

# AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



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Seamus Twomey faces British troops in Lenadoon just before the breakdown of the 1972 truce

# DEATH OF VOLUNTEER SEAMUS TWOMEY

THE DEATH OCCURRED in Dublin this week of one of the foremost IRA soldiers of the last two decades. Seamus Twomey led the Belfast Brigade of Oglai na hEireann and served as

Chief of Staff during the 1970s when the reborn IRA moved from the defence of nationalist districts under attack by RUC-led loyalist mobs, to the offensive against the British presence and

the final armed struggle for national self-determination.

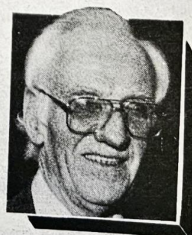
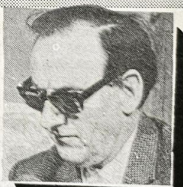
Like all the Volunteers of the past 20 years Seamus Twomey would never have resorted to the use of force were it not for the violent denial by Britain of the Irish people's civil and na-

# IRA BLASTS NATO BASE

BRITAIN'S KEY NATO base in Ireland was blasted by IRA mortars this week in an attack which is sure to cause major traumas for the armchair generals and their political masters for whom strategic considerations are a major factor in maintaining the British presence in the Six Counties.

IRA mortars rained down on the top secret NATO communications base at Bishopscourt, County Down, on Monday night. Extensive damage was caused to the base. Volunteers of the South Down IRA coolly drove the mortars to their target on the coast before launching the attack.

The reverberations from the mortars at Bishopscourt will go much further than the damaged base itself. The RAF centre is of key importance to NATO in its monitoring of the western air approaches to Britain and, as such is vital to NATO's nuclear war plans. Much of the radar equipment there is vulnerable in 'peacetime' and the prospect that the IRA could blind any of these secret communications systems, even momentarily, will be extremely worrying to the British generals and their fellow NATO war-mongers. - See Page 16.



tional rights. He struggled for peace with justice.

Seamus fought his long illness to the end before his death on Tuesday, September 12th. The importance of his contribution will only be fully appreciated when freedom is finally won. His veteran comrade Joe Cahill paid tribute to him when he said this week:

"Seamus gave his entire life to the struggle. Without his contribution in 1969, countless nationalist lives would have been lost in the loyalist pogroms. The cause of Irish freedom has lost a great fighter. His one regret was that he could not live to see the day of freedom dawn."

Volunteer Seamus Twomey will be buried after 12 o'clock mass in St Agnes' Church, Andersonstown Road, on Friday morning, September 15th.



## Establishment hypocrisy over collusion

WHILE THE UDR BASKED in the approval of the British prime minister this week, the sectarian war in which it plays a key role, side by side with the RUC, was exposed by Sinn Féin. But Dublin government ministers played a different role. They huffed and puffed to demonstrate their 'concern' about Britain's sectarian war as gardai continued to provide the crown forces with information which could easily fall into the hands of loyalist gangs.

At a press conference in Belfast on Wednesday to launch a new Know Your Rights Campaign, Sinn Féin representatives warned nationalists of the sectarian intentions of the crown forces information-gatherers and presented a chilling set of statistics.

Over 100 UDR members have been charged with sectarian offences including murder. Over 1,000 UDR soldiers have 'lost' their guns to 'unknown' assailants — presumably loyalists. RUC and UDR information on nationalists regularly finds its way to loyalist death squads. But Fianna Fáil Foreign Minister Gerry Collins continues to play his part in the Hillsborough Treaty, ignoring the growing fears of the nationalist community.

### DEATH LIST

Gerry Adams was joined by Belfast Councillor Alex Maskey, party activist Bairbre de Brún and Sean Fitzpatrick, Sinn Féin area representative for South Down. Fitzpatrick's name appeared on the same death list as that of Laughlin Maginn and he detailed the heightening terror in the area.

De Brún stressed that nationalists should give no more information to the crown forces than they were forced to by law and noted that people who had taken steps to secure their homes had found the RUC arriving soon afterwards to take note of and map the security arrangements.

Speaking in Dublin on Monday, Adams pointed out that the widespread collusion between the RUC, the UDR and the loyalist gangs is far from new:

"Recent statements from Dublin politicians give the impression that incidences of collusion between the British crown forces and loyalist gangs are isolated and incidental. Involvement by members of the British crown forces in killings of Catholics is a matter of historical fact and well documented."

Sinn Féin vice-president Pat Doherty condemned as "hypocritical" the sounds of concern emerging from Gerry Collins' office and pointed to "a co-ordinated policy of the British government to use sectarian gun-gangs in its Irish war" at a meeting in Donegal the same day.

"For most of the last 20 years the authorities in the 26 Counties have been exchanging intelligence information with the RUC. If the Dublin government was even half sincere in its stated concern about the use of official files by loyalist gunmen to target their victims, then it would stop the flow of information from the Gardai to the British."

BELOW we print a long list of members of the British army's Ulster Defence Regiment whose charges include murder, rape, robbery supplying information to loyalist terror gangs and other similar offences. The list is not a complete one as members of the UDR often resign immediately after they've been charged and more often the charges against them are dropped, withdrawn, or they are acquitted on technicalities

### 1972

**April** UDR member James McClung from Coalisland was charged with possession of a revolver under suspicious circumstances. He was later found not guilty.

**May** UDR member James Gallagher of Belfast had his rifle stolen.

**June** UDR member Peter Noel Walley of Shankill Road, Belfast, was charged with the attempted murder of two men on the Antrim Road. He was found not guilty, but given an 18-month prison sentence for malicious wounding.

**July** Belfast UDR member James Farnon was charged with attempted murder. He was later found guilty of malicious wounding and given a two year suspended sentence.

**August** UDR member Samuel Scanlon of Newtownstewart was found guilty of illegal possession of a pistol and ammunition and given a six month prison term.

**August** UDR member George Todd from Aughnadry was found guilty of stealing a sub-machinegun from the MOD and given a one year suspended sentence.

**September** UDR member Marvin Scott of Saintfield North Down was found guilty of possession of ammunition.

**October** UDR member William Wright from Portadown along with two other men were charged with possession of two revolvers after being stopped in a stolen car in Lurgan.

**October** British soldiers shot dead UDR member John Todd in an exchange of gunfire between them and civilians in Belfast. Todd had shots fired over his coffin outside the UDA headquarters on the Shankill Road.

### 1974

**March** UDR members Thomas Cavanagh and Ivan Dalgleish and another man from Belfast were given a nine year sentence for a no warning bomb attack on a public house in Crossgar.

**April** Magherafelt UDR member Gerald Atkinson pleaded guilty to a bomb attack on a Catholic church.

**April** Former UDR member Robert Davey of Lurgan was charged along with another man of possessing arms and ammunition, false wires and detonators. They were cleared of all charges.

**May** Murder charges against UDR member Gerald Tucker were withdrawn. Tucker shot dead Denis Eccles in a UDA club in Belfast in March 1973. Tucker claimed Eccles ran into the club with a gun in his hand, Tucker felt threatened and started shooting. The dead man's brother denied this and the coroner also disagreed with Tucker's story. Five other people were also wounded by Tucker. In June 1977 Tucker was shot dead by the IRA at the Royal Victoria Hospital where he worked. Five days after his killing he was awarded the Queen's Jubilee Medal.

### 1975

**January** UDR member Robert Ferguson of Dungannon was fined £10 for having a loaded revolver while under the influence. He had threatened a person with the gun.

**February** Two UDR men David Beck and William Ramsay of Newtownabbey along with two other men from the area were found guilty of intimidation during the UWC strike. They were each sentenced to five years.

**March** UDR member Henry Hutchinson of Limavady and another Limavady man received a five year prison sentence for robbery. The funds from the robbery were going to the UDA.

**April** UDR member Henry McConnell of Belfast was fined £55 for possession of ammunition under suspicious circumstances.

**May** A County Tyrone UDR member Alexander Patterson was charged with stealing an SLR from MOD. He was found guilty and given a six month prison sentence.

**May** A Belfast UDR member Colin Martin was fined £123 for stealing a police car.

**August** UDR member Thomas Leonard was found guilty of the murder of Mr and Mrs Devlin on May 7th 1974 and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was later sentenced to 10 years for causing an explosion and

eight years for hijacking and robbery.

**October** South Antrim UDR member John Gow was charged with the murder of Robert McCrigh. In 1978 the charges were dropped and in 1977 he received a four year prison sentence when convicted along with another UDR member and 24 other men on an assortment of sectarian crimes. All were UDR members. In May 1977 Gow described as a platoon C/O of the UVR received a 25-year prison sentence for the murder of Robert McCrigh.

**November** William Workman a UDR member in South Antrim was charged with possessing a sub-machinegun, a pistol and two revolvers under suspicious circumstances. He later received a five year prison term.

**November** Belfast UDR member John Aughey was charged with possession of a pistol and ammunition under suspicious circumstances. The pistol charge was later dropped and he was fined £100 for possession of ammunition.

### 1976

**July** County Tyrone UDR member William Charlton was charged with indecently assaulting a nine-year-old girl. He was sentenced to four months imprisonment suspended for two years.

**October** Former members of the UDR Samuel Carson and Noel Boyd were charged with bombing an Irish bar in London along with two other men. All were found guilty.

**October** UDR members Raymond Crozier and James McDowell of Lurgan received 35 years each for their part in the Miami Showband massacre. UDR members Harris Boyle and Wesley Summerville died in that attack.

**November** Enniskillen UDR member George Farrell was charged with causing an explosion in Pettigo, County Donegal, and was found guilty in a Dublin court. He had his sentence quashed because the legality of his arrest was suspect.

### 1977

**May** A UDR member from Omagh, Robert John McGuirk, and two other Omagh men were charged with hijacking a lorry outside Omagh.

**June** UDR member Richard Long from Comber, North Down, was sentenced to life imprisonment for conspiring to murder a Catholic man and possession of a gun.

**June** A Ballinacree UDR member George Barrett was jailed for six years for robbery and UVR membership. Barrett was arrested with ten other UVR members in an RUC swoop of the Ballinacree area in July 1976.

**July** UDR members Mervyn Falcon and Kenneth Young were charged with attempting to murder a Catholic man in Portadown and possessing a pistol with intent to endanger life. In February 1978 both men were found guilty of firing into houses in Obins Street, Portadown, and sentenced to five years each.

