEY

branches of Sinn Féin: comhairle cuige na Mumhan; Limerick comhairle ceantair; Fermanagh comhairle ceantair; the Leonard/Aherne cumann, Roslea, County Fermanagh; the Carty/Crowley/Loughran/McDonald cumann, Dungannon, County Tyrone; and cumann in In-Parish West, County Cork; and Killorglin, County Kerry.

A wreath on behalf of the republican prisoners of war was laid by John Joe McGill of Sligo Sinn Féin.

Owen Carron gave the oration in which he extolled the memory of Volunteers Crowley and Aherne and their contribution to the struggle of the oppressed people of the six counties.

"What a contrast," he said, "Dermot Crowley and Tony Aherne are to the collaborationist Free State authorities who are greatly responsible for the continuing brutal presence of British imperialism in Ireland."

●VOL TONY AHERNE

Both the Dublin and London governments were claiming recently that the republican struggle was finally beaten by the use of paid per-liers. That illusion was rudely shattered once again by the mass escape from Long Kesh which demonstrated the opposite.

"The cause of freedom can never be beaten as long as Ireland produces people of the calibre of Volunteers Crowley, Aherne, Carty and Loughran."

## PRESENTATION

At a social that evening, donations towards the memorial were made by the Carty/Crowley/Loughran/McDonald Sinn Féin cumann, Dungannon, and by the Tyrone National Graves Association.

Richard Behal, on behalf of the commemoration committee, presented Gene Harrington of the Crowley/Aherne Memorial Hall Committee in Cork with an inscribed black granite plaque to mark the occasion.



# BURKE'S AT THE BACK

By Kevin Burke

FINE GAEL'S and theis later this month, which will celebrate 50 years of the party's miserable existence, will have one topic missing from the agenda — there will be no debate this year on the North.

The subject is believed by the party leadership to be 'too sensitive' for discussion by the mere rank-and-file, but Sir Garret will say a few well-chosen words on the matter in his main address.

His bloody Northern relatives yet again, no doubt.

☆☆☆

An RUC detective, Leemond Robinson, received £10,000 compensation at Strabane County Court last week for injuries received in an ambush in the town in December 1980.

As well as describing physical injuries and their effects, Robinson told the court of psychological problems since returning to work, even though he had been transferred to a 'peaceful area' — standard practice for RUC men who have been shot or otherwise injured. He said: "I also have nightmares. It is always the same one."

"I dream I am lying on the street and someone comes up and takes my gun from the holster. But it is never one of my friends; it is someone who takes the gun and points it at my head. When he goes to pull the trigger, I wake up."

"I have had to interview terrorist suspects since then and I always have the nightmares after that."

"There is one terrorist in Strabane I have interviewed twice since the attack and in my dreams it is always him I see holding the gun."

☆☆☆

A British soldier, Brian Meek of the Royal Green Jackets, has been charged in Enniskillen this week with the manslaughter of a fellow Brit in Belleek Barracks last April.

Meek was released on £750 bail — the official value put on a dead Brit apparently — and ordered to appear at Omagh Crown Court on November 2nd.

☆☆☆

RUC Reservist Robert John Liddle, of Drumlogie, Lisnaskea, was in court last week on a charge of indecently assaulting a 9-year-old girl at Churchill, County Fermanagh, in March. Liddle admitted that he had put his arm around the girl and his hand down the front of her pants, but pleaded that getting caught had had a 'salutary effect' on him.

Judge Robert Babington let him off with a mere six months' prison sentence. The effect on Liddle's unfortunate victim is likely to last a lot longer than that.

☆☆☆

Also making a court appearance was Patrick Bland of the Garrison Officers Mess in Aldershot, who put his six years of experience in the SAS to use in a frenzied attack on his separated wife's lover — a warrant officer in the Catering Corps.

Winchester Crown Court was told that Bland stabbed his fellow Brit nine times with a Bowie knife.

☆☆☆

Yet another knife-wielding Brit was Military Policeman Martin Clements who, an Old Bailey jury was told last week, 'staged an SAS-style raid' on the Queen Elizabeth Barracks in Guildford, where he lived in the quarters of a woman sergeant in the Women's Royal Army Corps and discovered her in bed with his army corporal wife.

This Cecil Parkinson fellow is obviously in charge of the wrong British ministry, he should surely be appointed Minister for Defence.

☆☆☆

Last week's story in this column about Special Branch man Chris Kelly and his attempts to hide from his superiors his inability to understand names and addresses in Irish has already resulted in retaliation from the Branch — in the persons of Branchmen Nicholas Connelly and Vincent Hanley, who are quite prepared to admit to anyone that they are stupid. Presumably making up for brain with an overdose of brawn.

# Gagged by Garret



● It's 'no talk about the North' at the forthcoming and theis of what was once known as the United Ireland Party

The intrepid duo stopped three Fianna youngsters — one only 13 years old — returning from the funeral of a veteran republican on Wednesday this week.

