IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING POLITICAL WEEKLY

Sraith Nua Iml 5 Uimhir 47 4 9 Deardaoin Nollaig 8

Thursday 8th December 1983

(Britain 30p) Price 25p



neitement

A SI A HAI

THOSE loyalist politicians who have constantly incited sectarian violence against the nationalist population and supported and urged far more repressive measures, got what the IRA described as 'a salutary lesson' on Wednesday morning when Volunteers of the Belfast Brigade shot and killed Official Unionist Party Assembly member Edgar Graham.

Graham, an emerging figure on the unionist scene as a defender of British terror in Ireland and in particular as an articulate apologist for the paid perjury strategy, was a law and order spokesperson for

the party. The day after his death, he had been due to meet the new British Labour Party spokesperson on the North, Peter Archer, in London, to further promote the perjury cause.

In a statement after the

shooting, the IRA said:
"Today's execution of Edgar Graham by the IRA should be a salutary lesson to those loyalists who stand fullsquare behind the laws and forces of the repression of the

nationalist people.
"Edgar Graham and his colleagues rejoiced in the assassinations of republicans whether or not they were IRA Volunteers or unarmed political activists. And Mr Graham himself supported the corruption of even British law on the use of show trials and



paid perjurers.

"Let the loyalist politicians, who make the ammunition for the British army, UDR and RUC to fire, understand that they cannot escape the repercussions of their incite-ment to murder and repress-SEE PAGE 2

• Edgar Graham (left) pays the price for being a defender of British terror in Ireland



Super-



-PAGE 12

BY DAMIEN O'ROURKE

EDGAR GRAHAM, aged 29 and a bachelor, was described, after his death on Wednesday, as having been a potential leader of the Official Unionist Party.

Although only elected to the As-sembly for South Belfast last October, he had been involved in the OUP for several years, being prominent in the party at Queen's University during the mid-70s and, in 1981, as chairperson of the Young Unionist Council.

His legal expertise, as a lecturer in constitutional law at Queen's University, aided his ise to party spokesperson on law and order this year, when he was also an OUP delegate to the Tory conference in Britain.

He had recently compiled the OUP's sub-mission to the Baker Review in support of, and arguing for, more 'emergency' repressive legislation in the North. Earlier he had prepared the party's legal submissions to the European Court of Human Rights – again in defence of anti-nationalist terror by the crown forces

In a recent pamphlet entitled Extradition Ireland Exposed, he had fiercely criticised the Dublin government for not handing over more victims to the RUC, and was known not only for his extensive support for paid perjury trials, but also for his opposition to the segregation of republican and loyalist prisoners in the North's jails.

ronically, just last month, Graham led an OUP delegation to meet James Prior to press

for a judicial inquiry into the Kincora affair. and the South Belfast MP Robert Bradford, also shot dead by the IRA, was, after his death, closely linked by the media with the Kincora homosexual prostitution ring.

PREDICTABLE

The political reaction to the shooting was predictable enough.

OUP leader James Molyneaux made thin-

ly disguised threats of sectarian reprisals from loyalists who have so often responded to the bloodthirsty utterings of their polit-

ical leaders. He warned:
"We do hope, indeed we exhort people to share our hope, that they should not think in terms of retallation. But whether they listen to my advice depends on whether the government brings in an effective security

policy."

Molyneaux also stated that the OUP boycott of the Assembly had been reaffirmed by the shooting.

The Democratic Unionist Party, which promised a debate in the Assembly on the killing, without the OUP presence, made use of the attack to further berate their bete noires of Prior and Hermon. Among several DUP calls for resignations, the party leader lan Paisley said:

This again shows the futility of the pres-



PEDGAR GRAHAM

ent security policy of the secretary of state and Sir John Hermon. Ulster needs new men for these jobs with new security policies. The present policy has failed completely."

OPPORTUNISTIC Seamus Mallon, for the SDLP, switched from his opportunistic calls to disband the UDR to describe the shooting as "a sectarian act of violence against the entire unionist community". He added:

community . He added.

'The apostles of violence, notably Mr
Gerry Adams, who has recently said that this
type of action is morally correct, have led
the community in the direction of chaos,"

And Garret FitzGerald, breaking his And Garret FIZZGERIO, Dreaking his carent silence over the murders of national-ists and wiping out at least 60 years of British and loyalist dictatorship by terror, described those who carried out the attack as the "enemies of democracy and of all the people of this island, North and South".

FitzGerald was speaking on the eve of the 61st anniversary of the murder in Mountjoy Prison of Liam Mellows, Rory Rory Mountjoy Prison of Liam Meliows, Rory O'Connor, Dick Barrett and Joe McKelvey on the instruction of the Free State Cab-inet, of which FitzGerald's father was a member, without even a pretence of legal-

That atrocity was but part of the terror with which the precursors of the present Dublin government smashed the democratic all-Ireland parliament and established the totally undemocratic partition of Ireland, from which stems the present sufferings in the North.

REPRESSION

Referring to the hypocritical record of the establishment parties in seeking further repression of nationalists, yet howling at the execution of Graham who had advocated such methods, a Sinn Fein spokesperson contrasted the response of Official Unionist Ken Maginnis to the shooting dead of two unarmed IRA Volunteers last Sunday

night:
"If Sinn Fein had publicly said to the IRA about the deaths of two UDR men or RUC men that it was not enough, as Maginnis said to Prior — 'Two swallows do not make a summer' — they would have been condemned as sick and ghoulish.

"Yet there was no outcry over Magin-nis's comments.

"Loyalists want Sinn Fein banned, the GAA banned, the Catholic Church to take orders on sermons, the B-Specials and intern-ment brought back, and the crown forces to be given a freer hand in their campaign of sination.

"And then they claim to be ordinary pol-

WAR NEWS...WAR NEWS...WAR NEWS...WAR NEWS

s on perjury p

IN A well-planned and efficiently executed attack on Wednesday morning this week, the IRA shot and killed Official Unionist Party Assembly member Edgar Graham, the party's law and order spokesperson and a leading apologist for the paid perjurer system.

The shooting was carried out by two IRA Volunteers who approached Graham as he left his car, with a male friend, in University Square and walked towards the Queen's University Law Department where he was also a lecturer.

One of the Volunteers shot Graham several times in the head, killing him instantly. He then passed the gun to his companion who concealed it in a file of papers he was carrying. The two then separated and left the scene on foot.

PERJURY DETECTIVE SHOT IN DERRY

Another blow to the paid perjury operation in Derry city came on Thursday last week, December 1st, when IRA Volunteers shot and wounded an RUC detective sergeant, Ivor Semple, at Craigavon Bridge as he was driving to work

Semple had recently ass umed the duties of Detective Inspector Derek Martindale, who had been in charge of the paid perjury recruitment ef-forts and had spearheaded anti-republican activity in the city until he was shot and seriously wounded in an IRA

attack on November 15th.
Three IRA Volunteers were involved in last Thursday morning's attack, two of whom were dressed in school uniforms. They opened fire on Semple as he drove past, causing him serious injury.

The RUC did not react to the attack for almost 20 minutes, enabling the unit involved to withdraw with

The Derry Brigade, in a

statement, commented:
"This follow-up attack on the elite RUC task force in city demonstrates our this continued ability to penetrate the heavy security afforded these individuals."

ANGRY

In the aftermath of the shooting, Brits and RUC, angry and frustrated at the ease with which the IRA ASU had attacked a specific senior detective, descended on the nationalist Gobnascale area and surrounded the Sinn Fein centre.

People using the centre were ordered out at gunpoint. and crown forces proceeded to wreck the premises, ripping out the phone and overturning filing cabinets.

OMAGH BOMB WARNING

In a statement issued through the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau in Dublin, the IRA said that its Tyrone Brigade was responsible for the bomb at the Silver Birches Hotel in Omagh on Thursday night, December

They said:
"Despite the fact that the bomb did not explode, those in Omagh who continue to entertain the British forces should take note that an active service unit carried out this operation less than 24 hours before an RUC dinner dance was due to be held in this particular hotel.

"IRA Intelligence is aware of other plans in the near future to facilitate and entertain the RUC in the Omagh



area; those involved should interpret last night's events as due warning to each and every one of them." SOUTH DOWN

STATEMENT

The IRA in South Down has issued a statement condemning the recent spate of break-ins and robberies in the Newry and Dundalk area.

They say:
"The targets included have been small shops, pubs and mobile shops. This type of activity causes hardship to the working-class nationalist people.

"In some cases, the IRA's name has been misused and we will take the sternest possible action against these people."

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

EVER SINCE the formation of the six-county state, Northern nationalists have been the target of summary executions by the forces of the state and sectarian assassinations by loyalist murdergangs, spurred on by calls for blood from unionist politicians.

It has always been difficult to tell the difference between the two sets of assassins, as the latter are often the former out of uniform. Proof of this was given, yet again, on Tuesday, December 6th, at a Belfast court when two UDR soldiers appeared on a charge of murdering Adrian Carroll in Armagh on November 8th. Another eight loyalists from the County Armagh area are still in RUC custody, at least six of them are serving members of the UDR.

The fact that the murder of Adrian Carroll by UDR men is being investigated by the RUC, whose members shot his brother dead in December 1982, will be viewed with some cynicism by nationalists in Arraela where the invento in Armagh, where the involvement of members of the UDR and RUC in sectarian and political murders has been known for quite some

In fact, according to Sinn Fein, several journalists were on the verge of breaking the story of the par-ticipation of UDR men in the murders, thus leaving the RUC with no alternative other than making some arrests.

The move, which predictably in-furiated unionist politicians, brought from SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon a call for the UDR to be disbanded. The same Seamus Mallon who, some three weeks ago, had lashed the IRA for the killing of UDR Major Charles Armstrong, also from Armagh, now called for the UDR's role "as law called for the UDR's role "as law enforcement officers to be terminated", and on British direct-ruler James Prior to appreciate "why the Catholic community regards the regiment with such antagonism". However, Mallon would not go further than the UDR. In spite of

the fact that in the past few years in County Armagh three RUC men have been convicted of sectarian murders, Mallon, in keeping with his party's line of co-operation with the RUC, did not call for the RUC



SEAMUS MALLO
 a sickening or

to be disbanded or disarmed

OPPORTUNISM

This sickening display of political opportunism by Mallon further enraged the unionists, who had started by objecting to the fact that the men arrested had been des-cribed as members of the UDR in press reports. The two UDR soldiers who were charged conven-iently resigned from the regiment the evening before they appeared in court and became the familiar 'former members of the UDR'.



UDR men with an Ulster Vanguard flag; a former UDR commandant, David Millar, once said that if he sa
the UDR 'just because they belonged to a loyalist paramilitary group' then he would be left without a regiment

Official Unionist MP, and former UDR major, Ken Maginnis called the SDLP 'irresponsible', while DUP deputy leader Peter Robinson pointed to the 'bravery' of the UDR. The bigoted Craigavon Counsillar Magday Magnaphyr Est UDR. The bigoted Craigavon Council on Monday, November 5th, passed a motion praising 'this gallant force' and DUP Assembly member Jack McKee compared disbandment of the UDR to that of the B-Specials in 1969, "the gravest mistake in Ulster's history".

Several murders of nationalists in the recent week had been claim.

in the recent weeks had been claimno the recent weeks had been claim-ed by the so-called 'Protestant Action Force', including that of Adrian Carroll, and on Monday, December 5th, that of Belfast man Joseph Craven. Once again, in or out of uniform, assassins are res

orting to the age-old tactics to make the Croppies lie down. And last week three national-ists had to pay with their lives for Prior's attempts to appease the Official Unionists back into his Assembly — now in a state of collapse. Indeed, it leaves little collapse. Indeed, it leaves little doubt that the indiscriminate shooting by the RUC which resulted in the death of Mrs Foster in Pomeroy on Monday, November 28th, and the slaying of two unarmed IRA Volunteers by the SAS near Coalisland on Sunday, December 4th, are but a fraction of the price that are but a fraction of the price that will be exacted from the nationalist community by the British as they attempt to 'normalise' the six counties

Prior tried to deny that he has

renewed the RUC's and British army's licence to kill on sight in reaction to the OUP boycott of the Assembly.
"The SAS have been here the

whole time," he said, adding:
"It happens from time to time they have an opportunity of showing what they can do."

But this display of SAS 'know-how' was not enough to move the Official Unionist Party back into Stormont. More nationalist blood is what they want. As ex-UDR Major Ken Maginnis said, referring to the Clonoe killings:
"Until we persuade the govern-

ment to co-ordinate anti-terrorist activity a great deal more, we will certainly not be taking one swallow to mean a summer."

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

AT A MEETING of Belfast City Council on Thursday, December 1st, Alliance councillor for West Belfast Will Glendinning colluded with loyalists in order to take the place of Sinn Fein Councillor Alex Maskey on the management of the council-funded Community Technical Aid committee.

In an unprecedented move, the DUP, seconded by Alliance, proposed that—Alex Maskey, as well as PD Councillor John McAnulty, were 'not representative' and should be replaced by two Alliance councillors as council representatives on community groups. A fierce argument raged for over half an hour, as Maskey accused the unionists of changing the rules to suit them selves:

"When nationalists in this city make gains, then people seek to change the rules happened after the election of Bobby Sands," he said.

While Maskey has probably one of the largest mandates of all councillors, his proposed replacement, Alliance's Will Glendinning, barely scraped home in the 1981 local elections, and was elected below the quota on the eighth count in the October 1982 Assembly elections.

VENOMOUS



DUP Councillor George Seawright, who was elected on the slogan "A Protestant candidate for a Protestant people", was more direct. His vote against Maskey and Mc-



would have nothing to do with Anulty whether they were representative or not, he said, adding:

"Not only do we want republicans out of

our city council, but we want them annihilated."

VENOM

The venom which came from the union-ist benches was such that the SDLP councillors present were embarrassed into supporting Maskey and McAnulty. Brian Feeney of the SDLP pointed out that such a move by the unionists "only reinforced the belief in some people that there is no point in re-

nouncing violence".

Frank Millar of the OUP travelled several times between unionist and Alliance benches, obviously in charge of the operation. Before the final vote was taken, he advised Glendinning to abstain.

"People will think you want the job."
"Sure I want the job," Glendinning replied.

By 24 votes to 7, Maskey and McAnulty were replaced by two Alliance councillors.

"Glendinning cares so little about com-munity groups," Maskey remarked to AP/RN later, "that he could not attend a recent council meeting on the cut-backs affecting those groups.