### 1978

**January** UDR member William James of Belfast was charged with possessing a pistol and ammunition. He was found guilty and fined £150.

**February** An Antrim UDR member John Best was charged with assembling a bomb timing device and possession of a gun under suspicious circumstances. He was found guilty and given a two year prison sentence.

**April** A UDR member Robert Pakhill of Coleraine was given a 12 year absolute sentence after pleading guilty to helping to disarm six UDR men on guard duty in July 1975, the armed robbery of a post office in June 1975 and the wounding of three men in a gun attack on a public house in Dungannon, as well as having a number of fire arms and ammunition with intent to endanger life.

### 1979

**January** Five UDR members based at the Windsor Park UDR base were charged with taking five Catholic youths in a Land Rover and dropping them off in loyalist areas. The youths all from the tiny Catholic enclave on the Ormeau Road were dropped off one at a time at various points in the loyalist area five to seven miles from their homes. All the UDR members were found not guilty.

**October** A UDR member from Carrickfergus, William Semple, admitted giving information to UVF gang about the details of a post office van's movement in 1974 and identified mail bags which carried money. Semple had claimed to join the UVF to

raise funds. He was given a recorded sentence.

**November** UDR member James Murdoch from Tandragee, County Armagh was charged with UVF membership.

### 1980

**September** Former UDR member John Summerville of Dungannon was charged with killing three men, the Miami Showband and with the murder of Patrick Falls who was shot dead in a pub near Coalisland in November 1974. He was a member of the UDR at the time of the offences. He was found guilty and sentenced to 35 years in prison.

**October** UDR members David Lyons and Matthew Martin of Lame were charged with another man of possession of guns with intent and conspiracy to use firearms. Lyons was an intelligence officer for the UVR and was charged also with UVF membership and receiving instructions in the use of firearms. Dundonald UDR member Seamus Ruddock was jailed for 21 1/2 years for assault with intent to rape.

### 1982

**February** Former Belfast UDR member John Peacock Boyd McCannell was jailed for five years for possessing three home made guns, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, sub-machineguns and rifle magazines.

**March** County Down UDR member Thomas Watson was fined £100 for unlawfully discharging his firearm and with having tampered shotgun cartridges.

**April** UDR member Brian Roberts of Belfast was charged with the murder of Liam Canning who was shot dead walking along Alliance Avenue on August 9th 1981. The killing was claimed by the UVF. Roberts also faced three charges of attempted murder and admitted firing into the Ardoyne area. Roberts was found guilty and received a life sentence.

**May** A UDR member Michael Doherty who the police believed was a UVF member was charged with possessing three rifles, a slinger, six magazines and ammunition. He was jailed for ten years.

### 1983

**September** Castlederg UDR member Robert Buchanan was charged with attempting to wound Strabane man, Charles McGowan. This incident happened at a border checkpoint when shots were fired at a car which failed to stop. Buchanan was acquitted in 1984.

**December** UDR members Niall Lalimer, Noel Bell, Walter Roston, James Heghan, Alfred Allen, David McMullan and Colin Warton were charged with the murder of Adrian Carroll in November 1983 for which the Protestant Action Force claimed responsibility. In April 1984 McMullan was allowed to attend his battalion training camp. In February 1984 Walter Roston had the murder charge withdrawn and was released. Bell who was to give evidence against Roston and the others withdrew his evidence. In May 1986 Warton had the murder charge dropped and was released. In June David McMullan was acquitted of all charges. Heghan and Allen were given life for murder along with Lalimer and Bell.

**December** UDR member Geoffrey Edwards of Drumadd Barracks County Armagh was charged with the murder of Peter Corrigan, shot dead in Armagh in October 1982. He also faced four counts of attempted murder including that of Seamus Grew. He was jailed for life on 19 charges including murder.

### 1984

**January** Former UDR members William Orr and Stephen Watson received jail sentences from life to seven years for the manslaughter of John McConville.

**February** UDR member Albert Purdy and three other men were charged with UVF membership. Purdy was charged with possession of a machinegun. Watson was given a four year recorded sentence for firearms offences.

**June** UDR Greenfinch Patricia Ann Whyte was charged with attempting to murder a woman at a flat. The woman was stabbed in the chest. Whyte was granted bail.

**April** County Fermanagh UDR member Robert Kenny and another British soldier Mark Edward Trotter were charged with the murder of Martin Love, a Catholic from Enniskillen who was shot dead on April 9th. The UVF claimed responsibility. Both received life sentences for the murder. Kenny also received another prison term for armed robbery and collecting information.

**May** North Antrim UDR members Alastair McKendry and Paul Alexander were jailed. McKendry for armed robbery and UVF membership and Alexander for possession of a gun and UVF membership.

**June** Former UDR member Frederick Neill was jailed for life for the murder of a Catholic man in Belfast. Neill was jailed along with five other men charged with UVF membership, armed robbery, murder and explosives and for five sectarian murders.

### July

UDR member Thomas Montgomery was charged with murder. Martin Connelly and two other men were charged with falsifying prison records and a 17-year-old Catholic youth, Montgomery, was sentenced to two years suspended sentence.

### 1987

**January** Ex UDR member Alexander Blair of Belfast pleaded guilty to possessing four machineguns and ammunition with intent in 1978 while on a UDR member. He was given a seven year recorded sentence.

**February** Former UDR member John Edward Meek old woman, and was given a three year sentence to run concurrently for the sexual assault of a 11-year-old girl.

**March** Two UDR members Samuel Ferris and Kevin McClelland and two other men were charged in connection with a raid on a UDR base at Coleraine on February 26th in which 170 rifles and pistols were taken. Both the UDR members were also UDA members.

**March** Ballinacree UDR member David Crawford and another man were found guilty of possessing two weapons and thousands of dollars. Both had been sentenced to prison since 1975.

**April** UDR member Cynil Rainey of Ballinacree pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of James Galloway in 1982 as well as plotting to join UVF membership, having guns, robbery, training others in the use of firearms and the collecting of information for terrorists. Rainey was OIC and training officer for the UVR in the Ballinacree area. He was also a member of an intelligence unit in the UDR and gave the material from the UDR files to the UVF. Rainey drove Lenny Murphy (Shanahan) Butcher and James Galloway to a building where Murphy shot Galloway dead. Rainey was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment. He was sentenced along with 12 other men, four of whom were UDR members.

**April** UDR member William Gichrist was given a suspended sentence along with four other men for offences connected with the UVF.

**April** UDR member Maurice Allen was given a four year recorded sentence for firearms offences. Other UDR members sentenced that day were James Johnson and Albert Purdy.

**April** Of the 20 men arrested in Ballinacree in 1983, 84 in connection with crimes committed by the UVF eight were UDR members.

**April** UDR member Robert Whyte was jailed for 512 years for the rape of a 17-year-old girl. Whyte used his gun to force the girl into his car.

**May** UDR member Paul Peacock was charged with the murder of Jack Kelly and possessing two weapons on different dates under suspicious circumstances. UDR member Jeffrey Harris was also charged in connection with the shotgun attack. Peacock was charged for Peacock was sentenced to five year imprisonment and Harris got a 12-month suspended sentence.

**May** UDR Greenfinch Joanna Gavin of Belfast was charged with supplying loyalists with the know to be UVF members with programs and details on suspected recruits.

**Weapons seized from the UDR by loyalist terror gangs**

**October 24th.** 171 sub-UDR barracks in Lurgan and seized 83 SLRs, 21 sub-machineguns and 1,600 rounds of ammunition.

**November 8th.** Thirteen UDR soldiers on guard duty have their rifles taken at a pumping station in North Belfast.

**December 13th.** In House of Commons say the British government admit that 193 weapons have been stolen from the UDR.

### 1989

**March 7th.** Ten UDR soldiers in Belfast shot guard duty at polling stations during the Storm Poll have their weapons taken.

**October 13th.** Eleven weapons taken from UDR soldiers at their base in Portadown.

**1975** June 15th. 222 weapons taken from UDR base at Magherafelt by 12 men dressed as UDR soldiers.

**July 30th.** Six UDR soldiers dismissed while on guard duty at a power station in County Down.

### 1987

**February 23rd.** 170 weapons taken in raid on Coleraine UDR Base.

**September 2nd.** UDR soldier stole 18 weapons from Hollywood Barracks.

### 1989

**February 7th.** Two men dressed in UDR uniforms walk into a UDR base and sign out two of the new SA80 rifles.

**According to an Irish News report in November 1985** up to 500 weapons belonging to the UDR had been stolen or gone astray in the 1970s. In several instances large numbers of weapons were taken when armoured cars were targeted. Individual UDR soldiers however also had a tendency to lose their weapons and on at least one occasion a whole platoon was held up and had all of its weapons stolen. UDR soldiers involved in sectarian attacks have used their own personal issue weapons to kill Catholics.



# THATCHER MEETS THE DEATH SQUADS

BY MAIRTÍN Mac DIARMADA

**SNOWBALLING** revelations about the intimate links between loyalist murder gangs and the British crown forces have provoked this week the first public rift between the London and Dublin governments since Peter Brooke and the Fianna Fáil/UDR government took office. The storm blew up after the admission by the British army that yet more official intelligence documents had "gone missing", this time from the Ballykinlar military base in County Down, and the charging of two UDR soldiers with murder.

Calls by the Dublin government for an urgent review of the UDR's role and for the subject of British forces to be the sole item on the agenda for Friday's Intergovernmental Conference in Dublin were met with a cold shoulder from Peter Brooke and with fulsome praise for the UDR from Thatcher when she visited her forces in the North on Tuesday.

On Sunday, September 10th, the British army admitted that a classified UDR document with photographs and personal details of a number of nationalists had gone missing from Ballykinlar. The same day three men, including two full-time members of the UDR were charged with the murder of Laughlin Maginn. It was his killing last month which began the latest series of revelations about crown forces and their loyalist links when the UFF uncovered the official British files supplied to them and used to target Maginn.

One of the two UDR men who appeared in court on Monday was also charged with the sectarian killing of a Catholic, Liam McKee, in Lisburn last June.

## TRUE ROLE

Responding to mounting criticism the RUC announced that an "urgent inquiry" into the latest so-called leak would begin immediately, in time to report to the Intergovernmental Conference in Dublin later this week. Desperate to keep the lid on the true role of the crown forces in directing and benefitting from the activities of loyalist paramilitary death squads the British have used the "few bad apples" line and presented the affair as an isolated problem rather than a widespread practice.