All three gave their names and addresses in Irish and refused to be intimidated by threats into giving the information in English. Eventually they were arrested because of this and taken to Whitehall Garda Barracks, where all three were photographed and finger-printed.

Further heavies were called from Dublin Castle — Michael Reynolds and Denis Byrne — in an attempt to frighten the names out of them in English in separate interrogation sessions, but all three stalwartly refused.

At one stage, the youngsters were told: "We want your name and address in the dialect of this country — English."

The three were released after several hours in custody. Apart from the fact that a 13-year-old was interrogated without his parents being present, the legal implications of Connelly and Hanley's bullying could be interesting if their three victims take the matter further.

Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act allows the arrest of persons whom a garda suspects of a given number of offences, none of

which include giving your name and address in Irish. The arrests therefore would seem to be illegal and the three would appear to have a case for compensation.

☆☆☆

Abstentionist members of the Stormont Assembly — the SDLP and Sinn Féin alike — have just received letters informing them that they are now entitled to use the facilities of the Civil Service Sports and Social Club at the Maynard Sinclair Pavilion at Stormont in common with all other Assembly members.

The delicate political question is would a game of squash there be tantamount to a tacit recognition of the forbidden Assembly, and is this just another lure into the web of constitutional politics?

☆☆☆

Apartheid, as practised in South Africa, is a very exact science as well as being a monstrous method of repression.

According to official government figures for 1982, issued recently in Pretoria, 722 coloured people were reclassified white; 15 whites were reclassified coloured; 109 blacks were reclassified coloured; 7 Chinese became white and 39 coloured people became Indians.



## WHAT'S ON

**BALLAD SESSION**  
Featuring The Dublin City Ramblers  
Friday 14th October  
McAllister's Hotel  
**BALLINAMORE**  
County Leitrim  
Organised by Sinn Féin

**RELEASE NICKY KELLY SOCIAL & VIDEO**  
Featuring Manus Lunny,  
Martin & Frances  
Video: *Open Those Gates*  
8pm Friday 14th October  
The Fleet Bar  
Fleet Street  
**DUBLIN**

**ROCK 'N' ROLL NIGHT**  
Featuring Tommo & guests  
8pm Friday 14th October  
The No. 5 Club  
5 Blessington Street  
**DUBLIN**  
Taillie £1  
Organised by Inner-city Sinn Féin

**RELEASE NICKY KELLY MARCH**  
2pm Saturday 15th October  
GPO  
**DUBLIN**

**LETTERKENNY SINN FEIN ELECTORAL AREA CONVENTION**  
2pm Sunday 16th October  
Jackson's Hotel  
**BALLYBOFEY**  
County Donegal

**VOL SEAN TREACY COMMEMORATION**  
3pm Sunday 16th October  
**KILFEAKLE**

County Tipperary  
Oration by Richard Behal  
**INISHOWEN SINN FEIN ELECTORAL AREA CONVENTION**  
6pm Sunday 16th October  
Lake of Shadows Hotel  
**BUNCRANA**  
County Donegal

**TESTIMONIAL SOCIAL FOR DINNY CASEY**  
Featuring Shandy  
8pm to midnight Monday 17th October  
Hollybrook Hotel  
Hollybrook Park  
Clontarf  
**DUBLIN**  
Taillie £2  
Organised by Sinn Féin

**SOUTH DONEGAL SINN FEIN ELECTORAL AREA CONVENTION**  
8pm Monday 17th October  
Abbey Hotel  
**DONEGAL**

**MALAHIDE CONSTITUENCY SINN FEIN COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION CONVENTION**  
9pm Monday 17th October  
Camelot Hotel  
Malahide Road  
**DUBLIN**  
All Sinn Féin members to attend

**SOCIAL**  
Featuring Shebeen  
8.30pm Thursday 20th October  
Ivagh Community Centre  
**BELFAST**  
Organised by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee

**CABARET & SOCIAL**  
Featuring Mountain Fever  
Friday 21st October  
Abbey Hotel  
**DROMAHEIR**  
County Leitrim  
Bar extension & supper  
Taillie £3  
Organised by Sinn Féin

**RELEASE NICKY KELLY EXHIBITION**  
2 to 6pm Saturday 22nd October  
(followed by a social at 8pm)  
The Fleet  
Fleet Street  
**DUBLIN**

**SOCIAL NIGHT**  
(to raise funds for POWs' children's Christmas party)  
8pm Sunday 23rd October  
The No. 5 Club  
5 Blessington Street  
**DUBLIN**  
Taillie £1  
Organised by the Republican Welfare Action Group

**CUMANN NA GAILINI SALE OF WORK**  
Saturday 29th October  
Doors open 10am  
5 Blessington Street  
**DUBLIN**  
Taillie 20p

**CEILI & OLDE TIME**  
Featuring The O'Hagan Family  
Saturday 29th October  
Maghera Honey Hall  
**MAGHERA**  
County Derry



# REVIEW PAGE

TV

## Bleating on Sunday

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

JUSTIN KEATING'S attempts to do a Brian Walden on RTE on Sunday mornings gets worse. In a display of grovelling, unrivalled so far in his *Keating on Sunday* programme, he sat smiling and nodding ingratiatingly while Lord Brookeborough told us how much we owed Britain for allowing us to be part of the "Empire" and how much Ireland has benefited from that civilising influence.