"The Alliance councillor was elected on a minority vote, and he parades as a representative for West Belfast, yet he had no qualms in using extreme loyalist support to oust us and deny Sinn Fein their right to represent the people properly." BY SEAMUS BOYLE

THE CASE of a 27-year-old Cookstown man has high-lighted the continuing job discrimination against nationalists operated at the Unipork factory in the town.

The Pig Marketing Board's plant, with 250 workers, is one of the biggest employers in the town, where unemployment is currently running at nearly 37%. Yet, according to Sinn Fein's Mid-Ulster Assembly member Danny Morrison:

"It is common knowledge in the town that nationalists are wasting their time answering job advertise-

"The factory workforce is over-whelmingly Protestant in an area where the population is evenly divided. All senior positions at Unipork have been monopolised by non-Catholics and there has never been a Catholic foreman there."

Local nationalist Kieran McGrail, of Ratheen Avenue, has recently applied for two vacancies at Unipork, on both occasions without

McGrail was made redundant from the plant in November 1978, having worked there for two years previously as a butcher. On July 1st this year, local papers July 1st this year, local papers carried Unipork advertisements for about ten new staff. McGrail app-lied for a job as a butcher, but was refused even an interview, receiving only a standard letter of refusal.

About 35 people applied for posts, yet of eight people subseq-



The Unipork factory in Cookstown which has been slammed by Danny Morrison (inset) for practising job d

uently taken on, only one is a Cath-

Last month, McGrail applied for another

guard, but was again rejected without an interview.

McGrail is bitter at the sec tarianism that deprives him of work, and of a decent wage on work, and of a decent wage on which to support his three young children, the youngest of whom, Gavin, is four months old.

"In 1978, when I left Unipork,"

"In 1978, when Ten Unipork, I was told by Len Johnson, head of the union, that those who took voluntary redundancy would have first preference if ever jobs were going again. I also applied for a job there a year after I left, and I never heard a word about

Kieran McGrail, with the help of Danny Morrison, has contacted the Fair Employment Agency, which last week agreed to investigate his unjust treatment. Yet even this minimal assistance was even this minimal assistance was sufficient to produce hypocritical howls from local DUP bigot Councillor Alan Kane, who predictably condemned the toothless FEA as a body determined "to high-nat allowed produces by Ropes light alleged grievances by Roman Catholics".

BY JANE PLUNKETT

AS PART OF Sinn Fein's continuing investigations into the British government's so-called 'Youth Training Programme', Gerry Adams MP and Belfast City Councillor Alex Maskey visited the Glenand youth and community project in Andersonstown, West Belfast, on Friday last, December 2nd.

A discussion document pub-lished by Derry Sinn Fein's trade union department last Marchstrong-ly criticised the YTPs as a device to mask the disastrous effect of to mask the disastrous effect of British economic domination on the youth of the six counties. Bearing this out, some 11,000 young people in the North are currently placed on such schemes, being paid a mere £25 a week, while a further 22,462 young people are officially registered as jobless, 4,613 of them school-leavers. leavers.

In West Belfast, Sinn Fein is beginning a series of fact-finding visits and discussions, prior to discussing a comprehensive policy on the issue

During their 21/2-hour visit to Glenand the Sinn Fein delegation had wide-ranging discussions with staff and management committee representatives, as well as on the shop floor with trainees as talks

shops. Trainees have a choice of subjects ranging from light engineering, office practice and brick-laying to leathercraft, fabric design or labour on a 'city farm'. The course lasts for two years rather than the usual 12 months, and in-cludes three months' block release at the city's technical college.

PROGRESSIVE

Clearly, Glenand is unable to make any significant impact on West Belfast's massive youth un-employment level. However, the progressive attitude of the staff, despite the restraints imposed upon them by the British government, and their realistic view of youth training schemes, drew praise from

the Sinn Fein delegation.

Commenting on the visit, Gerry

Adams stressed Sinn Fein's critical

Adams stressed Sinn Fein's critical attitude to YTP schemes, adding:
"While we intend to raise the issue of these schemes and of youth unemployment with the trade union movement and others at the end of our fact-finding process, there is an urgent need for our previously publicised. recommendations to be raised by all those with an interest in this issue.
"I would call therefore for all trainers to be paid proper trade union rates. The staff also should be paid at the same rates as further education college tutors and the technical element in further education needs to be interpisfied and tiled in properly to the needs of young people.

sified and tied in properly to the needs of young people.

"Job experience schemes, and this is not a criticism we would make of Glenand, are used by some employees as a method to secure cheap labour. They should cases except under the most stringently supervised conditions.

"Finally, YTP schemes, even propressive ones, are no alternative to proper apprenticaship or educational courses with full job opportunities for our young people. While we compliment those groups or individuals taking a genuine interest in young people, the responsibility for our unemployment situation lies fairly and squarely with the British government, whose introduction of YTP was merely a cosmetic exercise aimed at disguising the jobless situation in the disguising the jobless situation in the occupied six counties."



Make sure you register

SINN FEIN is conducting a vigorous registration drive in the North to ensure that all nationalist voters are included in the new electoral registers for the EEC elections in 1984. The closing date for registration is Thursday, December 15th.

Urging people to check the draft register to ensure that they are registered for voting, Paddy Molloy of West Belfast Sinn Fein reminded voters that in the last election many people found that they could not vote as their names were not on the register, even though they had voted in previous elections

Registers are available for checking at libraries, post offices and, for West Belfast voters, in Connolly House, Sinn Fein's local

headquarters. Anyone finding that their headquarters. Anyone innuing that the name is not on the register should contact the Electoral Registration office before the Electoral Registration office before December 15th, and anyone experiencing any difficulty in registering should contact Connolly House or their local Sinn Fein

Sinn Fein's Mid-Ulster organiser, Sean Begley, also urged nationalist voters to

make sure they are registered.

In particular, he reminded anyone who will be 18 years old on or before February 16th that they are entitled to be registered and to vote and calls on our nationalist youth to exercise that right.

"It is the duty of all Sinn Fein cumainn and constituency bodies to unite and mobilise with the aim of maximising the republican vote," he said.



WITHDRAWAL FROM EEC NOW A NECESSITY

IN A CLEAR illustration of the inherent dangers to small nations such as Ireland posed by member-ship of the EEC, the pro-posed super-levy on milk production has left the development of Irish agriculture in disarray. Even the suspension of the scheme, pending further discussion next March by EEC heads of state, will be of no comfort to Irish farmers who will be reluctant to develop any sector of agricultural production in view of the repeated attacks such development has suffered from larger EEC countries in the past decade.

For the first time ever, EEC heads of state failed to reach agreement on a single issue at the Athens summit where discussion on the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was the main bone of contention. The wranglings and inter-governmental squabbling throughout these talks were a clear indicat-ion of the tensions which the EEC inevitably provokes because of the disparate objectives of member states, whether in agricultural or industrial de-

For Ireland, North and South, the vital importance of agricultural development is obvious. John Carroll, leader of the Irish Transport & General Workers Union, speaking at a mass rally of farmers and other workers employed in agriculture-related industries in Thurles on Saturday last, Dec-ember 3rd, summed up this

"The agricultural sector is still the mainstay of this economy and will be for many a

Were the super-levy scheme to apply to the twenty-six counties, with a penalty of 70p per gallon being imposed on farmers who increased milk production above levels produced in 1981, it would, in the short-term, destroy the the short-term, destroy the dairy sector which, although it involves 77,000 farmers, is still in its infancy, with the twentysix counties producing only 4.8% of the total EEC milk supply. The North only produces another 1%. In the longer term, the effects will be felt in agriculture-based industries such as meat factories, where it is estimated that 80% of the calves reared to supply these factories comes from the dairy

Even if the super-levy is not implemented in the South, as some form of exemption may be secured at the summit meeting in March, the damage has largely been done already since it is now unlikely that farmers will begin or develop their dairy capacity, faced with the prospect of the future imposition of penalties on production. According to Richard Kennedy of Macra na Feirme:

Over the last five years, 12,500 farmers under the age

Super-levy row leaves no more illusions



of 30 have embarked on major development plans. The superwould destroy their future, and their confidence, for another generation of young people in farming.

The response of the Free State government to the proposed super-levy began with the rantings of incompetent Agriculture Minister Austin

Deasy at first agreed that the Free State would have to make concessions. Faced with the real anger of Irish farming organisations and co-operatives, and with the realisation that in the event of the scheme being implemented the twentysix counties would have to contribute 13% of the proposed EEC budget savings and the economy would pay 5% of the gross national product, resistance stiffened to such an ex-tent that Garret FitzGerald went cap in hand to beg mercy from other leaders in 'the Community'.

This debasement of Irish sovereignty, which Sinn Fein forecasted prior to entry to the EEC, was of little value in Athens where, as in previous EEC summits, the self-interest

of individual member states supercedes the alleged com-munal and mutual development to which the EEC aspires.

As a policy developed by bureaucrats and politicians, who in the main represented the interests of the larger member states, the super-levy has totally ignored the attempts at agricultural development in weaker states. For farmers in the six counties the situation is further aggravated by virtue of the fact that their interests are represented by Britain, an industrial rather than agricultural directed for-

aign power.

In sharp contrast to stronger agricultural countries such as Holland, Denmark or Germany, Irish farmers do not rely on imported feed with which to develop a dairy herd, since 85% of Irish milk production is directly related to grassland and this can be produced at a relatively low cost.

Although light years behind these other countries in the extent of milk production, any advance whatsoever will be prohibited if the superlevy is introduced. As if this injustice was not enough to contend with, Irish farmers are penalised by the continu-ing high level of dairy imports by Britain from the Commonwealth countries and New Zealand in particular.

Indeed, British resistance to any exemption for Irish agriculture on the super-levy proposal was a further reminder of British conceit in dealing with any and all members of 'the Community'. One polit-ician, exasperated at this intransigence, commented that perhaps de Gaulle was right in opposing British entry to the Common Market.

With British farms averaging at almost seven times the size of farms in other EEC countries, it is clear why the Brit-ish government can be com-placent on this issue. These farmers, and indeed large farmers and ranchers in Ireland, have already reached or surpassed their potential in milk production and will therefore be only slightly affected by the proposed levy.

DAMAGE

The real damage is being done to farmers with small herds who, because of government encouragement since the early 1970s, have in turn developed beef and dairy production only to be told at some stage that a beef or butter 'mountain', or a milk 'lake', exists and that they will have to diversify into yet another sector of agricultural production.

These direct attacks Irish farmers, indirectly, but equally seriously, affect a wide range of subsidiary manufact-uring industries, from couring industries, from co-operatives to fertiliser manufacture and the meat ories which are currently at only 50% of their potential production levels. The dis-astrous effects of any agri-cultural policy shaped by strong agricultural economies without any consideration of, or reference to, the interests weaker agricultural economies, is obvious.

Continued membership of e EEC and the submerging of Irish interests in the melting-pot of European pow-er-games is at variance with every hope or principle of freedom, either-political, econ-omic or cultural. Too late perhaps, this has been real-

perhaps, this has been realised by many farm leaders such as Sean Kelly, president of the ICMSA, who said:
"We joined the EEC on the understanding that farming would be allowed to develop. We would never have voted to join if we thought it would come to this." it would come to this.



MAS BOXES LEAVE SOUR TASTE

DECEPTIVE advertising by a British manufacturing firm has been condemned by former employees of Lemon's sweet factory in Drumcondra, Dublin, who are furious that sweets being promoted in Irish shops in the traditional Lemon's 'Christmas Greetings' boxes are not, in fact, manufactured by Lemon's, but have been imported from Scotland.

Like many traditional Irish industries which have closed in recent years, Lemon's, which had manufactured sweets for 140 years, closed on September 6th last, the victim of rising imports and mismanagement.

Although the factory had been in difficulties throughout the 1970s, its future seemed secure following a take-over by a German investment company, SBG, in September 1982, and the subsequent injection of state grants into the ailing firm. This optimism was voiced by the company board imism was voiced by the com who claimed that with their widespread continental contacts they would expand Lemon's into the export trade.

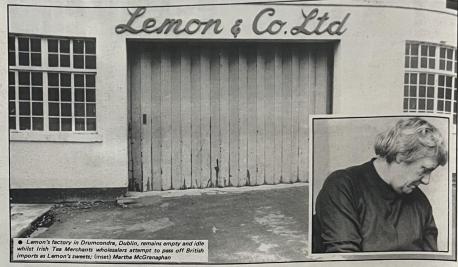
As part of this expansion plan, the work-force, members of the ATGWU, had to con-cede 25 voluntary redundancies out of a staff of 100. The redundancy settlement which allowed one week's wages plus £25 for each year of employment in addition to the statutory entitlement, sweetened the pill somewhat and the redundancies were accept-

A further measure adopted by the new management was the introduction of new computerised machinery but according to

one former employee, Martha McGranaghan:
"There was no re-training programme for workers and so nothing but 'scrap' sweets was being made."

CLOSURE

Like the remaining 75 workers, Martha McGranaghan only learned of the closure at



12 noon on September 5th, one hour before the receiver arrived. She said:
"Only three weeks before closure, Mr

Kehoe, the company chairman, had told workers in the canteen that order books were full and that we would be on over-time till after Christmas."

The receiver appointed to Lemon's, Bernard Somers, who was also the receiver at Clondalkin Paper Mills, incensed the workers even further when he announced that they would be getting nothing in terms of financial compensation from the company, and that they would get only the statutory level

'The Labour Court has said that Somers

won't even concede on minimum notice,"
Martha McGranaghan added.
Like many of the staff who have a great
number of years' service, Martha McGranaghan is disgusted that, after 33 years' service, she has been offered only £4,000. Her brother-in-law, Jim McGranaghan, with 36

'This is only a fraction of the redund-ancy given to the 25 workers last year," said Martha McGranaghan, adding that in an area with little employment "only one or two have got fixed up with jobs since closure

Although the firm was no longer in exist-

ence, the wholesale distribution firm, Irish Tea Merchants, bought the title of Lemon lea merchants, bought use the of Lemon & Co, and with wrappers taken from the Drumcondra factory, possibly before clos-ure workers believe, they have now import-ed British sweets and are representing them to consumers as Lemon's traditional pure Irish sweets, with only a small sticker on the underside of the package to show that they have been 'manufactured in the UK'.