Coming just a week after Fianna Fáil Foreign Affairs Minister Gerry Collins said he was "totally dismayed" over the Hastie affair (the reinstatement in his regiment of a British sol-

dier who was convicted of supplying information to the UVF) the latest scandal put the Dublin government in the embarrassing position of having to criticise British policy a second time

in just a few days.

The government statement said that it had indicated to the British that the meeting between Collins and Brooke should be exclusively devoted

to "the whole question of security policy and the behaviour of the security forces" and that there be a "full review..." with particular reference to the role of the UDR".

It says much of how far the Hillsborough process has gone when the most radical demand the Dublin government makes is to have the issue put on the agenda for a meeting. And even there the British were stand-offish about having the agenda 'dictated' to them. Brooke said he would 'consider' the request.

Within the SDLP whose earlier condemnation of the UDR had been notably muted since the Hillsborough Treaty, a faction around Seamus Mallon has abandoned the call for yet another 'independent inquiry' and has called for the immediate disbandment of the UDR.

Referring to the fact that 16 members of the regiment are currently serving sentences for murder and in the last two years serving members of the UDR have been convicted of firearms offences at the rate of one a month, Mallon sees no evidence to suppose that "there is ever going to be acceptance of the UDR in any meaningful sense within the nationalist community".

## CONTRADICTIONS

This highlights the contradictions Hillsborough raises for the 'constitutional nationalist' parties. The SDLP's Alban Maginness described Thatcher's visit as "gross insensitivity". Dick Spring of the Labour Party said it was the "biggest scandal" since Stalker. But these parties are all ranked behind the Hillsborough Agreement and the British who succeeded in getting them to back it can, from their point of view, legitimately protest at their sounding-off about the crown forces. All the FF/UDR government has demanded is a full meeting on the issue and a "full review" of the role of the UDR. If they get even that much it will be lauded as a measure of the 'success' of the Treaty in channelling nationalist grievance — in one British ear and out the other.

In Hillsborough Castle where that Treaty was signed Thatcher ended her visit on Tuesday with a reception where the honoured guests were RUC Chief Hugh Annesley, British army GOC Lieutenant General John Waters and the head of the UDR Brigadier Charles Ritchie. There were gathered the real directors of Britain's counter-insurgency murder campaign, whether carried out by killers in or out of the uniform of the crown.



● Thatcher chats to those "very brave men" in 1986 during a visit to Girdwood Barracks



## RUC file goes missing

THE RUC has been challenged to "come clean" over the disappearance of an RUC file on nationalists which has gone missing from Castle-reagh Interrogation Centre. The RUC has refused to comment.

Belfast City Councillor Alex Maskey (Sinn Féin) said he has reliable information that the file had gone missing on Thursday, September 7th. He told *AP/RN* that the "confidential" file contained the names of Belfast people recently questioned by the RUC in Castlereagh and the incidents they were asked about.

The names of detainees' solicitors are also included in the documents, Maskey claimed.

"Given the murder of solicitor Pat Finucane," the Sinn Féin councillor said, "it is imperative that the RUC comes clean and tells those named that they are at risk."



# UVF/UDR liaison man in court

THREE MEN — one of whom had a UDR photo file of 20 republican suspects — made court appearances this week in connection with the murder of South Derry Sinn Féin Councillor John Davey in February.

Jim Smith, of Mullaghboy Heights, Magherafelt, charged with possession of the UDR photo sheet and procuring weapons for the UVF, was denied bail at a Belfast court hearing on Wednesday, September 13th. Smith said he had been supplied with the photo sheet by a UDR soldier.

Two other men, Bobby Henry, a neighbour and former workmate of Smith's and Victor Nelson of Drumnagar, Cookstown, appeared in Clougher Court the same day. Henry was charged with conspiring to murder John Davey and Nelson was accused of helping Smith to fill a UVF

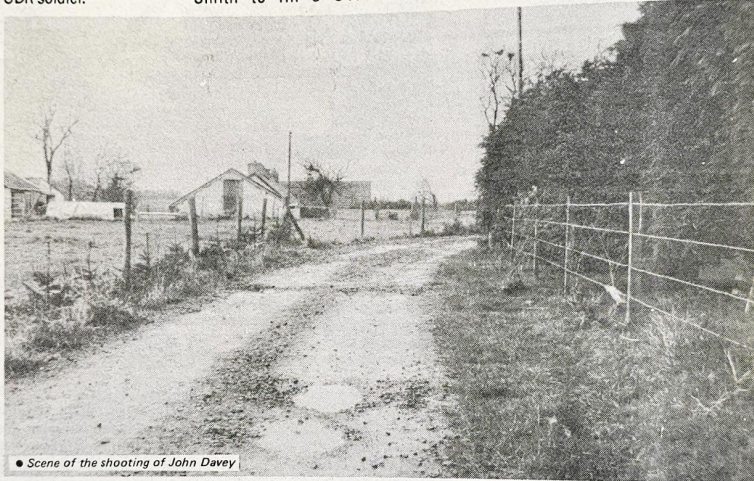


● Loyalist march, Belfast

"shopping list" of weapons.

The Paisleyite MP for Mid-Ulster, the DUP's

William McCrea, hid behind British parliamentary privilege in the summer of 1988 to name



● Scene of the shooting of John Davey

● JOHN DAVEY

John Davey as alleged IRA organiser in South Derry. Davey was later shot dead by UVF.

## BRITISH UNIFORMS

The circumstances in which John Davey's was found — stationary with the engine lights off and the hand brake on — led many to believe he must have been stopped by men wearing British army/UDR uniforms.

Magherafelt Sinn Féin Councillor John Hurst called on the authorities to notify all those who appear in the UDR file because their lives are now at risk through the leak of so-called confidential material.

"We are witnessing said Councillor Hurst, the unfolding of a network of terror involving UVF/UDA/UFF killers supplied with intelligence by the British crown forces and goaded on by sectarian politicians acting as beat squad cheerleaders."

# Sinn Féin National Draw

## £17,500 in Prizes

to be won  
10 week Draw  
£1 a week

Starts Saturday  
23rd September

Tickets available from  
National Finance Committee  
44, Parnell Square.  
Dublin





# Youths freed by IRA

**TWO YOUNG BELFAST MEN** were pressurised by the RUC into giving information about named people. They wanted to know how they travelled, what taxis they used, where they went and at what time. The well documented RUC practice of promising immunity to petty criminals and gangsters in return for low level intelligence was once again exposed at a press conference on Friday, September 8th.

Two youths from St James' in West Belfast told how they were entrapped by the RUC and blackmailed into monitoring the movements of several local people. The youths, Stephen Thompson (19) and Gary McQuillan (21), were arrested by IRA Volunteers the previous day following a lengthy investigation.

In a statement issued early on Friday morning the IRA said:

"McQuillan and Thompson, who are both notorious car thieves, had become entrapped by the RUC who used their anti-social behaviour as a

weapon to force both youths to monitor the movements of named individuals within the West Belfast area."

The statement continued: "After our interrogation it was decided that both should be released."

The IRA pointed out:

"The predicament in which the RUC placed these youths by forcing them to act as intelligence gatherers is something which responsible people in this community will abhor."

## THREATS

Speaking to the press conference McQuillan and Thompson said

they had become 'hooked by the RUC' who threatened that they would face criminal charges unless they watched 'certain people'. Having once monitored people's movements the youths were then told, "now you'll do as we ask or we'll inform the IRA that you're working for us".

The youths said that they were extremely relieved that everything was now out in the open.

Sinn Féin's Alex Maskey appealed to anyone in a similar predicament to come forward immediately.



• Stephen Thompson and Gary McQuillan pictured with Sinn Féin's Alex Maskey at the press conference on September 8th

## TOLD TO SPY ON FAMILY

**A TEENAGE BOY** from Tyrone was asked by the RUC to spy on his own family after he was arrested for a driving offence.

Damien Quinn, from Cappagh was stopped at a UDR checkpoint outside Dungannon on Sunday evening, September 10th. He was driving four friends in a car when they were stopped, held for an hour and then taken to Aughnacloy search centre where they were held for another two hours.

The five young people were photographed at Aughnacloy before being taken to Dungannon RUC Barracks for questioning about driving offences. Damien Quinn had given a false name and address at the checkpoint because, he said, he had been threatened the last time he was stopped by the UDR and the car was not taxed or insured.

When Quinn eventually gave his real name, a plainclothes RUC man started asking him about his family.

"He talked about heavy fines and a possible jail sentence but that if I wanted all the charges could be dropped. His actual words were, 'if you do favours for us, we'll do favours for you.' I was told to make notes on my brother and sister and their movements and asked if I would be able to meet 'my handler' the following day in Dungannon at 3pm. I said I didn't know. He told me to ring Dungannon barracks and ask for extension 222 and to say my name was Bob and to ask for John. He kept stressing that no one else must know about our conversation. He said I would have to stay one step ahead and tell my family convincing stories to cover myself."

Damien was driven home by the man in plainclothes in a red two door Volkswagen. As they passed three of the teenagers Damien was arrested with, the driver pushed him down out of sight.

"In the car I was asked about my brother's and sister's friends. He asked who they were going with and who was coming into the house. I said I didn't know. He left me in a lane close to my home. As soon as I was in the house I told my family exactly what had happened and the following day contacted my solicitor."

# OMAGH COUNCIL CALLS ON AMNESTY

**OMAGH DISTRICT COUNCIL** is calling upon Amnesty International to send a team of observers and researchers to investigate the continuing harassment of nationalists in the council area.

Over the last six months there has been an escalation of harassment by the British army and the RUC in mid Tyrone, including an incident at Loughmacrory when a local man was injured after a British soldier fired at his car.

The motion to seek the intervention of the human rights group was proposed by Sinn Féin Councillor Francis Mackey when Omagh District Council met on Friday, September 8th. It received unequivocal backing from the nationalist majority on the council.

Opening the debate Mackey referred to the shooting on August 19th of Patrick Kelly, who was wounded in the leg by a shot fired by a British soldier at an army checkpoint. Describing as "deplorable" the fact that no action had been taken against the soldier responsible, Mackey continued:

"The most disturbing aspect is that these

British soldiers were being abusive prior to the shooting incident and told other local people that as their tour of duty was coming to an end they would leave a mark that would not be forgotten."