Sheila Lawlor, who has written a book entitled *Britain and Ireland*, had a very posh English accent and a punk haircut. She also thought the "Empire" had been awfully good for the Irish.

"They totally identified with it," she said. "Perhaps sometimes in opposition, but there was identification throughout the century."

No doubt her book will be on the school book-lists shortly.

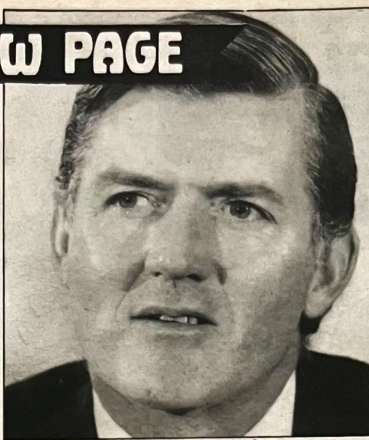
Also on *Keating on Sunday* were Sir John Peck, former British ambassador, Kevin Boland and Geroid O Tuathaigh, a professor in Galway University. Boland, with admirable restraint, though he seemed to say it through gritted teeth, pointed out that this "relationship" was based on power and privilege and was perceived by the majority of Irish people to be 'disadvantageous'.

And in a nicely barbed contribution, O Tuathaigh suggested that perhaps 'good relations' between Ireland and Britain might have a different meaning for different people, that 'good relations' reported by the press usually meant Ireland either compromising or backing down.

Keating wound up the programme by twittering about how wonderful it was that they could all discuss 'it' without 'bitterness or rancour'. Easy enough when 'it' doesn't affect your cosy life-style, I suppose.

### CONSERVATIVE

Geoff Dickens and his wife Norma were on TV's *TVam* on Friday morning. Geoff Dickens is a Conservative MP who had an affair with another woman, got found out, ran away, came back and was forgiven.



● Cecil Parkinson — back to Victorian values?

Geoff and Norma were there to give 'Cecil and Anne' some public advice.

"Forgive him," said Norma. "Appreciate her," said Geoff, as they both embarrassed us

with reminiscences of their reconciliation. It was all very *Woman's Own*. The press came in for heavy criticism for reporting both Geoff's "little incident" and Cecil Parkinson's "indiscret-

ion". Claire Rayner was also a guest on *TVam*. She is an 'Agony Aunt', with a column in a popular magazine and a TV spot. Claire appeared on the *Late Late Show* recently and shocked people by talking about contraception for young women.

Anyway, Claire listened to this waffle for as long as she could, before reducing Geoff Dickens to near speechlessness.

"These people," said Claire, meaning the Conservative government, "set themselves up as good and proper and talk about going back to Victorian values and the sanctity of the family. They also court publicity to further their careers. They simply can't have it both ways. They dictate a code of behaviour or 'moral standards' to others but don't live by it themselves."

Dickens, after stuttering and stammering for a good few seconds, said that of course they understood that the press had a job to do, and should not be obstructed, but, then again, "everybody knows what Claire's politics are," and dodged the charge of hypocrisy and double-standards.

## Staying awake

BY ERIC McALLISTER

WELL, FOLKS, it's here at last! John Travolta and the Bee Gees have come to town — if only on celluloid in *Staying Alive*.

And if your inner being is touched by the painful pivouetting and philosophising in the TV series *Fame*, or if you are moved to a deeper understanding of mankind by the *Rocky* films, then you too are sure to like this movie. For *Staying Alive* is part *Fame* and part *Rocky*. It owes little to *Saturday Night Fever* (to which it is supposed to be a sequel) and absolutely nothing to itself.

The story-line is very simple. The upwardly socially-mobile Tony Manero (Travolta), having cavorted and frolicked his way out of Brooklyn and on to Broadway, is waiting to be recognised as the dancing genius he is and achieve stardom.

While waiting, Tony determines to have himself a good time and, as the Bee Gees vodel in the background, "Look out for number one," he proceeds to treat everyone he knows like dirt. But, of course, being the apparently irresistible stud that our Tony is, women just lap this up and ask for more. One jilted lover delivers this back-handed compliment to him:

"Guys like you aren't relationships. You're exercise."