In an attempt to counter the advertising

campaign promoting the Lemon's 'Christmas Greetings' boxes, the Ernie O'Malley Sinn Fein cumann in Drumcondra plans to leaflet stores selling the sweets, informing people of the bitter truth about the sweet imports

COMMENTING on the latest official figures for unemployment in the twenty-six counties, which at 199,567 are up 3,267 on last month and nearly 30,000 higher than this time last year, Sinn Fein's assistant PRO, Paddy Bolger, said:

"Joblessness is rooted in the false nature of the project for industrial development put formard by the Coalition and Fianna Fail. The present administration's monetarism adds a more savage edge to a process of decline which is unavoidable in the current cap-

rificed our native industry for the promise of the Common Agricultural Policy. With the CAP curtural Policy. With the CAP cur-rently in disarray and the media debate here concentrating on the nature of its severity with regard to the milk super-levy. Sinn Fein wishes to re-state its opin-ion that the essence of the twenty-

of the CAP would be short-lived. Even these net gains were wasted on a disorganised distrib-ution and utilisation of the grants. Losses in the industrial area were not balanced by plann-ed development in agriculture and related industries related industries.

"The uncertain nature and the foreign control of multinational projects has failed to compensate in terms of industrial developmental stability for the jobs directly lost through EEC memindependent economic pattern, nothing will improve. The transference of dependency from Brit-iain to the EEC may have temporarily benefited some sectors, but ultimately it spells economic ruin for us all. The political dependency created by the hustling dency created by the hustling for investment must be contrasted with the free export of capital by Irish-based multinationals.

"Sinn Fein believes that only a socialist renewal of society will offer true prosperity. In the inter-

im, some remedial steps must be im, some remedial steps must be taken to defend what little has been held. Withdrawal from the EEC and of trust in foreign profiteers, is the prerequisite even for a capitalist programme of prosperity in Ireland.

"Unemployment will rise North and South until we radically alter our economic vision. A figure of 319,250 jobles in Ireland is testament to the need for a change.

"Sinn Fein is willing and able to provide the policies in next

to provide the policies in year's EEC elections."



Leácht ar theilifís na Breatnaise LE MÁIRE BHUÍ NILAOGHAIRE

Sianel Pedwar Cymru léacht i gColáiste na Tríonóide i mBaile Átha Cliath ar an gCéadaoin an lá deireannach den mhí seo chaite. Television and the Celtic Languages a bhí mar théama ag ag an léacht.

D'aithin na Breathnaigh go aibh gá le bealach teilifíse a bheadh ag craoladh trí mheán oneagn ag craoiadh trí mheán na Breathnaise. Faoi dheir-eadh gheall na Coimeádaigh ina bhforógra toghchána-íochta go gcuirfeadh siad sin ar fáil. Ach nuair a toghadh iad tharraing siad siar an

iad tharraing siad siar an gheallufur.

Deineadh neart agóide sa Bhreatain Bheag mar gheall ar seo. Briseadh treallamh a bhain le stáisiúin teilifíse eile. I mí na Bealtaine 1980 dúirt Gwynofor Evans rachadh sé ar stailc ocrais go rachadi se a. schun báis dá mba gá é chun stáisiún teilifíse Breatnaise d'fháil. Bhí an stailc ocrais sin le tosú i mí Dheireadh

Ghéill Rialtas na Breataine don bhagairt sin agus bhí an stáisiún nua bunaithe acu i mí Dheireadh Fómhair na bliana 1981. I dtosach bhí lucht éisteachta de 400,000 duine eisteachta de 400,000 dùine ag an stáisiún nua, tar éis tamaill thit an figiúr seo chuig 200,000. Tá tuairin agus 130,000 tithe sa Bhreat-ain Bheag a labhrann roinnt den chlann Breatnais.

Tosaíonn na cláracha anois ag an haon sa tráthnóna agus leanann siad ar aghaidh go dtí meán oíche. Cuireann siad cláracha ar fáil do pháistí de ghach aoisghrúpa

pháistí de ghach aoisghrúpa agus is trian des na cláracha go léir na cláracha sin.

I láthair na huaire tá cht gclár déag dá gcuid ar díol le stáisiúin eile. Má cheannaíonn RTE iad beidh orthu leagan Gaeilge a thais-peáint de bhrí go bhfuil sé ini na choinnfull artha sé sin ina choinníoll orthu.

Nuair a bhí an leácht thart bhí tráth na gceist ann. Ní raibh Edwards sásta ceisteanna mar gheall ar RTE a fhreagairt. Ba léir go raibh a threagairt. Ba leir go raibh an dream a bhí ag an gcruinniú mí-shásta le RTE agus le dearcadh an rfaltais i leith na Gaeilge. Moladh Bean Uí Chadhain a chaith ceithre



adh lasmuigh de RTE ach go fóill níltear ag tabhairt aon aird orthu

lá sa phríosún le déanaí de bharr nach raibh sí sásta fineál a íoc a ghearradh

uirthi toisc nach raibh cead-únas teiliffse aici. Chadhain trí bhualadh bos Thaispeán an cruinniú a a thabhairt di

LAWYERS SLAM NEW

SINCE the publication of the terms of the Criminal Justice Bill which is now before Leinster House, there has been a great deal of criticism of the proposed Bill, particularly from lawyers. And this week two more influential legal protests were made against the repressive proposals.

A study of the provisions of the new legislation was issued on Monday, December 5th, by the Criminal Law Reform Group, an association of solicitors and barristers, which described the Bill as being designed to put an accused person into the position of having to prove his innocence, and said:

"It is apparent that in bringing forward the Bill, little or no consideration has been given to safeguard-ing the citizen's rights. It is also clear that the emphasis of the entire Bill is on the conviction of persons brought before the courts rather than on the prevention and detect-ion of crime. In the interests of justice, substantial parts of the Bill ought to be redrafted or withThe group of lawyers views as 'dangerous' the section in the Bill which limits the right to remain silent, and the implicit presumption that this indicates guilt.

Sections 14 and 15 of the Bill sections 14 and 15 of the Bill which grant immunity from prosecution to anyone who informs on another person, is described as "an incentive to implicate the innocent" in the report.

Other sections of the Bill which are received with alarm by the group are the proposed five-year sentence for accused people who refuse to implicate others in alleged crimes, and the raising of the maximum sentence allowed to be imposed at a district court.

Barry White SC, at a press con-ference in Dublin on Monday to present the report, said that the

Coalition government was trying to railroad the Bill through without discussing it with members of the legal profession, the Bar Council, the Law Reform Commission or the Criminal Law Reform Group.

EDITORIAL

An editorial in the Irish Law Times also describes the Bill as

'dangerous' and says that it should not become law, and that it "poses a substantial threat to the liberty of innocent people."

The editorial goes on to criticise the failure of the Bill to safeguard people in custody and under inter-rogation, saying that prolonged detention, the abolition of the right to silence and "no objective means of determining what transpired during interrogation" puts innocent people under a serious risk of being

yers as seriously undermining the rights of accused persons, without any way tackling the social prob lems that are responsible for a rising



Show trial petition

A PETITION calling for the release of all those incarcerated through the British government's use of paid perjurers is being circulated in nationalist areas of Belfast by local Stop the Show Trials groups.

And, in the run-up to the march scheduled to take place in West Belfast on New Year's Day, local groups in the west of the city are planning a series of street meetings, leafletting and collections, including one in Castle Street on Christmas Eve.

An area rally will take place in paid perjurer strategy — despite several recent retractions — and ber 10th, and outside the Busy bee in Andersonstown on Satur-likely to be incarcerated over day week, December 17th, where the main seaker will be local on the several recent retractions — and women day week, December 17th, where the main seaker will be local on the the main speaker will be local Sinn Fein Councillor Alex Mask-

Calling for maximum support for these initiatives, Stop the Show Trials Committee chairperson Maura McCrory said on Wednesday:

"The British government still places great importance on its

Inkely to be incarcerated over Christmas on trumped-up charges, now, more than ever, it is vital for the nationalist people to register their utter condemnation of this latest system of British injustice in Ireland."

WHITEROCK
The Stop the Show Trials Coordinating Committee are calling

once again demonstrate their solidarity with the innocent prisoners of the show trials strategy by attending the rally at the top of the Whiterock Road, West Belfast, this Saturday, December 10th, at

Maura McCrory, emphasising the

necessity to mobilise, said:
"The public should not be under the illusion that the Brits under the illusion that the Brits are dropping the system. The RUC are attempting — even at this minute — to recruit other paid perjurers by offering bribes and by the use of blackmail.

the use of blackmail.
"The nationalist people cannot afford to be complacent because it is they who will bear the brunt of the show trial strategy. The innocent people in prison deserve support and this committee demands that they get that support."



STOP THE SHOW TRIALS

3pm Saturday 10th December Top of Whiterock Road BELFAST

IN WEST BELFAST a 29-year-old Turf Lodge man, married with two children, was interrogated in Castlereagh for three days following his arrest under Section 12 two weeks ago. During his detention the RUC threatened to 'stitch him up on a verbal statement' if he refused to meet them at a pre-arranged time and place to supply them with information. He was questioned about nothing specifically, the RUC using the interrogations as a means of directing intense pressure on the man to agree to their demands. so much so that it took him several days to weigh up his predicament and relate his account to Sinn Fein.

After three days in Castlereagh, he was released, having wisely shunned their threats but was nevertheless very frightened by the incident,

work for them.

Fein's Belfast executive, said: "The RUC have been engaged in an ongoing campaign for some considerable time of attempting to coerce people in their custody to

"This man sensibly approached Sinn Fein and told the whole story. He has since contacted a solicitor. We would ask anyone who finds themselves in a similar situation to contact their local Sinn Fein advice centre and a solicitor upon their release." Commenting on the incident, see Austin, chairperson of Sinn



A 27-YEAR-OLD North Belfast man, Joseph Craven, was killed and two of his brothers were injured on Monday, Dec ember 5th, in a sectarian gun attack claimed by the so-called a group with established UVF 'Protestant Action Force' and UDR connections.

Joseph Craven, a single man who lived in a small national-ist enclave of Bawnmore, was an INLA Volunteer and a former Long Kesh republican prisoner.

In a staggering piece of relig-ious hypocrisy on the day after the murder, local parish priest Fr Brendan Magee denied the dead man's family the comfort of the traditional Catholic services for the dead, refusing to allow the body into the church and refusing to officiate at the graveside for the funeral on Thursday.

He gave as his reason for this decision (which considerably watered down his 'condemnation' of the sectarian murder), the likeli-hood of an INLA salute to the dead man in Milltown Cemetery.

REGULAR

Monday's shooting took place shortly before 11am. Joseph and his brothers John, aged 24, and 18-year-old Michael were making their regular fortnightly trip to sign on at the local unemploy-ment office in the Whitehouse

As they walked up Church Road, a motorcycle, which had approached from the direction of loyalist Rathcoole Estate, pulled up beside them and the pillion passenger opened fire on

Joseph fell to the ground, hav ing received a fatal head wound. His brother Michael, alerted by the click of the weapon, was shot in the foot as he fled across a field nn the root as he field across a field to a nearby river. John Craven suf-fered a serious leg wound as he too attempted to escape. Both brothers were detained in hospit-

al. The silver Yamaha motorbike, which, according to the RUC, had been stolen in a city-centre park last Saturday, sped away into the Longlands Estate and was shortly afterwards found aband oned in Gray's Lane.

LOYALIST

The tiny Bawnmore area has suffered numerous sectarian attacks in recent years. Joseph's father, 48-year-old Robert Craven, himself a life-long republican, was killed in June 1976 in one of sev-eral fatal loyalist bomb attacks on Conway's bar on the Shore Road

Many local people believe that Joseph Craven, a well-known and Joseph Craven, a well-known and active republican in the area since his youth, may have been set up for assassination. As his 20-year-old sister Anne recalls, he had been repeatedly threatened by the RUC during spells of detention in Castlereagh:

"The last time he was in Castle reagh, in February, the RUC told him: 'We'll get you one way or the other'. They've sent other local people they've lifted back

with the same message."

Accordingly, Joseph Craven varied his movements as much should be a smith the same message." varied his movements as much as possible, but could not avoid the forthightly trip to the dole. In fact, just weeks ago, Joseph's 'signing on' time had been altered by the DHSS, something which, sinisterly, his murderers were apparently aware of parently aware of.

BY JANE PLUNKETT

The killing of Joseph Craven was condemned as a "brutal sectar-ian murder" by Sinn Fein's North Belfast chairperson Sean McKnight who, in a statement pointing out the involvement of the UDR, in particular, in sectarian killings, commented:

"Perhaps it is no coincidence that the nationalist enclave of Bawnmore has seen an escalation Bawmore has seen an escalation in harasment by the UDR and RUC. However, regardless of who pulled the trigger in this dastardly crime, the blame must rest fairly and squarely upon those prominent loyalist politicians who for the past few weeks have, by their public reattings made it plain. their public rantings, made it plain that they wish to see an 'open season' declared on the nationalist people.

EXCHANGE

Meanwhile, Joe Austin, Sinn Fein's Belfast regional chairperson, is pressing the DHSS to allow res-idents of the Bawnmore Estate, where male unemployment is over 50%, to sign on locally rather than at the Church Road exchange.

Pointing out that prior to the murder of Joseph Craven several people from the estate have been physically attacked by loyalists while on their way to or from the office, Austin called on the DHSS to use a small community centre in Bawnmore for several days each week as an alternative une ment exchange.

He added:

"Failing this, I will be pressing the DHSS to allow for some form of flexibility in 'signing-on' times, so that people whose lives may be at risk can vary their times and days for attendance at the Church Road exchange.

TWO IRISH

TWO UNARMED IRA Volunteers, 19-year-old Brian Campba and Colm McGirr from Coalisland, County Tyrone, were menual down in a hail of bullets on Sunday afternoon, December 4, but the country of the countr down in a hail of builds on sales after they alighted from 1 check an IRA arms dump.

The mere fact that the SAS squad were in the immediate The mere fact that the SAS squad were in the infineurate vicinity of an IRA arms dump, off the Cloghog Road, suggests that they had the area staked out, were awaiting the arrival of the Volunteers and executed them on the spot without any attempt to arrest or detain them whatsoever.

In a statement issued late on the Volunteer managed to drive Sunday night, Tyrone Brigade on before abandoning the car IRA, claiming the two men as Volunteer said:

Mrs Sarah Rafferty, who lives

"They had gone to examine an arms dump in the Derry-laughlin area which had been there for two days. They alighted from a car and were climbing through a hedge to go to the dump when they were cut down by bursts of gunfire."

The IRA totally rejected an RUC statement which claimed that the SAS unit had opened after challenging the men, saving:

"There were no calls to halt, no challenges and the Volunteers were unarmed."

The IRA statement added:
"In all probability, the amme ition had also been removed from the weapons by the British soldtiers as an extra precaution against the men successfully defending themselves.