## CONTINUAL HARASSMENT

Referring to the continual harassment of local people by the UDR and RUC, Mackey said:

"Serious threats have also been made to myself, other Sinn Féin members and supporters and also people with no political involvement at all. I personally have been constantly threatened by British soldiers and RUC men who informed me they would take great delight in blowing my brains out. Another man has been told that he will not see the winter out."

## CHOKED

Detailing recent incidents in Fintona and Greencastle where in one incident a man was attacked by a UDR patrol and choked almost into unconsciousness, Mackey concluded:

"With constant threats and abuse from



the British crown forces and the recent revelation by the UFF that they have access to crown force security files, nationalist fears have been again reinforced."

Speaking in support of the motion SDLP Councillor Seamus Shields said that most of what Francis Mackey had said was valid and

citing further incidents of harassment of the nationalist community. Shields said that the RUC was viewed as one sided and that being a Catholic did put one at a disadvantage when stopped by the crown forces.

Despite unionist opposition the motion was carried.



# The Next Battle

THE 26-COUNTY government, it seems, has learned nothing from the 16 month controversy over Merrell Dow in east Cork. Bureaucratic stonewalling and pro-industry appeals in favour of the US pharmaceutical company made a mockery of the democratic rights of the majority of the people in the region who did not want the company.

Now the same scenario is beginning again in Cork Harbour, with the 26-County government determined that peoples' 'democratic' rights do not prevent Swiss chemical company Sandoz from setting up in the IDA's industrial park in Ringaskiddy.

Led by the minister who encouraged the chemical industry's presence in rural Ireland over a decade ago, the 26-County government's propaganda war is already intimidating the communities who do not want any more polluting factories.

"It is vital the Sandoz project goes ahead, not just for the very substantial benefits that it brings in its own right but because of the impact a negative decision on its part could have on our future job creation drive, especially in Cork, but nationally too," the 26-County Minister for Industry and Commerce, Des O'Malley, warned the Cork community this week.

When the IDA first announced that Sandoz were coming, two months ago, they warned the communities that a negative response to the factory would be the end of the chemical industry in Ireland.

## MORAL BLACKMAIL

One community group accused the companies of relying on moral blackmail, "that further investment will be withheld and jobs lost if protests continue". Another said the existing industry would have to be cleaned up before new factories could be brought in.

A public meeting will be held later this

month (see Imeachtaí column for further information) in Ringaskiddy to determine the depth of concern in the area about continuing chemical development in Cork Harbour.

In December last year eight out of ten speakers, at a similar public meeting in Ringaskiddy, attacked the polluting industries and the obnoxious smells emitted by them over the years. People were demanding to know the damage being caused to their health by the chemical industry. One resident said: "We do not want another ten or 20 chemical factories in the area, if that happens we might as well get out."

## HEALTH DAMAGED

Those in favour of the industry even have reservations but several people have said they will put up with the bad experiences because the jobs are badly needed. Those against the industry claim the jobs provided do not compensate for the damage to public health and the environment. Later this year a local doctor, in conjunction with Dr Rosalie Bertell of the International Institute of Concern for Public Health in Canada, will present the findings of a survey of public health in the harbour area.

The campaign against Merrell Dow was an alliance of many different forces united in their singular determination to keep the multinational out. The campaign against Sandoz will have to be as strong. A long series of public meetings were instrumental in the locals victory over Merrell Dow, the last of which was addressed by Seán Murphy, a Youghal fisherman, Terry Moore, a Sinn Féin member who has been involved in many environmental campaigns over the years and Roger Garland, Green Party TD.

At this meeting Terry Moore criticised the IDA for its commitment to bringing to Ireland the dirtiest of industries. Sandoz is a case in point. After two years of protest in Germany by the Save The Rhine Action Group over the degree of pollution in the famous river, Sandoz finally built a wastewater treatment plant for their factory in 1988. The International Rhine Water Tribunal in



● Battling the blaze at the Sandoz warehouse



● Dead eels from the Rhine River, following the Sandoz blaze

Rotterdam branded Sandoz as a "pollution criminal" in October 1983.

## MUSHROOM CLOUD

In September 1986 fire broke out at Sandoz's organic pigments factory at Huningue on the French side of the border with Switzerland opposite Basle. At midnight on Saturday, November 1st 1986, fire broke out at a warehouse owned by Sandoz at its Schweizerhalle factory only three miles from Basle's city centre. The fire, which later became known as 'ChernoBasle', caused flames 200ft high and some 400,000 people were warned to stay indoors with their windows tightly closed for four hours following the issuing of a 'chemical catastrophe' alert by the city authorities. The fire released a ten-mile cloud of foul-smelling gas which spread in a mushroom shape over the city.

Following the fire a 26-mile poisonous stream of pesticides and mercury flowed down the Rhine from Basle to Rotterdam. Waterworks drawing water from the Rhine in West Germany were closed down and farmers were warned to take cattle from fields adjoining the river. Over 500,000 fish were killed, including about 150,000 eels, an extremely pollution-resistant species.

Only days later, on November 8th 1986, 45 mile stream of pollution, which included several thousand litres of deadly mercury wastes, leaked into the Rhine through a faulty pipe at the Sandoz works.

Following the ChernoBasle fire, a local trade union official accused Sandoz of cutting back its workforce by 15%, and that this had increased the risk of accidents.

Rationalisation plans are the order of the day in Cork among the existing chemical plants, stretching people to work at full capacity all the time, and thus raising the accident risk. The question must be asked as to whether the cost-cutting practices of the chemical companies are not exposing the surrounding communities to the risk of another ChernoBasle, this time here in Ireland.

## VIOLATED LAWS

An internal report by the West German chemical industry association (VCI), criticised safety levels in the Swiss chemical in-

dustry, and claimed that Sandoz had violated existing legislation. The report noted that Sandoz has stored 'water sensitive material' such as phosgene, sodium and acid chlorides in a building which was not designed to store chemicals, and criticised the lack of drainage ducts, automatic sprinklers and heat and smoke alarms.

Since ChernoBasle, there have been two more accidents in factories operated by Sandoz:

November 23rd 1987: Residents were advised to stay indoors when an explosion at the Sandoz factory in Huningue, France, released a cloud of sulphur and hydrochloric acid.

December 9th 1987: Six people were injured in an explosion which was followed by a fire at an ethylene oxide tank in Sandoz's Schweizerhalle factory.

## DRUG PUSHERS

Sandoz's quest for ever-increasing profits has led to immoral marketing practices in Third World countries. In the '70s they were accused of promoting their products in Nigeria using trucks to sell them on the spot, just like the old Wild West medicine shows, and claiming all sorts of wonderful results from their products.

Sandoz has also promoted dangerous drugs such as amidopyridine, which has been known for over 30 years to cause a fatal blood disease in which the white blood cells — the body's protective mechanism against infection — are destroyed, and is also suspected of causing cancer. In the US sales of this drug were restricted as early as 1938, and the drug was withdrawn altogether by the end of 1977, but in 1978 the drug was still on open sale over the counter in Mexico, and in 1980 it was still available in Africa.

In June 1985 the International Organisation of Consumer Unions attacked Sandoz for profiting from sales of appetite stimulant tonics in countries where hunger is endemic.

Other suspect drugs pushed by Sandoz in the Third World include so-called 'brain tonics', such as Hydergine. Sandoz claimed that the Federal Drug Administration in America had rated this drug as effective, a claim which later proved to be a lie.

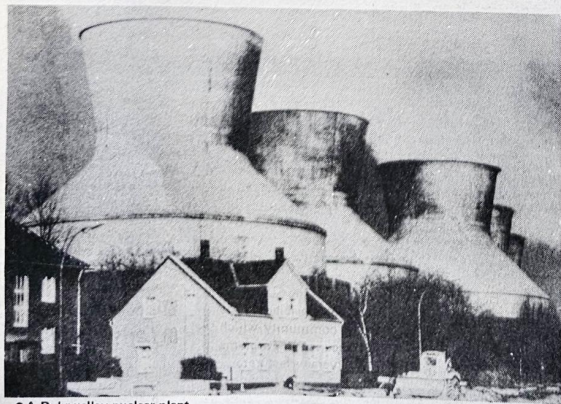
## SANDOZ ROAD SHOW

Claiming that they have learnt from the Merrell Dow experience, and that they are operating a policy of 'openness' with the public, the IDA and Sandoz together have organised a mobile exhibition, which toured the communities near the proposed site. In spite of reams of literature in fancy packaging, the information centre is strangely lacking in any detailed information on Sandoz's proposed factory in Cork. Nor was there anyone from Sandoz there to answer questions. This is of course, true to form for Sandoz. After the Basle fire in 1986, Sandoz at first tried to understate the size of the fire, not making an official listing of the contents of the warehouse until four days later. This list was found to have underestimated the quantities of chemicals stored by as much as 700 tonnes.

However, the Cork people have been on their toes. Everywhere the mobile exhibition went, it was followed by a counter exhibition, telling people the real story behind Sandoz. This counter exhibition was so effective that it forced the IDA to call a halt to the tour before it had been completed.

Sandoz has gone on record as having said that it would not come to Cork 'if it is not wanted'. It has now, without conducting any poll of any sort, claimed that it has a level of support of eight to one in the area, and that it will apply for planning permission within the next three to four weeks.

On the other hand it is obvious that both the IDA and Sandoz are reeling from the shock of the Merrell Dow departure, and view the recent growth of environmental organisations in the Cork with alarm.



● A Ruhr valley nuclear plant



# Of ambassadors and apartheid

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

THE HEADQUARTERS of the Irish Rugby Football Union on Lansdowne Road in Dublin was picketed on Friday, September 8th. Ireland's own equivalent of South Africa's political police kept a watchful eye out for activities of a 'subversive' nature. Such is the political climate in the 26 Counties that no eyebrows were raised at the attendance of a carload of staring Branchmen.

The extremely vocal demonstration of between 100 and 150 people was organised by the Union of Students in Ireland. Among those in attendance were Tiernan MacBride, film director Pat Murphy, former ICTU leader Donal Nevin and also Dolores Keane and John Faulkner whose song about Nelson Mandela, *Lion In A Cage*, is riding high in the Irish charts. Christy Moore, Paul Cleary, Donal Lunny and Mick Hanly all sent statements of solidarity, although their attendance, Labour Party TDs Emmet Stagg and Ruairi Quinn were also present.