Yes, indeed, the slick Italian-American who does the splits in tight tights on stage is a 'Real

### COME-UPPANCE

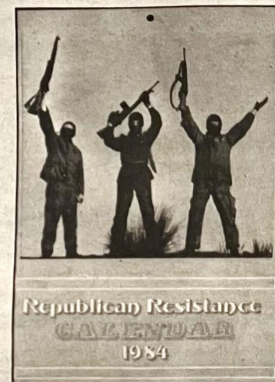
Alas, Tony appears to be about to get his come-uppance when he two-times the woman who 'really loves him', and his rich and English new-found lover uses him and then rejects him.

What? John Travolta jilted? By a woman? Hey, c'mon, fellas. This isn't supposed to happen to a Real Man. Real Men always do the jilting. And, sure enough, director Sylvester Stallone — himself something of a macho cult figure — weighs in. Tony Manero gets his big break. He seizes it, achieves fame, and, in his moment of glory, he puts the woman who rejected him in her place.

Now, in case some detractor among this newspaper's vast and expanding readership should think me less than fair, and perhaps even tinged with the teeniest bit of jealousy, let me say that the dance sequence at the end of the film was really good. Honestly, it was.

But, whether you want to lash out two or three quid on this 80 minutes of nothing in particular male chauvinist extravaganzas is your business.

Me? I could think of better things to do.



## 1984 Calendar

THE 1984 Republican Resistance Calendar is now available from Republican Publications.

It features exclusive full-colour photographs of IRA Volunteers in action and wall murals, and significant dates in Ireland's history and the latest phase of the struggle for freedom.

This excellently produced and colourful calendar is available from 2a Monagh Crescent, Turf Lodge, Belfast (telephone 620768), price 50p; or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1 (telephone 726932), price 10p. Please add postage when ordering.

## Them and Us — a misterpiece

BY DANNY MORRISON

THEM AND US, by James Downey, is like an over-long, tedious *Magill* article, culled out of back-copies of the *Irish Times* (of which the author is deputy-editor) and fleshed out by a number of largely irrelevant personal recollections and boring snippets which the publicity hand-out preposterously describes as "a penetrating analysis" and "fascinating glimpses."

Downey's narrow-mindedness (disguised as liberalism) blinks him to actual reality. His analysis on the North is riven with ignorance but his observations on Free State politics, with which he is more familiar, are more authoritative.

He boasts that he has set out to dispel certain myths and pronounces that the IRA and Sinn Féin are not republican, that Stormont did not fall in March 1972 (it "committed suicide in August 1969"), and that the Ulster Workers' Council did not bring down the power-sharing executive (the Sunningdale arrangement went too far

### BOOK

and "was dead long before the official obsequies"). But he perpetuates other myths, among them that those republicans who removed the Sticks in 1969 were not involved in the civil rights agitation.

### UNFINISHED

In painting the armed struggle which set up the twenty-six county state as being legitimate and untainted by 'sectarianism', he ignores the fact that today's struggle for in-

dependence is a result of the unfinished business of 1921, which ditched the nationalists of the North and which failed to confront unpalatable facts as the nature of loyalism and its foothold. It is, therefore, facile and dishonest to divide Irish history into periods when Thompsons were legitimate, but Amalites are immoral, in order to expediently conform with the degenerate policies of the Free State today.

Downey believes in the loyalist veto and thinks that the nationalists need a Bill of Rights. On the British he has this to say:

"As to British policy in Ireland, few fair-minded people could deny that since 1969 it has contained more than its due share of mistakes, fumbling, indifference and downright deceit. Yet I imagine that, like myself, most Irish people would attribute the great bulk of its faults to fate and time and

chance and human frailty, rather than to outright ill-will."

Contrast this fawning attitude with his views on republicans: they are "characteristically Northern and sectarian"; are a threat to the Free State and its institutions; they aim to "take over both parts of the country by force"; are "anti-political"; are "closely linked with a kind of masochism"; support "a mistaken cause"; and "Provo electoral credibility" is a monster, one which Prior should have avoided creating.

### PUNCHLINE

Surprisingly, he supports an amnesty for sentenced political prisoners. The punchline, however, reveals that Mr Downey is a budding little Machiavelli — an amnesty should be introduced in such a way as to put pressure on the republican leadership to call off the armed struggle!

He is no friend of Fianna

Faill, has a good word or two to say about the Sticks and comes across as a Fitzgeraldophile. (Infatuation with certain politicians is a disease to which some *Irish Times* columnists are prone — e.g. John Healey's recurrent embarrassing platonic prose in praise of Citizen Hume.)

Downey observes society from his ivory tower and criticises the Free State for its moral backwardness, social corruption, tax evasion and social welfare frauds, much of which, he says, was greatly increased by Fianna Fáil's 1977 election promises!