CLOSE RANGE

The shooting happened in day-light hours just after 3pm with local people reporting that they heard around 50 shots being fired in rapid succession. Colm McGirr and Brian Campbell were cut to pieces in a hail of bullets at close range as another Volunteer, driving their IRA brown Talbot car, accelerated away from the scene. He was wounded as the SAS fired after him. However, despite a smashed and the bodywork of the car riddled with bullets,

near Coalisland.
Mrs Sarah Rafferty, who lives

about 30 yards away from the scene of the shooting, witnessed an ambulance arriving, yet almost a full hour later it left without removing the Volunteers' bodies as the RUC had sealed off the entire area

Sarah Rafferty reported that 80-year-old Jeannie O'Hagan, a nearby resident, had the roof of her house peppered by SAS gunfire and was too frightened

to leave:
"She is huddled around an electric fire, absolutely terrified.

Apart from the severe mutil-ation caused by bullet wounds to Colm McGirr's body, both his wrists and arms were broken after he was shot and killed.

There is also reason to suggest There is also reason to suggest that Brian Campbell, who it is believed lived for a short time after the shooting, had black marks on his body which could have been caused by being kicked or thrown around.

Path bedier were eventually.

Both bodies were eventually removed at 7pm that night, a full three hours after the shooting and taken to Craigavon Area Hospital where Mrs Cathleen Campbell and a local priest, Fr Brian McCreesh, were refused access by the RUC

FEELINGS

At the Requiem Mass for Colm McGirr on Tuesday Fr McCreesh summed up the feelings of not only Coalisland people but of the

six cou "It is surely that is when Irish their native nameless str

Coalisland de turned out tribute to the First to b teer Brian colour-draped ily home for Clonoe Ch way close to f

shooting. adequate to mourners After Man cortege. The offir relatives to his eight-yeard is buried. unteers, Hut Co bv.)

Four ma Volunteers been honour at tager defiance of a bit swooped and a cemetery. We behalf of T Sinn Fein, ardan

A volley of a Amongst to four Sinn Fea atives, Gerry M rison, Martin Owen Carron

ion. Extending in the family of said:

VOLUNTEER Colm Mc-Girr, aged 23, was the youngest of 11 children. Like Brian Campbell he attended St Joseph's High School and took a great interest in the local Coal-island Fianna Gaelic team.

The McGirr family were first victimised by crown forces in 1969 when they arrested Brian's brother Peter. Brian was only eight-years-old at the time but this and other related incidents left a lasting impression on him and added to his growing awareness of the nature of British occupation.

He was described as a tire He was described as a tire-less worker to whom no job was too petty and a determined and strong-willed Volunteer. Be-cause of his known republican sympathies, the RUC and British

than a week ago and held for three days. Before he left Gough Barracks, the RUC told him he would never see 1984, a prediction that was brutally fulfilled.

IRA Volunteer Brian Campbell, aged 19, was the fifth child of Brendan and Cathleen Campbell. He had four brothers and two sisters, one of whom, eight-year-old Declan, died from a brain tumour in 1974 (Brian was buried in the same grave as Declan on Tuesday).

He attended St Joseph's High School and played Gaelic foot-ball for Clonoe. On leaving school he went into the family

From his early family experience the excesses of RUC, he became the injustices he nationalist people His older by

was sentenced imprisonment cocted statement of 19 prisoners from H7-Block 25th. Brian was assed by Brits being arrested basis, harassmer after his broth AP/RN October On the la

was arrested the him it would as they were him to even Seamus's escap

HEROFS • IRA VOL BRIAN CAMP • IRA VOL COLM MCGIRR

A lone piper leads the funeral cortege of several thousand mourners at Vol Colm McGirr's funeral on Tuesday

the mourners were ein elected represent-Adams, Danny Mor-in McGuinness and n, who gave the orattempt once again by the British authorities to make the Croppies

autorities to make the Croppies lie down.
"What happened last Sunday was that two Irish men were cut down in the youth of their lives, brutally murdered without mercy by the psychopaths of the British army operating on behalf of, and army, operating on behalf of, and under, the direct orders of James

He linked the historical tradition of militant active republican-ism in the Coalisland area. He re-called the first civil rights march in Coalisland when Brian and Colm would have been mere children. Growing up, he said, they would have seen "what British and unionist rule was doing to

ing but unemployment, nothing but repression and second-class

He continued:

"As young men they would have seen the reality of the situation in which we find ourselves to-day, and they, like many others, drew the inescapable conclusion that they had no other choice but to resist the evil British presence in our country."

He strongly condemned "the hypocrisy of high churchmen and the Pharisees of constitutional politics", who remained silent

except to congratulate the SAS.

Carron concluded by challeng ing Prior and the unionists to do worst but urged them to remember:

member:
"You may make sacrificial lambs of grandmothers, you may shoot down unarmed IRA Volunteers, but we are strong in a strength that has been born out of

strength that has been born out of years of struggle.
"Our people have something that not even your SAS has, we have the spirit of freedom, we have the right on our side. Our cause is moral, it is just, and men like Brian Campbell and his comrade are the guarantee that it will triumph."

MOURNERS

The strong republican Meenagh Park housing estate, where Volun-teer Colm McGirr grew up, turned out en masse to walk behind his coffin which, like Brian Campbell's, was draped with the national flag. As they made their way down Anagher Hill, the mourners swelled into Coalisland town, past the RUC barracks and on to the chapel on St Peter's Hill.

Two Brit helicopters buzzed the mourners as they came out after the Mass but proved unable to prevent ten uniformed IRA Volunteers from flanking their comrade's coffin. The Tricolour in the graveyard was lowered to half-

mast as a bugler sounded The Last Post and silence fell on those assembled.

As a last mark of respect, three IRA Volunteers gave a final salute to their fallen comrade by firing

a volley of shots over his coffin.
Giving the oration, Danny Mor-

Giving the oration, Danny Mor-rison slammed British direct-ruler James Prior, saying:

"These two brave men died on behalf of James Prior so that he could offer to the loyalists in gen-eral, and the Official Unionists in particular, the blond of these two particular, the blood of these two brave Irish men and lure them back into his Assembly.

"And I hope James Prior is never able to wash the blood from his hands and can never sleep in his bed without nightmares of what he has created for our famil-ies and our people."

what he has created for our families and our people."

He related how the news media had reported the shooting, that two gunmen' had been shot by the SAS, in comparison to the way UDR and RUC men are described as "firstly, two Protestants had been shot dead, then they happen to be postmen or milkmen, and then as a throwaway re-mark that they happen to be members of the UDR or RUC".

"But in this case," he contin-ued, "they didn't say that two Catholics had been shot dead. They didn't say Brian Campbell, a motor mechanic, had been shot dead, or two Volunteers in the Irish Republican Army had been shot dead, they said 'two gun-

SACRIFICES

He briefly outlined republican resistance to British rule from 1916, throughout the various IRA campaigns and on to the sacrifices of the hunger-strikers in the Helbock savings.

"This generation, the people of the six counties, are off their knees with a vengeance!"

Years of British occupation Years of British occupation had, he said, given men like Colm McGirr and Brian Campbell the integrity, after 60 years of second-class citizenship, to "If the pa rifle against the illegal British occupiers of our country".

He continued:

He continued:
"I do incite people to be free.
I do incite people to overthrow
British rule in Ireland. I do incite
people to see come true the just
dream of a free, united Ireland which these two young men laid down their lives for.

PEACE

"We want peace, let that message go out loud and clear. Let someone show us if there is a peaceful path to a united Ireland, let someone tell us if we can achieve our just demands to be treated equally, that we can achieve our national rights by constitutional

"Nobody can tell us that, and that's why the Brits and the loyalists are hypocrites when they con-demn people such as these young men who laid down their lives and who resorted, eventually, to the use of force to bring about freedom. Because they know that you can't boot a people into the ground, you can't make slaves out of them, you can't make secondclass citizens out of them, or put them in jail, without in return ex-pecting reaction. That reaction comes historically, truthfully and properly through the freedom struggle of the Irish Republican Army.

Yes, we will have peace. Yes, the dream will come true. And it is the duty of every one of us that when we next come back to Colm McGirr's and Brian Campbell's graves next Easter, that between now and then all of us have made contribution to the freedom struggle.

We will have our country, these two men deserve it. We are proud of them, and we make no apology for them. We salute

ere an assault on the ommunity in an atd received RUC death threats



occasion Brian RUC 'promised' going to shoot the score for he score for

bell and 23-year-

ercilessly gunned th by an under-

om their car to

Onalist people of the by saying:

ely some law of nature fended and violated doen are struck down in en place by faceless, angers."

To commercial life of losed down as people in thousands to pay the Volunteers.

In thousands to pay the Volunteers. be buried was Volun-Campbell, whose Tried coffin left the familie route to opel, passing on the the scene of Sunday's the thy chapel was into accommodate the

ccommodate

coffin was carried by the family grave where Two other IRA Vol-gh Coney and Kevin are also buried near-

sked and armed IRA formed a guard of the graveside in open Brit helicopter which

d circled low over the Vreaths were laid on Tyrone Brigade IRA, nd family members. of three shots was fired

sympathies to

of the dead man, he

tal deaths of Brian

Creepina complacency

The recent retractions of Robert Lean, Patrick McGurk and William Skelly came as welcome news to the nationalists of Ireland. While the retractions have clearly undermined the Brit/RUC policy of using paid perjurers to imprison republican resistance, the system is far from defeated.

A notable degree of complac-ency appears to have crept into nationalist communities in the wake of recent developments. Yet it wasn't too long ago, only Sept-ember 11th, when hundreds of people poured onto the streets of West Belfast to demonstrate their etermined opposition to the use

of paid perjurers.

The following day, Crumlin Road Courthouse was the scene of another spirited rally. And then, on October 2nd, more than 300 packed into St Patrick's Hall,

then, on October 2nd, more than 300 packed into St Patrick's Hall, in Dungannon, to organise a grassroots campaign against the show trials. That campaign continues and will only succeed with the active support of the nationalist people. There is no time for apathy or complicency.

To date, about 400 people have been charged on the sole word of paid perjurers. Recent court decisions have shown that counties more will be rammed through the system.

In the Kevin McGrady case, Chief Justice Lord Lowry dismissed 32 of the 45 charge, describing McGrady's testimony as "unreliable", "inconsistern", "unresitiatactory" "bizarre" and "deliberately evasive". In spite of the unambiguous language, Lowry went on to convict seven men on the remaining charges. The implicing control of the con the remaining charges. The implications are clear — judges no longer have to pretend they believe these so-called 'supergrasses'.

The recent Jackie Grimley

The recent Jackie Grimley trial gave no cause for comfort. Judge Gibson did throw out all the charges which were based entirely on Grimley's evidence. Those convicted had all signed statements while being 'interrogated' in Castlereagh. But it was the word of Grimley – a self-confessed liar, drunk and paid police informer – that prompted their arrest in the first place.

More than likely, the police and the crown knew full well that Grimley's evidence would be tossed out. By then, it would be too

ed out. By then, it would be too ed out. By thee, it would be too late for those who had signed 'confessions'. As well, the state will make sure it gets a fair bit of propaganda out of the Grimley case. They will trot it out to show the world that the judicial system in the six counties is not being

Advocates of the system claim the right people are being sent away so the public should not be away so the public should not be concerned about the civil, legal and human rights violations. Courts were never designed to es-tablish guilt or innocence in ab-solute terms. Convictions are supposed to be handed down when guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt. Guilt beyond a reasonable doubt can not and will not ever be established through the use of 'uncorroborated acc-

omplice evidence No one is safe and the nation alist people can ill afford to loo



KEVIN McGRADY

A Chara,

Gaeltacht in danger? No, the Gaeltacht, at least in North West Donegal, is in extreme danger!

extreme danger!
Persumably your opinion column was written before you got the news that thee of the appointed Udaris members (one of them Misre Bean Mihc Nilalia! of the NW Gaeltacht), had been fired by the Free State Gaeltacht Minister. This really highlights the immense pressure on the already hard-pressed Gaeltacht communities! have worked closely with Misre and know how hard she has fought for the survival and the future of the Gaoth Dóthair community.

In the context of your editorial — with which I agree 99%

In the context of your edi-torial — with which I agree 99%
— I would urge that you con-tinue to highlight the Gaeltacht issue at this very crucial time. Udarss must be preserved in order that it be transformed to take on its ideal character as a decentralised community power-hore.

Without Údarás at this critical time, the Gaeltacht is doom-ed to one of two possible fates. Either the decay of neglect (on the establishment arguments of recession) with the accompanying unemployment, run down of ser unemployment, run down of services etc, or the explosive exploitation of the western coastal regions by mineral/oil-hunting multinationals – see the excellent Sinn Fein publication 7he National Off-shore 1980. Both mean deeth to the language and culture – already elmost terminal in some parts.

death to the language and cul-ture — already elmost terminal in some parts, But, as AP/RN suggests, Ödarås in its present form is not enough, The extensively social/environ-mental study which I carried out with the percelor of the NIV

mental study which I carried out with the people of the NN Geetacht put the position thus:

"... Udarás na Geetachta was largely created to provide the gaetacht areas with their own local authority', where none had existed before this was an immense step forward, ...But he 're-organisation' stopped there. The further advances at that time should have been obvious. The full apparatus should have been established immediately — a "town hall" a community planning office, an employment centre etc.

"Notwithstanding traditional Iriah social culture, an effective

to others to fight and win this battle. The Solicitors Criminal Bar Assocation says it wants its members to pull out of the show trials. So far, the weight of their wallets has rendered them immobile. The media's treatment of the issue has been superficial at best, but more often misleading and sensationalised.

The united efforts of the Irish The united efforts of the Irish people have triumphed in the past. The campaign against the show trials can triumph as well. Its success or failure, rests with you, the people. Join the committees being set up in your community and, in 1984, smash the show trials.

Louise Bryant, Belfast.

Significant steo

We are never short of the English public congratulating others on the establishing of a civil right through the courts of this

Country.

Today I would like to congratulate the members of another



and vital 'community government' cannot be run from the front parlours of the Údarás represen-

parlour of the Üdaräs represen-tatives...

"A second vital step should have been the realisation that Tocal government' structures were not enough... even as Üdaräs was being created, communities everywhere were turning against the local authorities — a protest which (generally in urban areas) generated at least a move towards devolving some power to the grassroots.

grassroots.
"The danger is that a void has been created within the community— ironically by the creation of Udaria, Iself. That void is a sense of loss of power at the most important level of all—the people who make up the community. The situation seems worsened by the feeling that Udaria decisions are made at party political level..."