Dawn Ingle, a committee member of the White anti-apartheid movement, Black Sash, spoke of the sense of betrayal, of the anger and

dismay felt by the majority of South Africans that the tour had gone ahead. It was Whites who welcomed the tour. She outlined her experience only a week before of the reality of life in South Africa. She had attended a banned church service in Soweto which the police, with drawn guns, broke up. Everybody was pushed out and photo-journalists were chased and their film confiscated.

## DIFFERENT RECEPTIONS

Brendan Archbold, who came to prominence through his efforts as IDATU shop steward for the Dunnes Stores strikers, spoke of the similarities between himself and Willie John McBride in as much as they had both been to South Africa. Their reception upon arriving had been somewhat dif-



• Tiernan MacBride pictured at the picket on IRFU headquarters on Friday, September 8th

ferent. He doubted whether McBride had been greeted by a hostile grouping of around 30 assorted government officials and military, many armed. McBride, Steve Smith, Ronnie Dawson and the other senior IRFU officials who went were greeted with open arms. His trip to South Africa, he felt, demonstrated the real meaning of trade union solidarity. One IRFU official had described anti-apartheid ac-

tivists during the week as troublemakers; Archbold said he has nothing against being called a troublemaker where apartheid is concerned.

He finished by conveying best wishes to the demonstrators from former Dunnes striker, Mary Manning who is in Australia. "When it comes to ambassadors for Ireland", he said, "she beats Willie John McBride any day."

Terence McCaughey, the President of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement, congratulated USI on organising the picket and said that their participation was "indicative of the groundswell of moral indignation felt, particularly among young people, against the iniquitous behaviour" of those IRFU officials who accepted invitations to go to South Africa. He described them as collaborators, saying that as many as 60 people had been killed in the previous 36 hours in South Africa marking the White elections. Journalist, Gene Kerrigan remarked in a Sunday paper: "I gather the Whites won."

Of those who went McCaughey said that: "as are all such White representatives they are received as public representatives by the Whites in South Africa. It is seen as a seal of approval for a disgraceful and discredited regime." He called for no more money from the lottery to be given to the IRFU, for rugby representatives to be expelled as a matter of urgency from the Northern Ireland Sports Council and for the International Rugby Board to expel South Africa. Stephen Grogan, President of USI further demanded that the IRFU sever all links with South Africa, that the amateur status of McBride and Smith be removed and that they publicly apologise for their actions.

The chants of the demonstrators referred to the alleged payments of between £35,000 to £50,000 apiece made to McBride and the players on the tour. The anger of the demonstrators is being echoed in rugby circles, with the rugby-playing schools to the fore in their anger at both the tour and at so many IRFU officials going off to join in the White South Africans' celebrations.

## SDLP BACKS BRITISH PROPAGANDA

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, SDLP leaders have decided to fight against the MacBride Principles for Six-County jobs equality despite promises during the last local elections that the party supported the anti-discrimination measures. Now Sean Farren, SDLP employment spokesperson, is to campaign publicly against the principles in the United States.

The Principles, which forbid investment in firms which discriminate against Six-County nationalists, have already become law in a number of US states including the largest, California and many of the Eastern states. Pennsylvania is the latest state to discuss them and Farren's US trip will involve testifying against the Principles before a committee of the Pennsylvania State Legislature on September 15th.

Although many party members support the Principles, its leaders oppose them in private. Earlier this year John Hume sent a personal letter to Willie Brown, Speaker of the Californian Assembly, in a failed attempt to turn the state's

legislators against the measures.

The decision publicly to oppose the MacBride Principles in Pennsylvania is partly due to the Hillsborough Agreement under which the SDLP has come closer and closer to the positions of the British government and partly to its leaders' close links with US capital. Hume's party rejects anything which makes life more difficult for its Wall Street pals.

The Belfast-based Fair Employment Trust wrote publicly to Farren, challenging him to justify the SDLP's change of direction on the Principles:

"We understand that the SDLP has never debated the Principles as such, and indeed, that senior members of the party have formally endorsed them. In addition, the party leader has consistently ignored public invitations to debate the MacBride Principles with a nominated spokesperson from the nationalist working-class. We also know, from personal contact with many members of the SDLP at grass-roots level, that there is widespread support in the party for this very moderate and non-violent campaign by a huge cross-section of American public opinion.

"It is therefore very difficult to understand how you can now allow the party officially with the British government's vastly expensive and immoral campaign against this initiative by



• SEAN FARRAN

concerned US citizens in their own state legislatures, to promote social justice in Northern Ireland."

## CIA MONEY

The Fair Employment Trust points to the \$250,000 annual subvention paid to the SDLP by the CIA's National Democratic Institute, suggesting that the US secret service "imposes strong pressures" on the party leaders to "covertly support the British government's propaganda campaign" against the Principles.

SDLP support for the British government's recent and totally ineffective Fair Employment Bill also comes in for criticism from the Fair Employment Trust. Cases taken under the new law and positions on the Fair Employment Commission which will oversee it, will probably provide lucrative employment for nationalist professional people but will not reduce discrimination against the vast majority of the nationalist population. The Trust warns the SDLP:

"Your party also has a responsibility to the nationalist working class community which cannot be discharged by securing a few plums for lawyers, doctors or university lecturers ... Whatever the economic pressures, you cannot permit the SDLP to join the list of mercenary agents of the British government."

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## VOLUNTEER SEAMUS TWOMEY

ON HALLOWEEN EVE 1973 one of the most audacious, cleverly-planned jail escapes in Irish history occurred when Seamus Twomey, J.B. O'Hagan and Kevin Mallon were lifted by helicopter from the exercise yard of Mountjoy Jail's 'D' Wing at 3.40pm to the cheers of other prisoners and the bitter embarrassment of the Cosgrave coalition government.

Twomey had only been in prison for three weeks. A republican POW in Mountjoy, wrote:

"One shamefaced screw apologised to the governor and said he thought it was the Minister of Defence arriving. I told him it was our Minister of Defence leaving."

In Belfast bonfires blazed in celebration of the event and in Dublin over 300 detectives searched hundreds of homes in a vain attempt to track down the escapees. A typically downbeat IRA statement referred to the event at the end of a list of operations against the crown forces:

"Three republican prisoners were rescued by a special unit from Mountjoy prison on Wednesday. The operation was a complete success and the men are now safe, despite a massive hunt by Free State forces." The matter of fact statement bore the hallmark of the freed IRA leader.

### EVASDED CAPTURE

For over four years Twomey evaded capture by either the crown forces or those of the Cosgrave government but on December 3rd 1977

he was taken by gardai in Mount Street, Dublin, after a car chase. He was later imprisoned once again for IRA membership, for his daring escape and for incriminating documents in his possession.

A journalist in the magazine *Hibernia* noted that "a man who escaped from Mountjoy Jail in spectacular fashion and whose face was known, moved freely in the North and the South, evading with ease the mesh of an extensive security net on both sides of the border".

Twomey had become IRA chief of staff in 1972 and remained in the post until his arrest in 1973. After the 1975 cease-fire he resumed leadership until his capture in 1977.

He was a practical, no-nonsense leader, devoid of any pretensions or self-importance. An interview before his capture in 1977 with the journalist Peter Jennings shows much of his character. In it he explained that he seldom gave such interviews: "In my work in the Republican Movement and as a soldier, I don't think I'm the person cut out to give them."

He oversaw the most effective

and long-lasting re-organisation in the IRA's history but he refused to take personal credit for this, citing the fact that the Movement had evolved a co-ordinated leadership which could easily replace an individual who was imprisoned or killed:

"There is no elitist group or persons within the Movement but there is a collective leadership and this means that there is continuity no matter who is arrested or who is there. There is always a nucleus there."

### CELL STRUCTURE

During Twomey's term of office, the IRA adopted the cell structure and the strategy on which it now operates. To protect itself from the infiltration by British army agents and to improve efficiency, the organisation abandoned brigades in favour of smaller units. It also determined on the present 'long war' strategy, dropping the over-optimistic one that had characterised its statements in the early '70s. The IRA made it known at Bodensstown in 1977 that victory was not 'just around the corner' but that it would be gained through an unremitting struggle which would wear down British imperialism. The political task of republicans was to build a mass movement to force it to withdraw.

Seamus Twomey's life virtually summarised the current phase of the struggle and his clear-thinking determination helped to gel together the IRA into a fighting force. But he was no 'hard man'. Under the constraints forced upon him by the war, he cherished a very close family life with his wife Rosie and children Patricia, Rosemary, Veronica, Diarmaid, Seamus and Gerard.

The man who slipped easily through British and Dublin government 'security' to lead the IRA was also able in secret to maintain extremely close contact with his family, despite the activities of both the crown forces and the gardai.

His children do not remember a time when Seamus Twomey wasn't on the run but he was far from being an absent father to them. They saw him weekly, no matter what the constraints. "After the struggle, his family meant more to him than anything," says his daughter Patricia. "I'm only glad that he died before our mother. If she'd died before him, he'd have been unable to go on."

### INTERINED

Seamus Twomey was born in Marchioness Street in the Lower Falls area. His father had been a Volunteer during the 1920s. He joined Fianna Éireann in 1936 and the IRA in 1937. He and Rosie McCotter, his future wife, were, like most Belfast republicans, interned during the Second World War. Seamus was first held on the prison-

ship *Al Rawdah* and later in Crumlin Road Jail, Rosie spent the war in Armagh Prison.

They married in 1946 and Rosie now remembers the period until the beginning of the present phase of the struggle as a tranquil one. Seamus found work and when the Andersonstown estates were built in the late '50s, the Twomeys moved there. He did not abandon his political commitments and was a founder member of the Roddy McCorley Society which promoted knowledge of Irish history and culture.

But the tranquility of their lives was dispersed forever when loyalist mobs began to storm nationalist areas in 1969, at a time when the IRA had dumped arms. Republicans like Twomey had been edged out of the Movement by the present leaders of the Workers' Party. The nationalist areas had been betrayed — left to face loyalist bullets and the violence of the B Specials without any protection.