This book is boring and pretentious. The author also has an irritating habit of using foreign phrases to make points (so French, German and Latin dictionaries will be needed), but only manages to baffle the reader (so swear boxes will also come in handy).

A book best left on the shelves in Eason's, I must pay tribute to the author in a fashion which only he would appreciate: *Grosse tete et peu de sens*.

Don't worry, I've seen the price of those dictionaries: it



● JAMES DOWNEY

means, 'big head and little wit' — and took me an hour to find.

● *Them and Us*, by James Downey, is published by Ward River Press. Price £4.95.



# Death of Ella McGlone

WEDNESDAY, October 4th, was a sad day for the McGlone family of Barnagh Drive in Belfast. Ella McGlone was buried behind many friends who will miss her wit and charm.

Many ex-internees of the early '70s have fond memories about Ella's antics in the Long Kesh visiting boxes. And the people who frequent and run the Andersonstown Social Club will miss her banter as she used to 'do the door' in the big room.

There was one incident in particular which I'm sure the McGlone family will forgive me for telling. Ella was a big bingoo fan and Wednesday night was the main event in her diary. Her son Billy enjoyed this because when she went out to bingo then he would get a carry-out from the PDF club, stretch out on the settee and play his 'golden oldies'.

One Wednesday someone rang Billy just before Ella came home from a session, pretending to be Ella and then said: "Oh Billy, I won the £1,000 tonight!"

Billy fell for it, shouting, "Ma, that's great!" and slammed the phone down.

Ella thought this was great fun until weeks later when she received the phone bill - Billy had rung all their relations in Glasgow and all over Belfast to tell about Ella's big win. Billy was in the dog-house for a long, long time.

Ella was a great friend to the Republican Movement and an awful lot of people will miss her. She fought a long struggle against a terrible illness during which she showed great courage. On her last visit to the Andytown Social



Club she had a wave, a smile and a bit of chat for everyone, and that's the picture I will always have of Ella.

All our sympathy goes out to Billy,

Pat and the rest of the McGlone family who all showed great dedication in caring for her.

by a friend

## Irish Lesson

49

THE pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound.  
OH is sounded as in LOCH ERNE.  
D and T before A, O and U are thick, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.  
DH and GH are like a G far back in the throat almost a gaggle.

Is fadair liom (iss faydir lyum) - I can, I am able  
Ni fadair liom (nee faydir lyum) - I can't, I'm not able.  
al (ole) - to drink  
lthe (lhu) - to eat  
gan (gone) - without  
siul (shool) - to walk

rith (rih) - to run  
mar (mor) - because, as  
Is fadair liom (iss faydir lyum) - I can, I am able  
Is fadair liom (iss faydir lyum) - I can, I am able  
Is fadair liom (iss faydir lyum) - I can, I am able  
Is fadair liom (iss faydir lyum) - I can, I am able

Ni fadair liom gan deoch - I can't drink without a drink.  
Ni fadair liom siul gan broga - We can't walk without shoes.  
Ni fadair liom lthe gan ol - Ye can't eat without drinking.  
Is fadair liom rith mar ta siad og - They can run because they are young.

### PHRASES

- 1 - Ni fadair (iss faydir aye) - It can't be
- 2 - Gan cios, cas na curam (gone keese, dows new koorum) - Without a care in the world
- 3 - Rith leat (rih lyat) - Run away with you
- 4 - Ni fadair siul air (nee faydir shool air) - It can't be walked on.



● Talbot Street, Dublin, just after Sean Treacy (inset) was shot dead

## REMEMBERING THE PAST Death in Talbot Street

BY PETER O'ROURKE

SEAN TREACY, a dedicated and fearless republican, was born at Solohead, County Tipperary, in 1895.

A keen student of the Irish language, he joined the Gaelic League, at the age of 16, and became a fluent Irish speaker. In December 1913, a month after the inaugural meeting of the Irish Volunteers in Dublin, a unit was started in Solohead and Treacy was amongst the first to join.

Following the 1916 Rising and the reorganisation of the Volunteers, he was appointed vice-commandant of the IRA's 3rd Tipperary Brigade. Treacy participated in the Soloheadbeg ambush in January 1919, in which two RIC men were killed and which represented the start of the Tan War. He was wounded during the rescue of Sean Hogan in Knocklong in May 1919 and during 1920 was in-

involved in the raids on numerous RIC barracks including Hollyford, Drangan and Red Cross.

He moved to Dublin in September to operate the Dublin Brigade, led by Dick McKee. On the night of October 12th, with Dan Brennan, he narrowly escaped capture by fighting his way out of a house in Drumcondra, leaving a trail of dead and wounded soldiers behind him.

### BRITISH AGENTS

Two days later, Treacy was observed by British agents entering the Republican Outfitters in Talbot Street, Dublin Castle was contacted and within minutes an armoured car and two lorry-loads of

Black and Tans arrived outside the shop.