As I have noted before in As I have noted before in AP/RM, the study we did (that is, the people and I) fortunately riggered off a democratically elected — and deliberately non-politically based — parish council for the Gaoth Dóbhair area of the NW Gaeltacht, It is this body which must now fight to save which must now fight to save the Údarás and press forward for a decentralised community-based Gaelic future.

I have with your editorial. You state that "... the defence of the Gaeltacht is an important part of any struggle for an independent Irish republic..." No! It is the important part.

I would not belittle the issues of urban deprivation and its concommitant social injustices — I grew up with them in my native Liverpool. Any fight for native Liverpool. Any fight for freedom in my country will start from the urban ghettoes, for that is where the culture of my people lies. But the Republican Movement is fighting for Ireland and where is the essence of Ireland but in the Gaeltacht.

but in the Gaeltacht.
This is no mere smitmentality
for the surface character of the
Gaeltacht — as our Donegal
report put it "a living Irish language lining the dole queues is no
great dream" — but as an Englis
man who, in one way or another,
has tried to be involved in your
country for a quarter of a century. I have seen clearly how you are a different nation and it is in the Gaeltacht I have seen that most

I think it was Corkery who vividity described how the Irish, no matter what miseries of conquest they endured, were always able to slip away behind that veil where no conqueror could observe, let alone molest

I have observed that same phenomenon many times in the early morning bars of West Donegal when the tourists have retired besotten, bemused and, thank God, happy. Then the people of the community gather to be themselves! I have con-sidered it one of the greatest joys of my life to finally be

joys of my life to finally be admitted to those gatherings. Or have 1? Perhaps I will never know. What I do know is that without a Gaeltacht to fight for, there is really no reason for a republican 'arruggle. How it is seen is no that myorten years ago that:
"... You could have in the Gaeltacht if not student books, if not Lebor Gabala, at least real Gaelic communities, juvenile delinquency. Beatles, shebeens and all.
"I would have Rathlin recolo-

and all.

"I would have Rathlin recolonised with all the surviving
Southern Scottish Gaelic-speakers,
I would have Donegal Irish —
corrupted with enough ecumenical jargon to curse the Pope
— extended to Portadown..."

Agree with Ö Cadhain or not,
what matters is that the only
worthwhile strupple is for the surworthwhile strupple is for the sur-

worthwhile struggle is for the sur vival of the 'culture' of the ordinary people, and in Ireland that begins in the Gaeltacht. Brian Anson,

England,

Ar dtös stadfar litreacha gan fath. Ni insifear duit gur stadadh iad agus nuair a fhiafraion duine ded' chuairteoirí an fáth nár fhreag raíodh a litir dheireannach is annia a fhaigheann sé amach gur stopadh a chuairteoirí an fáth nár fhreag stopadh a chuairteoirí an fáth nár fhreag stopadh a chuairteoirí an fáth nár stopadh a chuail litreacha.

Tá raidió agam san 'oifig ilactha' le níos mó ná seachtain anois agus ní bhfuair mé go fóill é. Seo an rialtóir arís, Uaireanta bíonn a rialtóir a smó an rialtóir a fhar gur áthair níosa níos seo chainn an dá bhar gearfain is mó an-seo. Go minic nuair a thagann bíon só fuar. Diúitaítear é a théamh arís, Fosta i dtaca le bia de ní thugtra ach an méid a mhairfidh níos lú ná seachtain. Mar sin de ní fhughrar ach an méid a mhairfidh níos lú ná seachtain. Mar sin de ní fhughrar ach an méid a mhairfidh níos lú ná seachtain. Mar sin de ní fhughrar ach an méid a mhairfidh níos lú ná seachtain. Bíonn ineail duidh ar doithí de bhar reaspa pládair lean a doitriú de bhar glanta gna a bheith ar fóil.

Tá socraithe dásnta sa na tseomhan siad faidhm as ní tseomra bidh. Mar gheall ar níochán gach lá glactar sealanna agus bírniú

mar sin is gach rud. Nuair a théimid amach ag eadaíocht glactar sealanna aris, dilseoirí is amháin, sinne is eile.

Achan rud a thiteann amach anseo is lad na Poblachtánaigh is md a bhíonn thios leis. Tamail ó stin thug na bairdéirí ar dhíseoir amháin du listeach sa bhialann linn, D'iarr muid ar an dilseoir an scorú a choinneáil agus chuaigh sé amach aris gur mhínigh sé nach raibh sé toilteanach an scorú a choinneáil agus chuaigh sé amach aris gur mhínigh sé nach raibh sé toilteanach an scorú a bhriseadh. De bharr go bhfacthas fear dár gcuid ag caint leis an díseoir. Bainseor chuir na bairdéir ina leith gur bhagair sé ar an dliseoir. Bainseach lá is tíne de loghacht an eachtra seo agus chaill sí lí is an eachtra seo agus chaill sé lá is fiche de phríbhléidí — rud a fhág-ann go bhfuil sé faoi ghlas i rith an lae ar feadh thrí seachtain. Sin cur síos ar an stáid anseo

agus tá súil agam gur féidir é a fhoilsiú. Slán agus beannacht.

Cime Cogaidh Poblachtána Bloc-1, Magilligan.



Another fit title

A Chara,
May I be allowed to add my
tuppence-worth to the debate on
a more suitable title for Lord
Gerry (not so much a socialist,
more a social-climber), Fitt of
Bell's Hill?
Obstants Kaufe

Bell's Hill?
Obviously, Kevin Burke's
'Hell's Bells' and F McCarry's
'Dolly's Brae' are deserving of
consideration, but I feel that they
don't adequately fit the complete
Gerry

Given that Gerry's toadying to the Brit establishment has become something of a sick joke and that his willingness to support the Brit-ish line is bordering on the obscene, I would suggest that the definitive title must be 'Lord Fitt

definitive title must be 'Lord Fitt of Benny Hill'. No problems there about steal-ing a Planter's name and I'm sure that Gerry wouldn't mind being named after a 'famous' English

Sean Phillips. Ballymena, County Antrim

Overdue decision

A Chara,

The decision by Tallaght councillors to move a Section 4 motion against the development of the animal pound at Saggart was long overdue.

The residents have lodged their objections and Sinn Fein proposed that such a pound should be sited away from residential areas and controlled by Dublin County Council.

The matter regarding the improvement of Boherboy Road, Saggart, was a request put to Leinster House deputies and councillors a long time ago, Maybe now they will get together, have a look at the road, and ensure that any improvements necessary are carried out.

Peter Cunningham, PRO,

Wolfe Tone cumann,
36 Old Bawn Avanue,
Tallaght,
County Dublin.

society, another era, those who live, and often die, under the degrading conditions of the 'human dustbin' of the Victorian era.

Recently, the prison population in England established a 19th century civil right through the Divisional Court. It is simply the right of a prisoner to be allowed legal representation when charged with serious infractions of prison discipline before the prison Board of Visitors.

That right has always been in existence since the birth of the Boards of Visitors, in the late 19th century, but the bureaucrats felt that it would best be buried beneath the dust of Home Office archives. Hundreds of prisoners endured years of sacrifice and suffering to uncover it, and today they take a small, but significant, step into the 20th century.

Slowly the wall of silence and shroud of secrecy are crumbling

The authorities may hold in subjugation 44,000 working-class people, but these people will not be silenced. Harsher sentencing and the erosion of civil liberties will not deter those who cry out against injustice. Like the Home Office archives, the ruling clique holds on, but the river of feeling

which I see flowing will not be tifled by oppression nor secret

Comrades, I salute you on this significant victory in our strüggle for justice, yet it is but a small landmark on a very long journey. Irish political prisoner, Long Lartin Prison, Worcestershire, England.

Orochchoinníollacha

Anois agus na húdaráis carcach, Oifig Thuaisceart Éireann agus na polaiteoirí tagtha arais chun tal-aimh i ndiaidh an éalaithe mhóir scríobhfaidh mé beagan faoin stáid anseo i bPríosún Magilligan, Doire

'Sé an rud is mó anseo 'Ná cuir. isteach ar shaol socair na mbair-déir nó focfaidh tú as', Nuair a bhíonn fadhb ag fear cuireann sé iarratas isteach leis an rialtóir a fheiceáil leis an fhadhb a phié. Níi rud ar bith príobháideach anseo, Bíonn a fhios ag gach bairdéir do hadhb. Thug mé a cúpla rud faoi deara ó tháinig mé anseo.

UNITED STATES

BELIZE

DCUBA

EVER SINCE the arrival of the Spanish in 1509 and the subsequent genocide of the native Amerindian population, the history of Jamaica has been one of ongoing struggle against foreign control and exploitation.

control and exploitation.

Independence from Britain in 1962 has had little effect on the economic exploitation and cultural domination of English and North American interest, Over 90% of the population are descended from African slaves, most of whom have to scrape a meagre existence in conditions of extreme poverty, while most of the island's wealth and establishment institutions are in the hands of a white and light-skinned elite.

Throughout the 1970s the government of the 'moderate', democratic socialist People's National Party attempted to follow a more independent path, with economic

a more independent path, with economic reforms aimed at harnessing the benefits from Jamaica's large bauxitie deposits (the ore from which aluminium is made). This move was strenuously opposed by

large American corporations which reaping vast profits from bauxite

This and the increasingly independent stance adopted by the PNP, in particular their friendly relationship with neighbouring Cuba, set Jamaica on a collision course with the US administration, who felt their influential hold on the island was threat-

DOWNFALL

A destabilisation programme was begun by the CIA to bring about the downfall of the PNP government with tactics being employed similar to those used against the Allende government in Chile prior to the military coup there in 1973.

The PNP resisted trops programs to the

The PNP resisted strong pressure to turn o the International Monetary Fund for loan until their re-election in 1976, when they accepted a loan and the accompanying stringent economic measures imposed on them. This about-turn was seen as a betrayal by the electorate, who had only recently voted for a progressive and independent economic programme free from foreign

With the continuing destabilisation and the flight of capital from Jamaica, the defeat of the PNP and the return of the misnamed Jamaican Labour Party (JLP) was ensured. In a bitter and bloody election campaign in 1980, with the country flooded with US guns, over 800 people were killed.

guns, over 800 people were killed.
Although there are major political differences
between the PNP and the JLP, a considerable
amount of political rivalry is serritorially rather
than politically based, it hardly needs stating that
all the reactionary elements of the media, the
churches and the 'security forces' sided with the
JLP, Party leader Edward Seaga (or CIA-ga as he
is known), has placed himself firmly alongside

JAMAICAN prime minister Edward Seaga, who emerged as a staunch supporter of the US invasion of Grenada, has announced a snap-election to take place on Thursday, December 15th. With the main opposition People's National Party in some disarray and threatening to boycott the poll, Seaga's conservative Jamaican Labour Party is virtually certain of a return to power. AP/RN correspondent Bob Russell has been examining the emergence and consolidation of Jamaica as part of the US sphere of influence in the Caribbean and the factors which have led to next week's elections.



 Seaga's right-wing gunmen open fire on PNP supporters during the 1980 elections ally of the USA in 'rescuing' Grenada. He has em-barked on an evangelical-like crusade 'in defence of freedom and democracy', in which all left-wing and progressive forces are portrayed as communist,

and progressive torces are portrayed as communits, godless subversives. Answering British criticisms of the invision of Grenada, a director of Jamaica's only national and pro-JLP daily paper, The Gleaner, defended the American invasion by asking what Thatcher would do if a similar situation developed in Ireland divers the IDA bed come to power in an all Ireland

the American invision by asking what i naticity would do if a similar situation developed in Ireland after the IRA had come to power in an all-Ireland republic. Seaga has also stated that if the PNP had remained in power after the 1980 election, event similar to those which occurred in Grenada would have happened in Jamaica.

The 'Grenada factor' is the most obvious reason for Seaga's announcement of a snap-election on December 15th, giving only three weeks' notice to opposition parties. Two days before announcing the election, on November 23rd, he announced a massive 77% devaluation of the Jamaican dollar against the US dollar, under instruction from the IMF. Having a 'cut and run' election, he will be hoping to be returned to power before the drastic effects of the devaluation take hold.

Even before the election was called, the PNP, still in some disarray between its left and right



wings, had stated firmly that they would boycott any election called before the new electoral register could be used — this would have been ready in six months' time. At a meeting of the PNP's national executive committee on November 27th, this decision was unanimously endorsed.

The JLP will now be conducting a short, shock election campaign by themselves, which is sure to increase bitterness. Far more is at stake than the outcome of a fixed one-horse race in a country where the poor will have to continue their long

where the poor will have to continue their long struggle for real freedom.

• EDWARD SEAGA his political allies, Margaret Thatcher and Ronald

Reagan.
Since the bloody 1980 election, the economy has continued to decline and the PNP have regained lost support, mostly at the expense of their more left-wing members who have left the PNP to join the recently formed Workers Party of Jamaica

PORTRAY

With Seaga's position becoming increasingly insecure, the tragic events in Grenada gave him the opportunity to portray himself as the military

Reagan veto boosts terror

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

THE American-backed Salvadorean government has been given the go-ahead by Reagan to continue the wholesale slaughter of civilians by the right-wing semi-official death squads, which have already been responsible for the murder of 3,269 people in the first eight months of this year

Since 1979, an estimated 37,000 civilians have been murdered by these squads, many of the victims tiese squads, many of the victims being tortured and mutilated before being killed. No member of the death squads has ever been convict-ed of any of these murders.

A Bill, already unanimously passed by the United States Con-gress, which extended existing legislation making US military aid to El Salvador conditional on 'progress on human rights', in particular the curbing of the excesses of the death squads, has been vetoed by Reagan. One clause in the Bill specifically demanded the bringing to trial of the murderers of eight Americans in El Salvador, four of them missionaries involved in welfare work,

Reagan exercised his veto to defeat the renewal of the Bill on Nov-ember 30th, only five days after the American ambassador to El Salvador, Thomas Pickering, publicly con-demned the Salvadorean government's failure to take action against army officers known to have been involved in the murders, saying:

"No one wants to live in a coun-

try where no efforts are made to find out who dumps bodies in gas stations and parking lots. No one wants his children to grow up in fear that almost anything they say may be taken as 'subversive'."

CERTIFIED



Government troops, who operate in the plainclothes death squads by night, out-side their San Salvador headquarters

rights progress' in El Salvador four times in the last two years despite death squad activity. But the truth in El Salvador of the government-sponsored terror cam-paign has been become so well publicised that the hypocrisy of his action would Reagan, as required by the fairly augus nas been become so weil publicised that the hypocrisy of his action would weak legislation, had contified human, have exposed him to widespread ridicule

as well as condemnation

as well as condemnation.