Twomey and a small band of colleagues set about recreating the IRA. They were not short of potential Volunteers. Belfast men and women virtually queued up to join. But they lacked nearly every other item of equipment vital to a guerrilla struggle. In the teeth of opposition from nearly every quarter they fought back, saving hundreds of lives.

### THE SPLIT

In 1970 their differences with what later became the 'Stickies' came to a head at a meeting in Cyprus Street to discuss defending nationalist areas, attended by Twomey and Cathal Goulding. When it became obvious that Goulding's faction had abandoned the most basic principles of republicanism, Twomey emerged from the meeting and announced that real republicans had to break from the sham organisation led by Goulding. It was the beginning of the split which formed the Provisional IRA.

When the IRA took the offensive against the British troops, the Belfast Brigade, under Twomey was always in the vanguard.

The Labour government under Harold Wilson, who ordered the troops into Ireland in 1969, seemed willing to talk peace three years later and Seamus Twomey was one of a group of republican leaders who were flown in an RAF aeroplane from Belfast to meet with Wilson's government in England.

Twomey's experience of these talks, which were really an attempt to dupe the IRA, led to his firm opposition to the declaration of any further truces in this phase of the struggle.

He was arrested in Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, in September 1973 by order of the Cosgrave government but his period

of incarceration proved surprisingly short.

Many of the 91 republican prisoners in Mountjoy on October 1st had returned to the building after carrying an IRA Volunteer who appeared over the 'D' Wing exercise yard. Only 20 POWs, at the time, Kevin Mallon went to the white handkerchief signing at the beginning of the most serious break-out in 26-County history.

### RE-CAPTURE

By the time of his recapture years later Twomey was 51 years old. But he received an eight-year sentence from the Special Court without any qualms. Nothing

# FIG

AFTER A LIFE OF DECAT struggle for Irish unity id fr 20 years into the final pae o gle in which he had pnd a Seamus Twomey died Du Hospital.

Throughout his long life Seamus courage and resilience which malwa him. On several occasions he visited hospital and back among his friends in Dublin. But that illness finally took its toll and Seamus was sent for hospital. The end came at 12.30 on September 12th.

While his family and friends kness of his condition this outditi



"CHARLIE 5 TO ALPHA - HAVE JUST SPOTTED TWOMEY."



# Defence

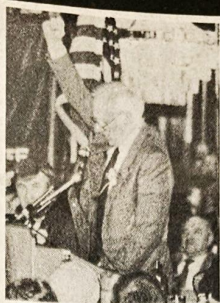
## 1919-89



• Former comrades of Seamus Twomey, Kevin Mallon and JB O'Hagan, who took part in the daring Mountjoy escape in 1973

authorities could do to Seamus Twomey could shake or even surprise him. He had already been im-

prisoned on both sides of the border. When he was released in 1982 he stated that he would make him-



• Seamus Twomey draws a rousing ovation from over 1,000 supporters at a Noraid Testimonial

self once again available to the Republican Movement "to be used as it sees fit".

Still threatened with jail if he re-entered the Six Counties, Twomey spent his last years south of the border. But that threat didn't stop him sharing Christmas with his family in Belfast two years ago and his daughter Patricia remembers a particularly enjoyable party which ended at around 6am with Seamus singing at the top of his voice despite the fact that the family's door was wide open, almost inviting his arrest by any passing British army convoy. Intimidation could not si-



• Joe Cahill, Seamus Twomey and JB O'Hagan pictured at the funeral of John Joe McGill

lence Twomey.

To the very end, and despite a terrible illness, Seamus Twomey remained the forceful man he had always been. His family does not remember a single complaint, despite the intense pain he suffered and he remained totally alert right up to the end.

After his death at midday on September 12th, Joe Cahill, his col-

league, contemporary and friend paid this tribute:

"Seamus gave his entire life to the struggle. Without his contribution in 1969, countless nationalist lives would have been lost in the loyalist pogroms. The cause for Irish freedom has lost a great fighter. His one regret was that he could not live to see the day of freedom dawn."

# HTER TILL THE END

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by them when he passed away. Republicans all over Ireland were saddened to learn of his death and like that of John Joe McGill in December last year it seemed to mark the end of a phase in the struggle and the breaking of another link with the past.

## FINAL JOURNEY

Seamus Twomey's body lay in state in the mortuary chapel of the Mater Hospital on Tuesday evening and a steady stream of people visited to pay their last respects. On Wednesday morning several hundred people attended as Seamus's wife Rosie and children prepared to follow him on his final journey to Belfast.

Because of the British occupation of our country Seamus could not openly visit his native city and among those to pay their respects on Wednesday were many republicans who similarly cannot return to the place

where they were born and brought up while Britain remains. Among them was Seamus's long time comrade Joe Cahill. Also present were Kevin Mallon and JB O'Hagan who accompanied Seamus on that famous helicopter flight in 1973.

As people queued to sign the book of condolence, prayers were led in the chapel by An tAthair Piarais O Duill. Then the Tricolour-draped coffin bearing the black beret and gloves of an IRA Volunteer, was carried by Seamus's sons to the waiting hearse.

Flanked by a six-person republican guard of honour the hearse led the funeral procession out from the Mater. It went past the gates of Mountjoy Prison which will always be associated with Seamus and the morale boost the daring IRA escape gave to republicans everywhere at Halloween 1973.

Followed by hundreds of mourners the cortege proceeded down the North Circular Road and into Dorset Street. It halted at the canal bridge before proceeding northwards out of the city. Republicans had also gathered in Dundalk and joined the cortege as the hearse continued at walking pace through Clanbrassil Street and Church Street. As evening fell Seamus Twomey crossed the border for the last time. His body was brought to the family home in Andersonstown.



• (Left) Seamus Twomey's remains are taken from the Mater Hospital's mortuary chapel and placed in the waiting hearse (above) Seamus Twomey lies in state at the Mater's mortuary chapel (below) the cortege passes through Dundalk, followed by hundreds of mourners





# GARDA RAIDS CONTINUE

BY CHRIS CLERKIN

SINCE LAST WEEK'S report of Special Branch raids in the Muirhevnamor estate in Dundalk, a further eleven homes have been raided in the Dundalk/Cooley area, including the Jenkinstown family home of Eileen and Eugene McCann.

The McCanns and their two children left their home at 11.30am on Wednesday, September 6th, to visit a Dundalk funeral parlour to mourn Eileen's uncle. One garda in a squad car watched and waited outside the funeral parlour while simultaneously nine Branchmen raided the family's empty home ten miles away in Jenkinstown. They arrived in the same jeep and car used in other raids in Dundalk and took an hour to search the house and garden, even combing the surrounding fields with metal detectors. They entered the house with a key as there was no sign later of a forced entry.

## PRIVACY INVADED

Eileen McCann is particularly

upset as all her personal items were thoroughly searched by total strangers. She now feels the same torment as if her home had been burgled.

That this invasion of privacy was obviously planned for a time when the family were out of their home and were occupied with grieving for a relative causes them particular anger. The couple also dread that while they were unsupervised the gardai could have planted anything in the house.

Local Sinn Féin representative, Arthur Morgan, said:

"The callous nature of these raids with a family torn apart by grief and finding their home invaded is typical behaviour from the forces of this state".



• The McCann children's bedroom following the Special Branch raid (inset) Eugene and Eileen McCann

## Rates war in Waterford

THE LATEST SPATE of disconnection of the water supply to householders throughout Waterford, who quite rightly refuse to be intimidated into paying water rates, has been unreservedly condemned by Waterford Sinn Féin.

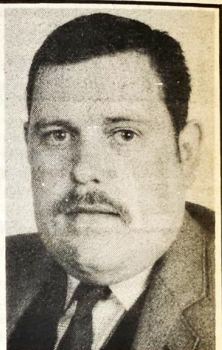
In these latest cut-offs, being carried out by private contractors on the direct instructions of Waterford City Manager Michael Doody, tar has been poured down the stop cocks following disconnection.

Sinn Féin spokesperson Noel Ryan said "the responsibility for this blackguarding of working class people who have already paid far more

than their fair share of tax rests with Michael Doody and those councillors who voted for the service charges, in particular the five Fianna Fáil councillors who gave a commitment before the last local government elections that they would not introduce service charges.

"From a party that has done so many U-turns on issues as diverse as extradition, coalition, health and education cuts, Hillsborough and job-creation, people should not be too surprised."

Waterford Sinn Féin calls on those councillors who pledged not to introduce service charges and who subsequently voted for them, to resign their seats immediately as they have blatantly misled the electorate.



• NOEL RYAN

## Liam Lynch commemoration



• The Liam Lynch Monument

THE annual Liam Lynch Commemoration was held in fine weather on Sunday last in South Tipperary's Knockmealdown Mountains. The site of the Liam Lynch Monument, a round tower of rough granite, overlooks the beautiful valley of Siievenamon.

A colour party led the 100-strong crowd, while a small posse of unwelcome spectators skulked in the background, ideological descendants of those Free-Statists who shot down Lynch on the 10th April 1923.

The proceedings were chaired by Pat O'Donnell and the wreath was laid by veteran republican Dan Gleeson. Sinn Féin Councillor Mitchel McLaughlin from Derry gave the main address. In the course of his speech he challenged Bishop Cahal Daly to provide a moral justification for the British presence in Ireland:

"Many people see incidents like Gibraltar, Bloody Sunday, Diplock courts, plastic bullet murder, extradition, shoot-to-kill and ongoing violence as the real issues in the

North. Don't be misled, see these injustices for what they are and always remember that these issues are symptoms of an even greater injustice, namely Britain's continued occupation of our country."

### REAL AGONY

"The real agony of our country is the fact that the Irish people have been denied the right to self-determination. That is the root cause of unrest. All the deaths, injuries and injustices stem from that undeniable fact. The Irish people have the right to seek freedom, a freedom that will quickly and logically bring peace and justice to Ireland and all its people.

"Bishop Cahal Daly recently called for support for British forces in the North, indeed he went even



• LIAM LYNCH

further and stated that he would give unequivocal support to anyone who enlisted in those forces! Would Bishop Daly answer a simple question, a question which surely has been considered by the Hierarchy?

"Is there, or can there be, any moral justification for Britain's occupation of Ireland?"

McLaughlin ended by appealing, "to all those who hold to the principles of Liam Lynch to pledge themselves this day to resolve once and for all the divisions that have plagued our country".