Treacy came out and attempted to mount a bicycle to make his escape but was fired on by two plainclothes British Intelligence officers who grappled with him. He opened fire on two other plainclothes attackers and drove them off fatally wounding one of them. Two more of his assailants fired at him from close range. As he turned to tackle one of the two civilians, one of his assailants' range and fell dead. One of his attackers, named Price, was killed and fell beside him; another named Christian, was also fatally wounded.

The Black and Tans, seeing the gun battle, panicked and for five minutes raked the street with machine gun fire, killing two civilians, one a 15-year-old boy, Patrick Carroll.

Sean Treacy was shot dead on October 14th 1920.

DONAGHY, John. (11th Anniversary). In loving memory of my dear brother Vol John Donaghy, 'D' Coy., 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. Gone but not forgotten. Deeply missed by his sorrowing brother Harry, sister-in-law Roslin and family.

DONAGHY, John; MCKINNEY, Joe; MAGUIRE, Paddy. (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol John Donaghy, 'D' Coy., 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on October 10th 1972. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for them. Always remembered by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee.

DONAGHY, John; MCKINNEY, Joe; MAGUIRE, Paddy. (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my son and my brother Vol John Donaghy, Belfast Brigade, and his two comrades Vols Joe McKinney and Paddy Maguire, who died on October 10th 1972. Remembered always by his father Henry, brother Tony, sister-in-law Bernice and kids and by his brother Emmanuel (M7). I measc laochra na gGael go raibh a n-anamacha.

DONAGHY, John; MCKINNEY, Joe; MAGUIRE, Paddy. (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols John Donaghy, Joe McKinney and Paddy Maguire, 'D' Coy., 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for them. "I believe and stand by the God-given right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence and the right of any Irishman or woman to assert this right in armed revolution" - Bobby Sands. Never forgotten by their comrades Pol Hill (Wormwood Scrubs), Tony Clarke (Strangeways) and Ronnie McCarty (Parkhurst).

DONAGHY, John; MCKINNEY, Joe; MAGUIRE, Paddy. (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols John Donaghy, Joe McKinney and Paddy Maguire, 'D' Coy., 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, IRA, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. "Lay them away on the hills along with the brave and the bold, inscribe their names on the roll of fame, in letters of the purest gold." Always remembered by Paul and Gina.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion on active service on Saturday October 16th 1976. Throid siad agus siad na son saoi na muintir na hEireann. Never forgotten by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion on active service on Saturday October 16th 1976. Throid siad agus siad na son saoi na muintir na hEireann. Never forgotten by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

## Sympathy

BOYLE, The Michael McVerry Sinn Fein Cumann, Cotehill, County Cavan, extends heartfelt sympathy to the wife and family of Paddy Boyle, Bough, Cotehill, a life-long dedicated member of Sinn Fein. Ar dheis Deo go raibh a nam. CASSIN. Sincere sympathy is extended to the Cassin family, Armagh, on the

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Francis Fitzsimmons and Joey Surgenor and their comrade Vol Paul Marlowe, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. "Lay them away on the hills, along with the brave and the bold, inscribe their names on the roll of fame, in letters of purest gold."

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Francis Fitzsimmons and Paul Marlowe, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for them. "Your names we often mention, our thoughts are with you still, you have not been forgotten and God knows you never will." Always remembered by the Surgenor family.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our friends and comrades Vols Francis Fitzsimmons and Joey Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, and their comrade Vol Paul Marlowe, who died on October 16th 1976. "Fhad's ata na hualghaanna se in Eilinn, ni bheidh slochain ann gan saoi. Always remembered by the republican POWs from the Short Strand Area in Long Kesh, Magilligan, Crumlin Road, Armagh, Portlaoise and in Jails in England.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; SURGENOR, Joey. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Francis Fitzsimmons and Joey Surgenor, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, who were killed on active service on October 16th 1976. Always remembered by Chris O'Donnell and family.

SURGENOR, Joseph. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my beloved son and our brother, Vol Joseph Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for him. Masses offered. "To you and you, my dear son, you are part of the past, but to those who really loved you your memory will always last." Deeply loved and always remembered by his loving mother and sisters, Susan and Margaret.

SURGENOR, Joseph. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my beloved brother Vol Joseph Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. "October comes with sad regret, it brings back a day I will never forget, the time I spent with you, but all those memories will last forever." Deeply loved and always remembered by his loving twin sister, Bernice, in-law Seamus, nephew Sean Joseph and niece Claudine, and by his sister Eileen.

death of Mary Cassin. From their friends in Armagh and Castleblayney.

HALPIN. The staff of An Phoblacht/Republican News extend their deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the family of comrade Padraig Halpin, his mother, brothers and sisters, on the sudden and unexpected death of his father William.