Instead he has gone one step further, vetoed the legislation and is bent on propping up an obscene dictatorship in El Salvador which can only hang on to power against the dynamic freedom struggle, there by means of massive



Reagan claims there has been 'hum-an rights progress' in El Salvador

American military aid and a major cam-paign of terror against the civilian pop-ulation.

Once again, an illustration of what the US role as self-styled 'protectors of democracy' in Central America and the Carlibbean really, means.

Regional officers

officer boards were elected.

Belfast/Lagan Valley/North Down chair: Joe Austin; vice-chair: Mary En-right; secretary: Margaret Flynn; treas-urer: Roisin Martin; finance: Sean Mc-Auley; women: Maura McCrory; culture Mairtin O Mailloire; trade unions: Mick Conlon; agriculture: Kay O'Brien.

County Derry/South West Antrim: honorary president: Kevin Agnew; chair: John Davey; vice-chair: Michael Mc-Gonagle; secretaries: Maire Glass and Aine Ni Chaiside; treasurer: Hugh Corry; vice-treasurer: Sean Corry; organiser Benedict McElwee; PRO: Colm O Scuill in; finance: John O'Neill; education Michael Hasson.



JOHN DAVEY

Sinn Fein **AGMs**

AT the AGMs of the following branches of Sinn Fein, new officer boards were

BAILE MUNNA

Cumann Mhic Chaba/Ui Choigligh: cathaoirleach/OCP: Sean O Mearthaile; leaschathaoirleach/ceardchumann: Seoir-se O Mairseail; runai: Brian Mac Aodha; cisteoir/mna: Cora Ni Mhairseail; offig-each: Sean de Buite; oideachas/cultur. Padraig O Maoilsteighe; oifigeach foirithe: Maked O. Delien seabth of combidid Micheal O Dolain: teachta do comhairle ceantair: Michael D'Arcy.

BELFAST

North/South/East Belfast comhairle ceantair: chair: Sean McKnight; vice-chair: Paul McGarrigle; secretary: Brian McNulty; vice-secretary: Denis Donald-son; PRO: Paddy McManus; organiser: Mick Conlon: POWs: Mary Doyle; women: Kay O'Brien.

COLLON

Joe McDonnell cumann:- chair: Ollie Halpenny; secretary/PRO: Mick Ward; treasurer: Nick Morgan; education: Jim

Derry comhairle ceantair: chair: Mitchel McLaughlin; vice-chair: Mary Nelis; secretary: Bird Ni Corrain; treasurer: Kevin McGettigan; PRO: Seamus Keenan; education: Martha McClelland; organiser: Eddie McGowan; finance: Willie Carlin: recruitment: Sile Fleming.

DROGHEDA

Bobby Sands cumann:- chair: Hugh McShane; secretary: Eugene Godfrey; treasurer: Eamonn Starrs; PRO: Barry

DUN DEALGAN

DUN DEALGAN
Worthington/Watters Brothers cumann:- chair: Sean Kenna; vice-chair:
Tommy McDermott; secretary: Sean
O Cleirigh; vice-secretary: Kenneth Costello; treasurer: Hugh McMahon; vicetreasurer: Geraldine Kenna; education:
Maureen McArdie; PRO: Olivia Kenna;
women: Ann Shields; delegates to comhairle: ceantair: Kenneth Costello and
Geraldine Kenna.

NEW ROSS

Micheal O Hanrahan:- chair: Nick Reilly; vice-chair: Richie Roche; sec-retary: Sean Cullen; PRO: Mick Kane; treasurers: Paschal Warren and Moses eastres: reacted lumphy; organiser: Jim Dwyer; educat-on: Eileen Flynn; delegates to comhairle eantair: Mick Kane and Jim Dwyer.

NEWRY

John Mitchel cumann:- secretary: Ann Marie Willis; organiser: P.J. Blair; treasurer: B. Curran; education: S. Stewart; PRO: E. Mathuna; culture: B. Clarke; women: E. Byrne.

STUDENTS TO FIGHT DISCRIMINATORY LOAN SCHEME

STUDENT leader Joe Duffy has denounced the Coalition govern-ment's proposed 'action programme for education as a further

attack on public education spending and has warned that it heralds the further privatisation of education in the twenty-six counties.

At a press conference in the USI headquarters in North Great George's Street, Dublin, on Monday last, union leaders outlined their opposition to the proposed bank-loan scheme as a means of financing students in third-level colleges. According to USI president Joe

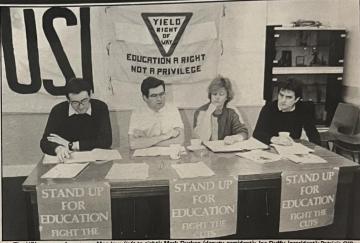
"This scheme will militate against the less lucrative sectors of the third-level education system, such as the arts, against 'unconnect-ed' people in faculties like law and medicine (who would not have the 'pull' of relatives in either profession), and against women to whom the banks will be less inclined to give money in case they get married,"

Unlike other European countries, where student loan schemes operate, the Irish student has the extra burden of tuition fees, which in universities ranges from £750 per year upwards and in the vocational colleges from £220-£450. Nor will the interest subsidy which operates in other countries be available here.

ADVERTISING

Throughout last summer the four main banks, the Northern, Allied Irish, Ulster and Bank of Ireland, invested in a high-level advertising campaign to woo students into accepting loans. The scale of this advertising campaign demonstrates the potential financial gain which the banks expect to accumulate following a student's graduation.

Banks alone to bene'



● The USI press conference on Monday; lieft to rightl: Mark Durkan (deputy president); Joe Duffy (president); Patricia O'Con nor (women's rights officer); and Tim McStay (research officer)

That such an advertising campaign actually preceded the government's announcement of a student-loan scheme suggests collusion between Finance Minister Alan Dukes and the banks.

"What he has done is to take the tax-payers' education system and hand it over to the banks," Joe Duffy said.

"There will be no educational, only commercial benefit. It will not create one extra place in education. The reasons for the scheme are to cut back on government education spending and to ensure that the few places which are currently available in that system will go to those better off financially."

Emphasising that the government had no intention of transferring money saved in third-level education spending cuts to primary or secondary levels, Duffy added that this "shortsighted, and fruitless proposal will conery" when they leave college, with huge repayments over a seven-year period to begin immediately. Pointing out that in the USA, where such a scheme does operate, 1,000

people are employed by the banks to chase 'bad debts', Duffy concluded that the government's "only concept of education is monetary cost, not the social consequences

The rights of the gentry

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE POWER of the landed gentry is still alive and flourishing to this day in County Tyrone, as outdated and archaic colonial land laws, dating back to the 19th century, are stringently enforced in order to maintain class distinction and the unionist ascendancy.

November 9th 1892, the vast Knox Browne Estate – taking in 28 town-lands around Clogher, Trillick, Five-miletown and Fintona and covering some 7,000 acres — was settled upon John Harvey Knox Browne for life to be passed on to his son and heir,

Thomas Harvey Knox Browne. However, between 1899-1901, a substantial majority of the estate's tenant farmers bought out their landlord's interest under the Land Purchase Acts, thus owning their holdings. There was, unfortunately, one rather underestimated and overlooked flaw in their purchase the landlord required that the agreement would reserve his 'sporting rights' over their land. This entitled him, his 'heirs and

This entitled him, his 'heirs and assigns' exclusive rights to 'hunt, destroy or retrieve', all game, wild fowl and fish on their property.

John Harvey Knox Browne died in 1927 and the estate was inherited by his son Mervyn until it ran into financial difficulty and was rescued by the Northern Bank. In 1967, they exercited the sale of 1957 they negotiated the sale of the Knox Browne estate to an ex-British army captain and present high-ranking UDR soldier, John Henry Hamilton Stubber. Stubber took up residence in 1958, together with the sporting rights, on the land belonging to surrounding farmers.

For 20 years — until June 1978 — he freely exercised sporting rights with an attitude of a self-styled

In a deed of settlement, dated landlord, before he finally lodged an application to officially register as owner of the sporting rights against the lands of his neighbours.

Ninety objections were lodged against his application — represent-ing the vast majority of farmers in the area – which, according to one of them, hill-top farmer Seam-us McCaughey, were "gradually whittled away during several hear-ings from April 1980, to the beginning of 1982

ing of 1982".
"We didn't know the facts until
the application appeared in the paper,
then we got circulars and over 90%
objected, mainly nationalists and between 15-20 Protestant farmers from
the Clogher Valley and Fivemilletown."
In relating the farmers main grievances he continued:
"Stubber: exercised those sporting

In relating the farmers main grievances he continued:
"Stubber exercised those sporting rights on a number of occasions. We have to comply with the Ministry of Agriculture's rules and regulations, but it's not easy when you have Captain Stubber and his men running from one farm to another breaking disease restrictions. They can carry tuberculosis and fowl-pest, not to mention the danger to live-stock. In the past, the dogs have worried sheep and cattle with six sheep being slaughtered a few years ago."

Another hill-top farmer, who makes his living by grazing a few sheep and cattle on the sparse countryside, explained why the majority of Protestant farmers withdrew their objections:
"Only two or three didn't withdraw, some of the others would be connected with the UDR and other forces in some way which, after all, Stubber was in."

COSTLY

Exc. these was prescripting in opposition opposition of the starts who presisted in opposition of the process.

For those who persisted in opposing



Stubber's registration, the only legal alternative open to them was the costly and time-consuming prospect of taking the case to the High Court, which at the time was completely out of their price range so Stubber succeeded in his registration of archalc rights.

But two years later, Seamus Mc-Caughey, speaking on behalf of other farm-owners, expresses their determin-

ation to appose Stubber's son (who now runs the estate) freedom to trespass on any part of their land. So far, he has made no indication that he intends to do otherwise, but for the farmowners the affair still rankles, with the realisation that their land, bought through the sacrifice and hardship of their forefathers, is in a very real sense still in the grip of the unionist landed aristocracy.

Pass the plate -and don't ask questions

BURKES T THE BACK By Kevin Burke

I AM REMINDED this week of when the Pope visited Ireland (or at least the twenty-six counties) in 1979

When he arrived at Dublin Airport he was greeted by a 21-gun-salute. And almost the first thing he did was to inspect guard of honour of Free State soldiers with rifles smartly shouldered.

When he left Shannon Airport, almost the last thing he did was to inspect a similar armed guard and listen to the booming of 21 guns.

Now if guns have any purpose at all, it seems to me that it can only be for killing ("Weapons of death" as the Daily Mirror might describe

an IRA arms cache).
Yet this was considered to be the right and proper way in which to welcome and say fare-well to the leader of the Catholic Church. Nowhere, at that time, could I find a word of explanation from the Hierarchy, who invited him here, or a word of protest from the 'man who came in peace' at this violent greeting.

I am reminded of that visit this week be-cause of a certain Fr Brendan Magee, the Belfast parish priest who declared that he would not carry out the funeral services of the Cath-olic Church for a man who was gunned down by loyalist assassins as he made his way to the

dole.

The reason for this priestly decision to deprive the bereaved family of religious comfort (and it's not the first time it has been done) was because comrades of the dead man might turn up at the graveside and perhaps fire off three shots – certainly not 21 – in a last salute, not to Fr Brendan Magee, but to the dead man. How is the distinction made?

Can it be that the Belfast man was on the dela end is not entitled to honours bestowed

and is not entitled to honours bestowed on Popes, who presumably are not on the

I suppose that is as logical as any other sug-

Presumably the reason that Catholicism has survived so strongly among Irish nationalists is because of the minority of clerics, like those who officiated at the funerals in Coalisland this

They may not agree with the methods, or even the politics, of those whom they bury, but they do identify with their people and are not afraid to comfort and support them.

On the other hand, the majority of clerics and certainly of the bishops, archbishops and cardinals who make up the Irish Hierarchy are cardinals who make up the Irish Hierarchy are never finished berating and betraying their nat-ionalist congregations. Indeed, it often appears that the only time they fall silent is when they should be condemning an imperialist or sectar-ian attack on one of their flock.

Yet they seem to prosper greatly on it. They constantly get here and there around



the world on conference and synod. They get their summer and winter breaks in the sun. They get out on the golf-course once or twice a week. They live in extremely comfortable homes – some even in palaces. They have the limousine parked outside. They dine in the best restaurants and hotels, drink the finest clarets

Dressed in scarlet and purple and in expens ively tailored suits (the cost of which would keep a working-class family clothed for a year, at least), they mix in the highest ranks of society, rubbing shoulders with the elite of the political and business world.

No wonder the majority of them cannot identify with their humble flock, who, incidentally, provide the funds for such lifestyles. Nor would they wish to.

"Thank God, I am not like other men," said the Pharisee. And someone described the Pharas whited sepulchres and even worse

But He ended up dying on a cross between to thieves. And no self-respecting Catholic









MEMBERS OF THE U.D.R. IMPLICATED IN SECTARIAN ASSASSINATION!



Belfast-Derry link-up for people's post

A PEOPLE'S post service for Christmas will be operated by Sinn Fein voluntary workers in Derry and Belfast this year, following eight years' successful operation in Derry, where 15,000 cards were handled last year.

The service in Derry, which covers the whole city and county has this year been extended to provide a Derry-Belfast link-up. And there will also be an internal post in Belfast

The service, at 10p a card or letter, is much cheaper than the normal one, and will operate from Monday, December 12th, to Thursday, December 22nd,

when last post will be accepted for delivery the following day.

The service will operate from Sinn Fein centres in Bogside, Creggan, Shantallow and Waterside in Derry. In Belfast there will be 'republican post offices' in Ardoyne, New Lodge, Bone, Molyneaux, Bawmore, Markst, Short Strand, Twinbrook, Polegiass and throughout West Belfast.