# BRITISH SUB INCIDENT

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

THE BRITISH have admitted that it was a Royal Navy submarine which was responsible for dragging an Irish trawler, the *Contestor P*, backwards for about ten minutes in the Irish Sea, 23 miles east of Skerries, just before midnight on Tuesday, September 12th.

This incident is only the latest in a long line of collisions, sinkings and near misses involving submarines and surface vessels. Official figures released by the United States reveal that worldwide, its submarines have been involved in 42 collisions since 1983. The US government paid \$29,300 compensation following an incident in 1987 when the *Summer Morn* was towed, in a similar incident to this one, for three hours and ten to 12 miles before it man-

aged to cut loose.

The skipper of the *Contestor P*, Seán Daly, and his crew of four, were uninjured in the incident when a communications buoy which was being dragged along by the submarine caught in their nets and they found themselves being dragged backwards. The buoy came loose and the men managed to drag it ashore. They brought it ashore at Skerries. The skipper claims that the incident has cost him £5,000 as he must replace his nets

and has lost two days fishing.

## BRITS OWN UP

The short time it took the British to own up suggests that the buoy was a dead give-away. As was reported in *AP/RN* of August 31st, in the case of the 1982 sinking of the *Sheralga* it took the British two weeks to admit responsibility, and then only because of a photograph produced by the Celtic League which contradicted their story.

The 26-County government has made, "the strongest possible protest" to the British. Its record on this issue is testament to its lack of interest, however. A weak gesture of concern which came to nothing was made in 1987, following the sinking of the *Boy Shaun*. The Celtic League have ac-



used it of conspiring to cover up such incidents. The League issued one of its regular warnings to mariners at the end of August about impending NATO naval exercises and the dangers of increased submarine activity in the Irish Sea.

# LIMERICK FOLLOWS CORK'S EXAMPLE

A LOCAL LIMERICK GROUP is celebrating victory in keeping the chemical company, Hydrochlor Manufacturing Ltd, from building a £3 million incinerator to process dangerous toxic wastes, producing hydrochloric acid as a by-product. The company is headed by Limerick people who work for an American combustion component company and who are also backed by US toxic waste brokers, Paratika.

"A relief for the people of Limerick" is how David Thompson, chairperson of the Limerick Environmental Health Protection Group, described the announcement that Hydrochlor Ltd had withdrawn their request for planning permission to erect and operate a toxic waste incinerator on the windward side of Limerick city to incinerate chlorinated hydrocarbons and to produce acid as a by-product.

The dangerous waste would have been transported from areas throughout Ireland to be incinerated at the plant, emitting dangerous pollutants into the city air. There is no incinerator which does not produce deadly dioxins at some period of their operation. These deadly dioxins are easily taken up by animal

fats so that the plant would have been extremely dangerous in that toxic material could have got in to the food chain (it was

to be sited beside the city abattoir and only a few hundred yards from a milk plant and other food processing units). It was also to be sited dangerously close to over a dozen schools and would certainly have done no good to our tourist industry.

David Thompson, on behalf of the group, thanked the Limerick City Manager, the councillors and politicians, together with those who helped to

spread the technical information and all who supported the group. He also thanked Greenpeace who, when requested, brought in a world-renowned chemist as part of a genuine campaign to ensure that the health of the people of Limerick was not endangered by this unnecessary and dangerous toxic waste plant.

## FUTURE

As to the future, he said that "we now must encourage firms to invest in new processes which do not produce toxic waste and thereby prevent the very lucrative gains obtained from these incinerators, burning off toxic waste produced here and imported from other countries."

A spokesperson for the company stated on Tuesday that they hoped to relocate their plant elsewhere along the Shannon estuary, claiming that they had received invitations from other local communities. They claimed that the plant would have provided 55 jobs, whereas Thompson claims that a dozen people would be closer to the mark. Only time will tell whether Hydrochlor will find a céad míle fáilte elsewhere.



**Fianna Éireann**

(Kevin Barry Slua)

Corcaigh

Republican Youth Movement now recruiting new members.

Contact: 136 Barrack Street, Cork.

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

Fianna óg Age 5yrs to 12yrs

Senior Fianna 13yrs upwards

*Play your part*

**Join  
Fianna Éireann**



**"IF ONE POLITICIAN  
HAD TO LEAVE WITH  
EVERY THOUSAND  
EMIGRANTS,  
EMIGRATION WOULD  
BE TOP OF  
THE AGENDA."**

## Lack of strategy condemned

**IN A STATEMENT issued by the Irish in Britain Representation Group the apathy of the 26-County government towards emigration and its lack of any strategy to combat it has been condemned.**

Describing Irish politicians as bankrupt, Pat Reynolds, PRO for the IBRG said: "If one politician had to leave with every thousand emigrants, emigration would be top of the agenda."

The group condemns as disgraceful and sheer hypocrisy the 26-County government's use of tourist figures to boost its flagging image, saying that the vast majority of these are in fact returning emigrants. It calls on the 26-County government to give Irish people abroad their constitutional right to vote in home elections (in a number of EC states Irish citizens are voteless). It condemns the spending of millions of pounds on maintaining British interests, such as the border and a pro-British policing and propaganda machine, while its own young people are forced to emigrate.

The statement goes on to call for radical action to combat the multinationals, "who have bled the country dry" and condemns the mismanagement of what it regards as a rich state by politicians, "who have a vested interest in having a free ride on the backs of emigrants".

### RESPONSIBILITY

It concludes by saying that the 26-County government must, "take responsibility for its actions, to end its apathy towards emigrants and stop its patronising attitude towards us."

"We want our rights, not charity. We want the vote now and we want a government that is not afraid to speak out for the rights of its citizens abroad. Its abysmal failure can be seen over 15 years in its lack of response to the Birmingham Six and the Guildford Four. It is time for the Irish government to get off its neo-colonial knees and start acting as a responsible independent government."

# Connolly Association looks forward

**THE CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION, the oldest organisation of the Irish community in Britain, held its 51st annual conference in Liverpool last weekend. The weekend meeting was well attended and forward looking, adopting a wide range of new policies and approving the appointment of a new full time organiser of the Association, Conor Foley.**

Welcoming delegates, the Connolly Association's President, Peter Mulligan, said the year had been overshadowed by the death of the Association's previous general secretary, Desmond Greaves, a few days before its last conference. Greaves' death had been an enormous loss to both the Association and the campaign for a united independent Ireland, said Mulligan, but the best tribute to pay him would be to make his vision a reality by

carrying on the work to which he had dedicated his life.

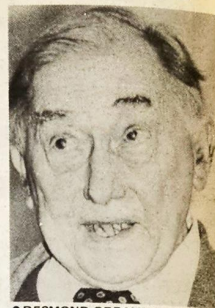
### DISENGAGEMENT

These words were echoed by Martin Moriarty who moved a report on behalf of the secretariat. He said the year had been marked by some positive developments in the Association, which had enabled it to appoint a full time organiser. There had also been advances in the gen-

eral campaign for British disengagement from Ireland, in particular the emergence and growth of the Time To Go campaign led by Clare Short MP. The Connolly Association had been committed to Time To Go since its inception, he said, and participation in the campaign had brought mutual benefits without jeopardising the Association's distinctive analysis and identity.

In discussion of the report and in the resolutions which followed it was agreed that support for Time To Go should remain at the centre of the Association's work, while keeping at the forefront the Association's demand for a British declaration of intent of withdrawal from Ireland.

It was also agreed to campaign for the release of the Guildford Four



• DESMOND GREAVES

and Birmingham Six and to highlight more generally the plight of Irish prisoners in English jails; to help organise young Irish immigrants into the British trade union movement; to affiliate to the United Campaign Against Strip-Searching; and to campaign against the dumping of nuclear waste in the Irish Sea.

## Fête De L'Humanité

**TWO REPRESENTATIVES of Sinn Féin, Denis Donaldson and Lucillita Breatnach, attended last week's French Communist Party's Fête de l'Humanité. Sinn Féin were also officially represented the previous year at the Fête, which is a massive annual festival. It was held in the Parc Paysager de la Courveuve, a huge public park in northern Paris.**

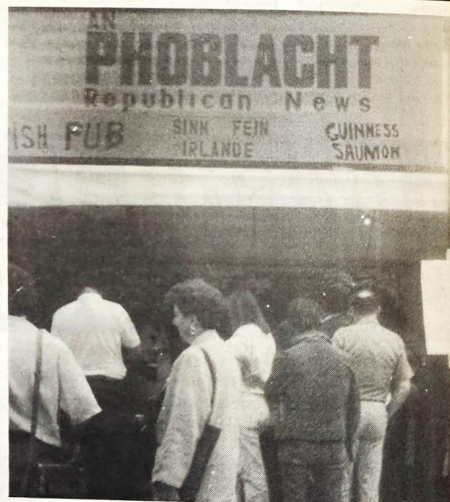
A natural amphitheatre surrounding a central stage was the centre of the festivities, with a myriad of different types of performers, from gymnastic displays to rock bands, entertaining both day and night the thousands of people who attended. There were also international circuses from as far afield as Cuba, Mongolia, the USSR, North Korea, Poland and France.

The Cité Internationale, an area reserved for liberation movements from around the world, held 90 marquees and 150 delegations. The AP/RN/Sinn Féin marquee was four times bigger than last year's. It was set up and run by the Associacion de Solidarité Irlandaise, who had literature, badges, T-shirts, posters and even Irish

salmon and Guinness! An estimated 3,000 to 5,000 people visited the marquee. Outside of the international section there were literally hundreds of marquees, stalls and stands.

On Saturday morning the Sinn Féin delegates attended the presidential address of Georges Marchais, the Secretary General of the French Communist Party, (PCF). He supported the moves towards Perestroika in the Soviet Union: "For 14 years we have denounced Stalinism as 'a set of ideas and practices which are totally foreign to our ideals and politics.'"

On Saturday afternoon an Israeli singer, Sara Alexander and a Palestinian singer, Imad Salek sang together and spoke, to show



• AP/RN/Sinn Féin marquee at the Fête de l'Humanité in Paris last week

solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people.

On Sunday the Sinn Féin delegates had an official meeting with Claude de Ligue, who is in charge of the PCF's International Affairs Department. The meeting lasted an hour, the discussion centering on the current situation in Ireland.