O'CALLAGHAN. The staff of An Phoblacht/Republican News extend their deepest sympathy to the family of comrade Bernard O'Callaghan on the death of his brother-in-law Bernard O'Callaghan.

## GREETINGS

GIBSON, Joe. (H3-Block). Happy birthday, Joe. From your brother Stephen (Portlaoise).

GIBSON, Joe. (H3-Block). Happy birthday, Joe. From your brother Andy, wife and baby.

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Happy birthday, Gerald. Thinking of you always. From your sister Maureen, Paula, Brenda, Gerald and baby Marisa.

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Happy birthday, Gerald. It does not take a special day to bring you to my mind, for a day without a thought of you is very hard to find. God bless. From your sister Chris, Dulce (H1), Lisa and Mandy.

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Happy birthday, darling. The love that I have is all that I have and all that I have is yours. Love from your fiancée Kate. UTP.

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Happy birthday, future son-in-law. From Alice, John and all the Montague family. UTP.

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Greetings to our son Gerald on his birthday. "It's not those who can inflict the most but not those who can endure the most who will be victorious." All our love, son. From mum, dad Kelly, brother Terry (H1) and not forgetting Seamus - didn't he do well? (hai hai)

CLARKE, Gerald. (H2-Block). Birthday greetings to my dear brother Gerald. Love always from your sister Maura, Manie, wee Seamus and Bronagh.

ELLIS, Dessie. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Dessie. From mammy, daddy and family.

ELLIS, Dessie. (Portlaoise). Happy 21st birthday, Dessie. From the Joe Clarke Sinn Fein cumann, Finglas, Dublin.

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Greetings and best wishes. From mother and your sister Ann. xxx

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Wishing you a happy birthday. Pat, don't worry we'll do the drinking for you. (hai hai). All the best from Joe and Margaret.

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Birthday greetings to our nephew Pat. From all your aunts, uncles and cousins. xxx

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, son. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. From mother and your sister Ann. xxx

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Wishing you a happy birthday. Pat, don't worry we'll do the drinking for you. (hai hai). All the best from Joe and Margaret.

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Birthday greetings to our nephew Pat. From all your aunts, uncles and cousins. xxx

FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, son. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. From mother and your sister Ann. xxx

GIBSON, Joe. (H3-Block). Happy birthday, son. From mother, father and little Sarah.

GIBSON, Joe. (H3-Block). Happy birthday, son. From mother, father and little Sarah.



# Show trial falters

BY JANE PLUNKETT

THE RUC'S latest show trial, involving eight Dungannon men implicated by Patrick McGurk, finally began on Wednesday this week and was immediately adjourned when the judge stepped down from the case after ruling that the prosecution document before him contained "inadmissible and prejudicial evidence."

The eight accused face a total of 20 charges, including alleged attempted killings and IRA membership. One of the defendants, 34-year-old Sean Hughes, failed to appear in court.

On Wednesday, Judge MacDermott, agreeing 'regretfully' to defence submissions, adjourned the trial indefinitely to allow crown and defence lawyers to edit the documents to remove, what he termed, 'objectionable material' and to allow a new judge to be selected.

Five of the defendants have already been held in custody for 21 months. Recently, relatives of McGurk, and of the men incriminated by him, have expressed growing

concern over the fact that McGurk has not been heard of since February 1982, an unusual occurrence, even when compared with other show trials.

To date, defence lawyers have been denied any opportunity to challenge the RUC's 'evidence' against the accused. In September 1982, Lord Justice Lowry granted a Bill of Indictment against the defendants, a hitherto obsolete procedure which enabled the DPP to bypass the customary preliminary enquiry at which the RUC would have had to produce McGurk.

## QUIGLEY TRIAL SOON

Two days earlier, on Monday, October 10th, 18 Derry men en-

tered 'not guilty' pleas on a total of 87 charges laid against them on the word of RUC paid perjurer Robert Quigley.

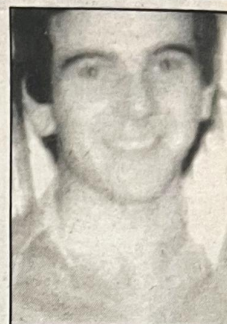
The defendants face a range of charges, including alleged killings, attempted killings and IRA membership, on the basis of statements the RUC extracted from Quigley after he himself had been incriminated by Raymond Gilmour, also from Derry.

During Monday's arraignment at Crumlin Road Courthouse, prosecuting counsel stated that the trial of the accused, among them Cathal Crumley who stood as a Sinn Féin candidate in last October's Assembly elections while on remand in Crumlin Road Jail, might begin within a month.

Two other defendants, Anne Coyle aged 29, and 24-year-old James Black, who are both contesting statements extracted from them under RUC interrogation, were granted separate trials during the



● Patrick McGurk (above) and Robert Quigley (right)



hearing.