FOUR MARTYRS COMMEMORATION

FOLK NIGHT
(to honour Mellows, O'Connor
Barrett & McKelvey) Featuring Battering Ram
Bpm Thursday 8th December
Andersonstown Social Club
BELFAST
Come early

DEFEND TRADE UNION RIGHTS
MASS PICKET
Saturday 10th December
Condron's Concrete Works TULLAMORE

County Offaly
Buses leave Liberty Hall, Dublin,
at 12 noon, Taille £10 uncludes
fare, dinner & social
Organised by the ITGWU

DAY-LONG SINN FEIN NEW MEMBERS COURSE Saturday 10th December DERRY

Out-of-town participants are welcome to first phone Derry 268926 A follow-up course will be held on Sunday 18th December

EAST MUNSTER/SOUTH LEINSTER SINN FEIN REGIONAL MEETING (South Tipperary, Waterford, Carlow, Kilkenny & Wexford) 2pm Saturday 10th December Metropole Hotel Mary Street WATERFORD All members attending voting rights will have

3pm Saturday 10th December Top of Whiterock Road

LIAM MELLOWS COMMEMORATION

2.30pm Sunday 11th Decemb Golden Anchor Car Park CASTLETOWN County Wexford Speaker: Seamus Twomey

WEST ULSTER SINN FEIN REGIONAL MEETING (Mid-Ulster, Fermanagh, Foyle & Donegal) 2pm Sunday 11th December BALLYBOFEY County Donegal
Open to all Sinn Fein members

DUBLIN SINN FEIN REGIONAL MEETING
(Dublin City & County)
2.30pm Sunday 11th December
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN All members attending will have

NORTH MUNSTER SINN FEIN REGIONAL MEETING North Tipperary, Clare & Limerick) 2.30pm Sunday 11th December Connolly Hall O'Connell Street LIMERICK

voting rights

SOUTH MUNSTER SINN FEIN
REGIONAL MEETING
(Cork & Kerry)
3pm Sunday 11th December
Scott's Hotel
College Street
KILLARNEY
COUNT KERRY County Kerry
All members attending will have voting rights

LABOUR & THE NORTHERN CRISIS
PUBLIC MEETING
8pm Monday 12th December
SFX Hall Upper Sherrard Street DUBLIN Speakers: Ken Livingstone, Matt Merrigan, Sean Redmond, Padraigin Ni Mhurchu & Phil Flynn

WOMEN'S SOCIAL EVENING 8pm Tuesday 13th Decembe The No. 5 Club 5 Blessington Street DUBLIN Speakers from St Theresa's Gardens

Open to all women
Organised by the
Sinn Fein Women's Department

VOLS BATESON/LEE/SHERIDAN COMMEMORATION 2.30pm Sunday 18th December GAA Hall March to Newbridge Graveyard
BALLYMAGUIGAN South Derry

Gutter-sniping —**RTE** style

TODAY TONIGHT's 'drugs special' on Thursday, December 1st, on RTE1, had presenter Brendan O'Brien popping up in Paris, London and places far distant from St Theresa's Gardens or Dolphin House in Dublin

The tone of the programme was set at the beginning with a map showing the progress of heroin from Pakistan pierced with hypodermic syringes, marching closer and closer to

marching doser and closer to Dublin.

A press statement the following day from the Dolphin House Community Development Association protesting at the "gutter-sniping of the To-day Tonight team and their portrayal of the anti-drug protest in our area" exposed the real aim of the people involved in the production, and added:

"We found the programme was more interested in sensationalism rather than educating or making people more aware of the drug epidemic and ways of combating fit."

The residents of Dolphin House have withdrawn the well-

House have withdrawn the wel-come given to Today Tonight

to cover any future events there

to cover any future events there. The constant references to "vigilantes and violence" and "mob rule", and the deliberate attempt by the programme to show a version of the people's stand against pushers that supported these allegations, has led to warnings from the gardait that people 'taking the law into their own hands' will be prosecuted. And of course, no Today Tonight programme would be complete without the Sinn Fein bashing exercise, which backfired on Brendan O'Brien, who was told by local people, in no uncertain terms, when he pointed out the presence of Sinn Fein members at an anti-drugs meeting in Tallaght, that his politically biased reporting cut no ice with them, and that they welcomed the support of any residents of the area or others with experience of coping with

The best line in Channel 4's
The Thing With Two Heads, in
The Worst of Hollywood series
on Saturday night, was when
your man's girlfriend opens the
door and sees him with the ex-

World in Action, on UTV on Monday, was an investigation into the callous attitudes of the British Department of Health & Social Security in dealing with people on sickness or invalidity



Colette Breslin, at a Stop the S

e Colette Bredin, at a Stop the Shenefit. Genuinely iii people are continually hounded by the DHSS, being summoned arbitrarily to medical examinations to prove that they are still iii.

One man died of a heart attack on the way to an examination and a woman with muscular dystrophy, a slowly crippling disease, had to go to medical after medical in spite of her obvious distress.

Women relatives of paid per-jurers and their victims were interviewed on *The Women's Programme* on RTE 1 on Mon-day, talking about the effect on them and their families of the eir families of the UC's use of perjurers and the

VALLEY

-trial tactic.

imprisonment and were deter-mined to fight to expose the lat-est corruption of the already corrupt legal process that allow-ed such convictions. The extent of the paid per-jury trauma was illustrated by Michelle Dorian who is doubly affected, as her husband had been imprisoned on the sole evidence of her brother, Harry Kirknarrick.

Kirkpatrick.
Michelle spoke of the shame her brother had brought on his family, and the distress to his victims' families. But judging from the closeness and support

and their communities, the hope of the RUC that the paid-perjuner tactic would split such communities has not worked. In fact, the determination of the relative of people imprisoned spathering strength through the Stop the Show Trial Committees which are organising meetings all over the North.

In spite of a campaign, backed up by front-page headlines in
the Daily Express, to stop the
showing of Maivinas — A Story
of Betrayals, it was shown on
the Eleventh Hour seties on
Channel 4 on Monday.
This film was made by
Argentinian refugees in Mexico,
who, while rejecting Britain's
claim to the islands, equated the
reasons for both the Argentinian

claim to the islands, equated the reasons for both the Argentinian junta's and the Thatcher government's actions. Both wanted to divert attention from the economic crisis in their respective countries, both were looking for a triumphalist victory to boost their popularity.

The fact that Britain won meant nothing to the working-classes of either Argentina or Britain, except that the billions of pounds spent on the war means less money for jobs, housing and welfare services.

But would such a costly 'patriotic' effort be made in that direction?

Film of the year Film

WELL, I thought that nothing could touch Merry Christmas, Mr Lawrence in 1983, but I was wrong. In a year where most movies have been as exciting as a wet Novemwhere most movies have been as exciting as a wet roverine to such a service of the full-length version of Heaven's Gate is a veritable thunderclap from Valhalla. This epic production, one of Godfather was the worst movie the most expensive movies ever made, was ripped to shread by one apparently believed that the New York critics when it Star Wars will be remembered first each it not seen sound the assa class the second of the secon

the New York Critics when it first stuck its nose around the door at the end of 1979. Pulled off the screen by its terrified producers, its director, Michael Cimino, was goose-stepped back into the cutting room and told to reorganise his film so that to reorganise his film so that even if it didn't make sense any more, it would have some chance of making its money back.

Cimino cut his picture to

just over two hours, but on its re-release, in its new butchered form, it didn't take a red cent anyway. Cimino has not worked

The Heaven's Gate fiasco, as it is known in the movie business, has now passed into folk-ness an example of the folly of letting a director get what he wants to make his film. Traditionally in Hollywood, if you have just made a hit picture (in Cimino's case The Deerhunter), then you have access to unlimited funds to film a wart arowing on your big

access to unlimited funds to film a wart growing on your big toe, if you so please. The critics who savaged this great film no doubt carped at its massive budget, determined to slate it before they went in. One of these critics thought *The*

as a classic.

What they all must have truly hated as they scratched their behinds in unison walking out of the cinema was the politics of Hasven's Gate, a film that sides with the oppressed against the speculator, a film that does not believe the West was won with God, Ma and apple pie.

apple pie.

ARENA

Heaven's Gate takes its name from the dance hall which serves as the debating area for the growing immigrant population of Sweetwater, Wyoming, faced with annihilation by the land-owning barons who made it to the wonderful United States before them. Despite the fact that the immigrants have been legitimately given the right to set tle, their arrival in such huga rumbers is a threat to the land-owning profiteers of the Stock Growert' Association.

One of these cattle barons, Canton, proposes a plan to pub-

One of these cattle barons, Canton, proposes a plan to pub-licly wipe out 125 "thieves, anarchists and outlaws", that is 125 settlers, and offers mercen-aries attractive rewards for every "anarchist they shoot or hang".

However the fly in the oint-ment for these charming people is the wealthy Harvard graduate, Averill, who quite consciously sides against his class by lining up with the immigrants in his job as federal marshal of Johnson County. His mistress is a brothel County. His mistress is a brothed perator, Ella Watson, who finds herself on the cartle baron's death-list for accepting stolen cattle as payment for the stolen cattle as payment for the stolen cattle as payment for the Stock Growers' Association, Nate Champion, whose loyal-ties are fetally tested by events. Around this simple tale hangs an epic picture. Perhaps its greatest achieve-ment is that its 3½ hours never forg, As a piece of cinema it is a succession of magnificent, images — the spectacular dancing sequences on the lawns of Har-vard on graduation day, the

sequences on the lawns of Har-vard on graduation day, the shots of an endless stream of immigrants pouring out across the plains of Wyoming. The Harvard sequences show the people with the money, the rest of the film shows how they get

At Harvard, the graduates dance in concentric circles on the spacious grass lawns; on the plains of Wyoming they themselves are surrounded by rings of attacking immigrants, forced to act outside the law by a law that has nut, them outside lists. that has put them outside jus-

PARALLELS

It is the struggle of the immigrants that throws up the most significant questions for republicans and some striking parallels for their own situat-



gathered in the Heaven's Gate dance hall to discuss their impending slaughter, they divide into two camps along class lines. The merchants do not want to attack the barons in their own self-defence. Amongst them is the mayor, even though he has stated arafier:

"The rich are opposed to anything that would settle and improve things in this country."

They advance the idea that poor people have nothing to say in the affairs of this country."

Come the moment of decision, however, and the mayor becomes a worm.

It is the untrained oratory of another immigrant hat speaks for the hearts of the immigrants and breaks their bonds with mayoral authority so completely that one of them fires a short at the mayor there and then.



is the line that divides people into men and worms.

Again in the climatic sequence between the immigrants and the hired killers of the Association it comes as no surprise when, at the last minute, the cavalry comes riding over the hill; but this time they are here to save the hired hands to that they can first another. so that they can fight anothe

How immediately does one think ruefully of the Brits pouring out onto the streets of Belfast to 'separate the combatants'

REACTIONARY

Heaven's Gate must have made the blood boil of those reactionary New York critics way back in 1979. They have almost prevented us seeing a

classic film. The crowds which

classic film. The crowds which filled the cinema I attended the cinema I attended testify to the fact that the producer's decision to cut the film and to make it more commercial (and totally incoherent) was utterly ludicrous. It is the original the crowd came to see not the commercial version of some fat executive's idea of a good socialist film.

For all that, Haaven's Gate is amazingly, still too short.

Cimino's original idea stretched to nearly five hours and what we see in this original version is like a picture of the Last Supper with only eight apostles — some characters in Heaven's Gate are clearly under-developed and there are only some hints as to why the marshal, Averill, turned against his class.

Maybe some day we will see an edition of this magnificent film as good as the director intended.

BY RITA O'HARE

"THE POSITION of women in Ireland has certainly im-proved... – but not enough. There are still many areas, too many, in which there have been inadequate reforms or none

at all."

This quote from the first chapter of Women's Rights in Ireland, by Ailbhe Smyth for the Irish Council of Civil Liberties, is what this book is about it sets out the rights women do have under the law in the areas of education, work, health, pregnancy and childibrith, child-care, marriages, housing, villages, housing, villages, housing, villages, and the programment of the programm e, marriage, housing, vio-ce against women and so on and in doing that shows how much more must be done. Practical advice is included in each section, from how to get

TID

a medical card to what to do if you are raped, to how to cope with sexual harassment. The book is clear and factual about what women can and should do, and what their entitlements are, but bleak about how limited those rights are.

In comparison to the amount of information, advice and comment in all the other sections, the You and the Law chapter is very short, less than three pages, and women in prison only merit 170 words.

BOOK

Perhaps the authors don't expect women prisoners or women on 'criminal' charges to buy this book.

CHILDREN.

CHILDREN
The Checklist of Children's
Rights, which is included in the
book, is described in the preface as 'defining the rights of
anyone under 21' and are under
three headings, Constitutional
rights, Legal rights and Basic
rights, and says that it is one of
the purposes of the checklist to
suggest rights that should be,

but are not at present guaranteed by law.

The "cherishing all the children of the nation equally" quote from the Free State 1937 constitution is used to illustrate just how for short the state falls in guaranteeing any such rights to children, as the section on children in care particularly shows.

The main value of this book is to clearly spell out what should be done but also that, no matter what laws are passed, the attitudes and awareness of women's and children's rights have a long way to go before any benefits are felt, particularly by children, the most vulnerable and least protected of the state's citizens.

Women's Rights in Ireland, by Ailbhe Smyth, is published by Ward River Press. Price IRE4.95.



RORY O'CONNOR

BEMEMBERING THE PAST

Murdered in Mountjoy

RORY O'CONNOR was born in Dublin in 1883 and educated at St Mary's College and University College Dublin, from where he graduated in Arts and Engineering.

and Engineering.
In 1911, he went to Canada where he worked as a railway engineer, but he worked as a railway engineer, but he worked as a railway engineer, but he he worked as a railway engineer, but he request of the results of the same that the results of the same that the results of the same that the same

In 1918, he was appointed dire In 1918, he was appointed director of engineering on the IRA's GHO start. During the Tan War, he directed IRA operations in Engiand, which included the rescue of six IRA Volunteers from the rescue of six IRA Volunteers from Cotober 1919 and the burning of 15 Cotober 1919 and the burning of 15 warehouses on Liverpool docks in November 1920, in answer to the destruction of Irish homes by the Black and

Tans.
O'Connor rejected the Treaty of 1921 and played a leading part in the establishment of the republican head-quarters in the Four Courts in April 1922. While he opposed the Election Pact of Collins and de Velera, he accepted the truce of May which did not require the IRA to evacuate the Four Courts.

After the attacks and the Four Courts.

After the attack on the Four Courts on June 28th 1922, and the surrender of the garrison two days later, O'Connor and over 100 other republicans were arrested and imprisoned in Mountjoy lail

At first light on the morning of December 8th 1922, Rory O'Connor, along ember 8th 1922, Rory O'Connor, along with three other republican leaders, Llam Meliows, Joe McKeivey and Dick Barrett, were executed without charge or trial, being the first of the Free State government's murderous reprisal executions.

PHRASES

- Chuir tu diot go maith e (chwir o deeut guh moh ay) - You got over

THE pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound.

CH is sounded as in LOCH ERNE.

D and T before A, O and U are thick, upoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.

Caithim diom na rópaí go láir — I throw off (from myself) all the ropes. Chaith an capall de na sabhraí — The horse threw off the chains.
Ar chaith an madra de na ropa? — Did the dog throw off the rope? Chuir tú díot an fliú ach tá tú tinn fós — You got over the flu but you are still sick.

thoo deeut gun mon ayı — rou getoreit well.