Lord Chief Justice Lowry also issued a bench warrant for the arrest of another man, Thomas Ward, who faces 40 charges and who jumped compassionate bail last month.

## GRIMLEY TRIAL ADJOURNED

On Tuesday, the Grimley show trial, also taking place in Belfast Crown Court, was adjourned for two weeks to give defence lawyers time to investigate new information

received the previous weekend by defence solicitors.

The 17 men and one woman on trial face more than 70 charges, ranging from alleged attempted killings and possession of firearms to INLA membership.

Three defendants have pleaded guilty to the charges against them and have been put back for sentencing. Another defendant, Belfast city councillor Sean Flynn, did not turn up for the opening of the trial on September 16th.

# Newry bribe turned down

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A NEWRY MAN, questioned by the RUC last Thursday, October 6th, on the pretext of being involved in break-ins, was told that arrangements could be made to set up a bank account in Scotland for him if he would agree to act as an informer and gather information on certain individuals' activities in the Newry area.

Terence Marx, from Ardgreen, Drive, says:

"When I was brought to the interrogation room the RUC never once mentioned anything in relation to break-ins. Instead they started talking about how hard it was being married, on the dole and about the price of house-

"They mentioned recent shooting attacks in the town and asked me to get involved so that I could get them the gun which was used at the courthouse shooting a few weeks ago."

The RUC told Marx, who was married in Scotland recently, that

they could open up a bank account there worth several thousand pounds. Marx continues:

"I knew what they were up to when they started this and they threatened that if I didn't do what they wanted, they would lift people in the town and put the word out that I was responsible for getting them lifted!"

Wise, he told the RUC he was not involved in anything and could not co-operate with them even though he was persistently pressurised to do so. He was released almost 1½ hours later and made a detailed account of the incident to a solicitor.

## DERRYBEG RAIDS

Meanwhile, in dawn raids last Saturday morning in the Derrybeg housing estate, at least 10 nationalist houses were raided for several hours by Brits and RUC. In one case, the home of Thomas Markey, an active Sinn Féin member, was broken into and raided in his absence. The RUC gained entry through an upstairs window, pulled out the contents of drawers, overturned a table and removed personal items belonging to the family.

Markey and several other members of Newry Sinn Féin are

subject to ongoing harassment and recently, while he had stopped to attend to his car on the Camlough Road, a British soldier turned his Labrador dog on him. He is also frequently detained at roadchecks, often for periods of more than half an hour.

Another member, Gabriel Curran, has been threatened twice by the same RUC man who told him: "I'll put a bullet between your eyes."

Curran's activities are also closely monitored on a daily basis by the RUC in unmarked cars which follow him from place to place.



● THOMAS MARKEY

# CAST MARCH IN DERRY

BY PAT DEENEY

A MARCH was held in Derry on Sunday afternoon, October 9th, to herald the start there of a campaign against the show trial tactic. On a miserable wet day upwards of 1,000 people attended the protest which was organised by the local Citizens Against Show Trials committee (CAST).

The march, which was accompanied by two local bands, started in the Bogside and proceeded to the Guildhall Square, via the Clarendon Street and Strand Road areas of the city.

The platform at the rally consisted of Sinn Féin elected representative Martin McGuinness; journalist Eamonn McCann; Linda Connolly, a wife of one of those held on the word of paid perjurer Raymond Gilmour; and Connolly Brady, a former blanketman who recently spent 10 months on remand, on the word of Walter McCrory who later retracted his allegations. The meeting was chaired by the local CAST spokesperson, Michael English.

English called for increased support from the nationalist community to defeat the show trial exercise. He also stated that CAST was not a front for Sinn Féin "but in Sinn Féin we have the only political party within the nationalist community which is prepared to come onto the streets to defend the rights of the nationalist people."

## ACCUSATIONS

Martin McGuinness, in outlining the support of Sinn Féin for the CAST campaign, dispelled accusations circulated mainly by Fr Faul that republicans wished to take control of and exploit the protest campaign: "Let it be known to Fr Faul that republicans do not need so-called 'side-issues' to confront British rule in Ireland. The presence of the British occupation itself necessitates struggle."



● Martin McGuinness addresses the CAST rally in Derry last Sunday which was chaired by Michael English (inset)

In a speech which was well received by the crowd, Eamonn McCann referred to the reluctance of the SDLP and the Catholic Hierarchy to take a principled stand on the issue:

"For those elements to confront the

show trial tactic means they have to line themselves up openly against the illegal nature of the six-county state."

A loyalist demonstration led by DUP Assembly member Gregory Campbell was held in the Waterside area of the city in opposi-

tion to the CAST protest. With its stated objective to "stop republicans from marching in the Waterside", this protest served as nothing more than a further example of loyalist bigotry, and had no effect on the main protest.