2 — Na cuir orm e a ra (naw kuir urm ay uh raw) — Don't make me say it.

3 — Caithim mo shaol (kohim muh hay-ul) — I spend my life.

4 — Chaith se ciall leis (choth shay keeul lesh) — He dealt sensibly with it.

Young Republican

Chaith mé díom (choh may deeum) - I

An fliú (un flyoo) - The flu. An rôpe (un ropeh) - The rope

THE WINTER edition of Young Republican newspaper of Fianna Eireann (Republicar Youth Movement) is now on sale.

This issue contains two excellent articles. a centrespread piece on British intelligence activities in Ireland and an article entitled Socialism for beginners, which examines the evils of the capitalist system and explains the relationship between republicanism and

socialism.

Other articles are on drugs, youth unemployment, Free State inaction on fighting partition and Fianna óga.

Young Republican costs 20p (plus postage) from Fianna Eireann, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin.



Cuirim díom gach slaghdán - I get over

every cold.

Chuir sé de an fliú cheana — He already got over the flu. Chuir sí di an tinneas sin — She got

that sickness



C "Poverty in an age of affluence is being unable to write and PLANET EARTH H U having others write about you. A ded aged 4.600,000,000 of radiation cascer Had suffered from census P YOU STAR! SINKING INTO HIS next WAR ARMS AND ENDUP will determine not what is but what is Les WITH YOUR ARMS IN HIS SINK Cards for

all occasion

They are all produced and printed in Ireland and there is a card to suit every occ-asion, with several perfect 'alternative' Christmas cards.

The cards, priced 25p each, are on sale in the Book Bureau in 44 Parnell Square,
Dublin, or direct from the Women's Community Publishing Co-op, 48 Fleet Street, Dublin 2

Therese and family, Kieran Doherty Park, Monaghan.

BAKER, Llam; BENNETT, James; DO-HERTY, Hugh; GIBSON, Noel; Mc-LARNON, William. (England). Birthday greetings, lads. You are always in our thoughts. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Walkinstown.

Malkinstown,

GORMAN, Michael. (Portlacise). A very
happy 12th anniversary on Deember
happy 12th anniversary on Deember
happy 12th anniversary on Deember
you are always in my thoughts, Love
from your wife Elleen, xxx.

GORMAN, Michael. (Portlacise). Happy
anniversary, Micko. See you soon. From
mum, dat, Josephen (Portlacise). Happy
anniversary, daddy. We all love you very
much. From Josephine, Tracey, Margaret, Rose and Michael.

GORMAN, Michael. (Portlacise). Happy
anniversary, Mick. We'll have a drink for
GORMAN, Michael. (Portlacise). Happy
anniversary, Micko. I'll have a few pints
for you, From your good friend Mick.

LITTLE, Paul. (Magilligan), Happy
Santiversary, Micko. (Portlacise). Happy
anniversary, Micko. I'll have a few pints
for you, From your good friend Mick.

LITTLE, Paul. (Magilligan). Happy 25th birthday, Paul. From all your friends in Antrim. Medical Paul. From all your friends in Antrim. White to a practice and and glorlous son of ancient McDonnell clars. We hope that you are near your belowd 'sea', breathing deeply of the winds of freedom and change. Much love to your mom and your lass. May we speak egall bendlicens. Pace and love from Adelo, Mary and family. MeDONNELL, Gerry. Happy birthday, Gerry. You'll understand that we can't send a card, but wherever you are you are proud of your feat and that of your comrades. UTP. Lots of love from Clindy, Cathy, the boys and Rolsin. xxx. 6 LAOGHAIRE, Desgifa. (Portlacies). Happy birthday, Dec. From mam, dad, Terenca, Noreen, Martin, Mary, Finola Cheers always. From Kathy T. SWAN, Seamus. (Portlacies). Happy birthday, Geordie, from your Philip friends. Next year will be even better. Cheers always. From Kathy T. SWAN, Seamus. (Portlacies). Happy birthday, Seamus a chara. There's nome of us getting any younger! From Antolin.

BARRETT, Dick; MEKELVEY, Joe; MELLOWS, Liam; O'CONNOR, Rov. (51st Anniversary), The National Grave Association, Belfast, remembers with pride Vois Dick Barrett, Joe McKelvey, Liam Mellows and Rory O'Connor, Og-Liam Mellows and Rory O'Connor, Og-Liam Mellows and Rory O'Connor, Og-Liam Mellows and Rory O'Connor, Og-Mellows, Liam; O'CONNOR, Rov. (MELLOWS, Liam; O'CONNOR, Rov. (MELLOWS, Liam; O'CONNOR, Rov. (MELLOWS, Liam; O'CONNOR, Rov. MELLOWS, Liam; O'CONNOR, Mellows, Mellows,

embered by Mrs Burns.
BRADY, John, (11th Anniversary), In proud and loving memory of my dear brother IRA Vol John Brady who was killed on active service on November 28th 1972. The years may pass and fade away, but memories of you will always stay. Never forgotten by his towing siter Geraldine and brother-in-law Kevin and family.

Geraldine and brother-in-raw Nevus and Family, CAMPBELL, Sean; LOUGHREY, James, (8th Anniyersary), South Armajh Og-laigh na hÉfreann remembers with pride Vois Sean Campbell and James Loughrey who died while on active service on December 8th 1975, "Lay them away on the Illiside, along with the brave and the family of the price of pures on the roll of ame, in letters of pures gold."

the hillside, along with the brave and the bold, inscribe their names on the roil of bold, inscribe their names on the roil of their bold, inscribe their names on the roil of their bold, inscribe their names of their bold, inscribe their bold, inscribe and seamus Grew who were murature (Hall). As a seamus Crew was a seamus crew with the soil of becember 12th 1982. May the soil of becember 12th 1982. May the soil of their bold, inscribe their bold, in the soil bold, in t

In proud and loving memory of Maire Comerford who died on December 15th 1982. Fondly remembered by Paddy

Bolger.
COMERFORD, Måire. (1st Anniversary).
In proud and loving memory of Måire
Comerford. Always remembered with
love and respect by Danny Morrison.

COMERFORD, Maire, (1st Anniversary), Dublin Sinn Fein remembers with pride Maire Comerford, a revolutionary social-ist to the end and an inspiration to the present generation of republicans struggling for freedom. She is sadly missed.

COMERFORD, Milre. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Milre Comerford, a revolutionary socialist, who fought for the republic till her death on December 15th 1982. Always remembered by the Sinn Feln Women's

Department.

COMERFORD, Mâire. (1st Anniversary).

In memory of Mâire Comerford who is remembered with gratitude and love and is sorely missed by Rita, Brendan and family.

family.

COMERFORD, Máire, (1st Anniversary), in loving memory of Máire Comerford on the first anniversary of her death. "The entire history of women's struggle for self determination has been muffied in silence over and over. One serious cultural obstacle encountered by any femination of the series of the se

ered by Trisha.

COMERFORD, Maire, (1st Anniversary).

In memory of a great woman and rep
"We are coming to a time where

MALKER, Joe. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Joe Walker, Derry Brigade, Oglalsh na hölre-ann, who died in action on December who destinated the second seco

CAMPBELL, McGIRR. The Sinn Féin ard comhairie extends its heartfelt sympathy to the family, friends and comrades of IRA Vois Brian Campbell and Colm McGirr who were gunned down by an undercover SAS squad on Sunday, December 4th. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution."

ion."

CAMPBELL, McGIRR. The republican POWs in the Cages and H-Blocks of Long Kesh, Armaph, Magillagan, Crumlin Road, Portlaoise and English and American Jails extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of our conrades IRA Vois Brian Campbell and Colim Victim William Colimbia Campbell Colimbia Colimbia Campbell Campbe

CAMPBELL, McGIRR. The Ashe/Mc-Cann/Hughes Sinn Féin cumann, Fin-

gal, County Dublin, extends deepest sympathy to the family, friends and comrades of IRA Vols Brian Campbell and Colm McGir who were killed on active service on December 4th.

active service on December 4th.

CAMPBELL, McGIRR. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families, friends and comrades of Vols Brian Campbell and Colm McGirr who were murdered, whilst unarmed, by the SAS. "While Ireland holds these graves, freiand unfree shall never be at peace." From free shall never be at peace." From Anto and the Higgins family, Dublin.

Anto and the Higgins family, Qublin.
FLVNN. The staff and Volunteers of
H2-Block, Long kesh, extend deepest
sympathy to our comrade and friend
Joseph on the death of his beloved
mother, Ar dheis Dé go raibh a hanam.
FLVNN. Heartfelt sympathy is extended
to the family of Mrs Mary Flynn who
died on November 26th, especially to
From all the republican POWs in the
Cages and H-Blocks of Long Kesh.

Draw results

An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin November: £100: 185; £50: 372; £25: 348; £10: 38, 139; £5: 43, 249, 286, 320, 324, 342

Ballyfermot/inchloore Sinn Fein, Dublin November: £100: John Collins; £50: Frank Watkins; £25: John Keogh; £10: Peter, ¢0 Cottage Inn; T. O'Connor; Peter (Icket 170); T. Coren; Kevin Blunt Jnr; £5: Brlan Byrne; Duane Green; Joe Connell; Patrick Buckley; Jack Dempsey.

West Belfast Sinn Fein
November: £200: Mrs. Knox., Horn
Walk; £100: Jean Clifford, Riverdale
Park Avenue; £50: Imelda Roberts,
Riverdale Park South.
December draw will take place on
From State Comment of the Park State
Sta

o sale for BY AINE MOORE RIIC blackmail

YET ANOTHER attempt by British forces to coerce nationalists into passing information about the activities of friends and neighbours has emerged following the arrest and detention of a Fermanagh man, Eamonn McPhillips, on Friday last, December 2nd.

McPhillips, a native of Newtownbutler, was stopped by a UDR patrol at Marlbank, near Florencecourt, while travelling his regular route as a fruit and vegetable salesman.

In the course of their search, the UDR men discovered a green plastic cap in the cab of McPhillips' lorry and asked him where it had come from. Even though he explained that it had been in the lorry since he bought it, the RUC were called to the scene. When they arrived they told him that he was being taken to St Angelo detention centre for a 'proper' search.

Six UDR soldiers conducted a meticulous search under every tomato, apple and all the other fruit and vegetables the lorry. Consequently, McPhillips was left with a great deal of damaged stock. Before he could leave, two plainclothes soldiers brought him into a room for 'a talk' about local Sinn Fein members and various matters such as the Darkley killings, which one soldier said "wasn't the IRA's style".

UNDERCOVER

Eventually they came to the point, telling McPhillips that he could 'save lives' doing un-dercover work for them. Undeterred by his negative response, they asked him his opinion of 'supergrasses', but gained no satisfaction when

McPhillips replied:

"They're the lowest of the

Suggesting that he might end up 'doing 15 years' on the word of a 'supergrass', they constantly reminded him that only he had the power to avoid such a situation by agreeing to work for them. They did not, as in other cases, offer McPhillips any financial interprets to co-parate comducements to co-operate, commenting:

'We don't want to insult

McPhillips, who quite right-ly rejected these attempts to induce and frighten him into acting as an informer was eventually released five hours after his detention at Florencecourt.





SIX PEOPLE from West Belfast, who narrowly escaped death last October when the RUC indiscriminately fired plastic bullets into the Lake Glen Hotel, appeared in court on Tuesday, December 6th, charged with riotous behaviour.

Three of the accused had the charge dismissed, but the other three were found guilty on the flimsiest of contradictory and perjurous evidence given by six RUC men.

Twenty-three-year-old Patrick O' Neill from Turf Lodge — who re-ceived five stitches when he was ceived five stitches when he was beaten up during the incident — was given a four-month jail term, suspended for a year, while two others were fined £50 each. The RUC men, from Andersons-town Barracks, including several members suspended pending an en-

quiry into homosexual activities, were unable to positively identify the three and widely deviated in their account of how many RUC were involved and could not agree as to where they commenced firing

The only evidence against O'Neill was from an RUC man named Davies who said O'Neill had been wearing a white shirt (as were several others in the hotel that night). Another RUC man, Sergeant Simms, was 'unsure' how many men he had and claimed he had lined them up against the bar before firing, while another, not having the wit to back his superior, contradicted this, saying they had crowded around the

door before firing.

Despite these clear untruths, lack of concrete evidence and the complete disregard by the magist-rate concerning the number of assaults and injuries inflicted on in-nocent people that night, the biased sectarianism of the RUC was, yet again, endorsed by the courts.

BY JANE PLUNKETT

A SOUTH Derry farmer was threatened by members of a British army undercover squad which he discovered hiding on his land on Satur day, December 3rd.

Hugh Corey, the father of H-Block prisoner Joe Corey (who was unfortunately recaptured two days after last September's mass IRA break-out), was cutting hedg-es on his farm at the Loup, near Magherafelt, helped by his 27-year-old son Sean.

As Sean worked in the corner of a field, he was suddenly con-fronted by three British soldiers, wearing camouflage uniforms and with blackened faces, who emerged from a dug-out constructed by them in the hedge, and evidently chosen for its position overlook-ing the Corey home 100 yards

The Brits held Sean at gunpoint on his own land, forcing him to raise his hands above his head. When his elderly father refused to climb down from his tractor, he was verbally abused.

The sinister squad then depart-



ed, removing sleeping bags and other equipment. Some 30 minutes later three more undercover

Brits emerged close by and were also picked up by a British army mobile patrol.

Van driver abu



BY JANE PLUNKETT IN AN ATTEMPT to disrupt distribution of last week's An Phoblacht/Republican News, the crown forces on Friday night detained a van delivering copies of the paper in South Armagh, stealing money belonging to the driver.

The van had already been stopped over four times that day, on both sides of the border, during its normal delivery run. Shortly after 9pm, it was halted about a mile from the border, on the main mile from the border, on the main Dundalk to Newry road, by a a large RUC/British army foot patrol, members of which searched the van twice, closely scrutinising delivery sheets and Sinn Fein posters. The driver, Belfastman Pat Carey, was physically abused and sub-jected to a total of four body

searches at the roadside, during which £15 of his money 'disappear-

Although, fortunately, the mon-Carey had collected from sales ey Carey had collected from sales of the paper was on this occasion not interfered with, the incident—and the regularity of such petty harassment—underlines the importance of cumainn paying for their copies of AP/RN by cheque wherever possible, in order to minimise the risk of theft by members of the proven forces.

Published by AN PHOBLACHT/REPUBLICAN NEWS, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, tel. 747611; and 51/63 Falls Road, Belfast, tel. 246841, telex 747523

Printed by Leinster Express (1972) Ltd