### CO-OPERATION

De Ligue agreed that, in the light of this year's 20th anniversary, the Communist Party's daily and weekend newspaper, *l'Humanité*, will continue to give importance to reports on Ireland, and the importance of Ireland achieving national independence. He also felt that a divided Ireland makes a mockery of 1992 and 'European' unity. He stated that a meeting with Gerry Adams held in Paris in July confirmed the co-operation which can exist between the PCF and Sinn Féin. He was par-

ticularly concerned with human rights abuses in Ireland, West Germany and Turkey.

On Monday the two delegates attended an official reception for international guests hosted by the editor of *l'Humanité*, Roland Leroy, who spoke of the responsibility of the paper and the PCF to inform the French people about world affairs and to continue to support the rights of groups struggling for national independence and self-determination.

The visit was a great success politically. The struggle for independence in Ireland enjoys broad sympathy from representatives of countries who have achieved independence and countries in the process of liberation struggles worldwide. Sinn Féin also received numerous invitations to speak at a number of international meetings.



• *l'Humanité* marquee at the Fête





# A history of a courageous people

BY FR DES WILSON

THE NEW BOOK by Ciarán de Baróid, *Ballymurphy and the Irish War*, is one of the most important books written about us all so far.

It will fill you with horror at times, at times it will fill you with pride and pride is the feeling that will remain with you as you lay the book down. It is a history of what happened in Ballymurphy and the surrounding area of West Belfast over a period of more than 30 years. Much of what happened has been forgotten by those who took part and are still with us — for these it will be a useful reminder. For young people who were not alive in the worst of years or who were so young that it passed over their prams and heads this is an unforgettable introduction to what their own people suffered at the hands of the most determinedly repressive regime in Europe.

It is a story which ought to be read most carefully by those who have passed judgement on Ballymurphy and its neighbours for as long as we can remember — those who put immense burdens on people's backs

and did not lift even a finger to remove them (not my words but those of Jesus Christ in the Gospel — clearly such abuse of people has been going on a long while).

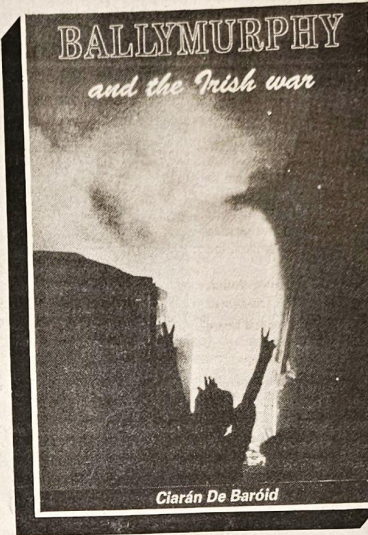
The author traces the history of what happened during the first days of Ballymurphy, its struggle to find and keep its dignity through the hard years when money was scarce, the public authorities worse than indifferent. He shows what happened when war came to Ballymurphy, as it inevitably did. Savage attacks were launched against the men, women and children of the area who had already suffered more than their share of public indifference and even hostility.

## HOPE

Of course there were friends during those years, and what was very important, there was also the growing ability of people to know who were really their friends and who were not.

People "doing good" came in, and some did more harm than good. Others, including members of the Society of Friends, did good which should be remembered with gratitude forever. The authorities used the influx of strangers at various stages to infiltrate spies into the district. When the war reached fever pitch the people suffered appallingly, many died and were injured. Sadly, the book has to contain a list of people dead and injured — incomplete because such suffering leaves marks which may appear only years afterwards. The most lasting and magnificent thing this book shows about the people is that they kept their courage. Attacked, condemned, deprived of what was theirs by authorities so greedy that they could not recognise even their own self interest, the people in Ballymurphy and elsewhere under siege kept each other in hope by the sheer genius they found in themselves.

As welfare authorities broke down in the 1969 period the people created their own welfare services



for refugees: they created their own policing, even their own armed force. When the authorities refused them adult education they created their own adult education programmes and forced the public authorities to found a new college for adults — which they had refused to do for years.

This book is not the kind of history we are used to, where nothing is told but the decisions, glories and mistakes of the powerful.

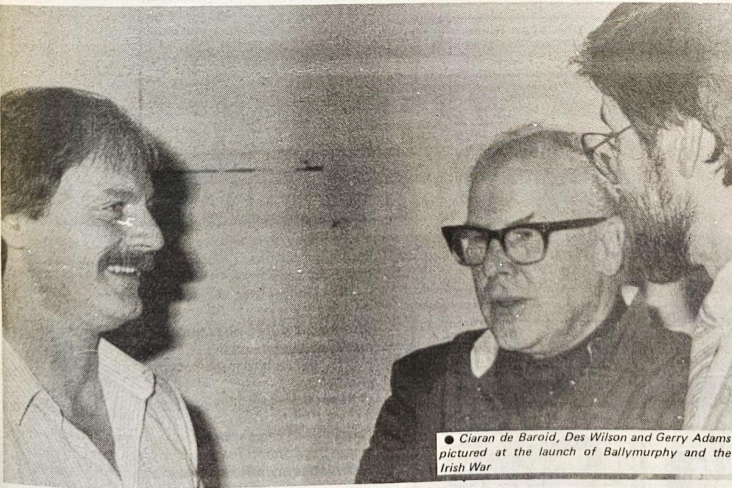
## BETRAYAL

It is a history of people

who are often called "ordinary" but in fact are nothing of the kind. It is not a history of people in power except where it describes how they either helped or hindered, cherished or betrayed the people. Far too often it was hindrance and betrayal that the good people were offered. As time went on a number of things began to appear. One was that if people who feel powerless want to get anything useful done they will appeal to those in power in vain, but once they create the thing themselves, whether it be educational, welfare or recreational, those in power will try to destroy it. And if they cannot destroy, will parallel it so that they will still be in control. Another is the fierceness with which the powerful react against even the slightest attempt to dilute their power — they will kill or condone killing, if needs be.

*Ballymurphy and the Irish War* is a work of painstaking and exhaustive research, as the author admits. There is much still to be said, but what he has written will ensure that the most important pieces of a courageous people's history are there for all to see.

■ *Ballymurphy and the Irish War*, by Ciarán de Baróid, published by Aisling Publishers, paperback £5.50 (Stg), £6.25 Ir.



● Ciarán de Baróid, Des Wilson and Gerry Adams pictured at the launch of *Ballymurphy and the Irish War*

**CONNOLLY HOUSE**  
**TIME CHANGE**

The opening hours for the Sinn Féin Advice Centres at Connolly House, 147 Andersonstown Road, and 5 Beechmount Avenue, Belfast, are now 11am — 2pm, Monday to Friday.



## Imeachtaí

ANTI-EXTRADITION  
PUBLIC MEETING  
8pm Thursday 14th September  
Connolly Hall

WATERFORD CITY  
Speakers: Capt. John Feehan,  
Martha Ellis (sister of Dessie) and  
a relative of Tony Sloan

MERRELL DOW GOING  
AWAY CELEBRATION  
Music by Not Our World  
8.30pm Friday 15th September  
The Grattan  
Capel Street  
DUBLIN  
Admission £2.00/£1.50  
organised by Action for Safety and  
Health

DISCO  
Latin American music and food  
Mapuche and guests  
Saturday 16th September  
DRC, Crow Street  
DUBLIN  
Táille £4.50, £3.50 unwaged

SINN FEIN  
WOMEN'S CONFERENCE  
Women in Pursuit of Freedom —  
20 years on  
10am to 6pm Saturday 16th  
September  
North Star Hotel  
Armiens Street  
DUBLIN  
Speakers: Bernadette McAliskey,  
representatives of Merrell Dow  
Campaign, POWs and relatives,  
Sinn Féin Councillors  
Creche: No. 5 Blessington Street  
FUNCTION  
8 o'clock, Theatre Bar  
Talbot Street  
presentation to Maghaberry POW

PICKET  
PORTLAISHE PRISON  
2.30pm Saturday 16th September  
organised by the Laois/Offaly Anti-  
Extradition Committee

ANTI-EXTRADITION  
PUBLIC MEETING  
8 o'clock Tuesday 19th September  
Grand Parade Hotel  
CORK  
Speaker: Paddy Ryan

LOCAL ELECTION CONVENTION  
CORK NORTH WEST WARD  
8pm Thursday 21st September  
Sinn Féin Office  
136 Barrack Street  
CORK  
All republicans welcome

WELCOME HOME FUNCTION  
for ex-POW Noel McCabe  
Music by Rogues Gallery  
9-11.30pm Friday 22nd September  
Dwyers Lounge  
TRIM  
County Meath  
Táille £2.00

BALLAD SESSION  
Featuring The Irish Brigade  
Saturday 23rd September  
Wexford Inn  
DUBLIN  
Táille £2.50

CANDLELIGHT VIGIL  
For Birmingham Six, Guildford  
Four and Maguire family  
8pm-midnight Saturday 23rd  
September  
outside British Embassy  
DUBLIN  
organised by Miscarriage of Justice  
Group, Booterstown.

CLARE/LIMERICK/  
NTH TIPPERARY  
Comhairle Limistéar  
General Meeting  
8.30pm Wednesday 27th  
September  
Gaelic League Hall  
LIMERICK  
to elect Ard Chomhairle  
representative  
All Sinn Féin members  
should attend

ANTI-EXTRADITION  
PETITION AND LEAFLETING  
1-3pm every Saturday  
Daunt Square  
CORK





# THE FLYING COLUMN

IN DAILY EXPRESS Tuesday September 12 1989

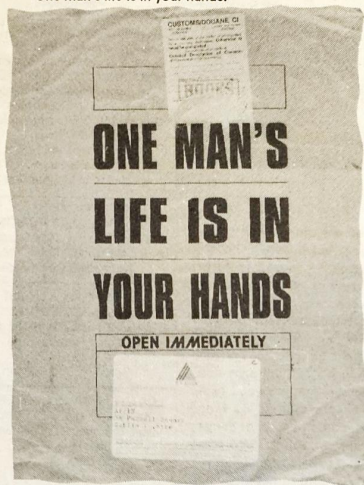
**THE**drug-smuggling Queen'sbodyguard, Captain Simon 'Wayward' Hayward, has just published his excuse for how he was caught red handed by Swedish police with a not unsubstantial 56 kilos of Moroccan hashish in the Jaguar car he was driving in 1987.

Fresh out of the slammer after serving half of a five-year sentence, the former British army intelligence officer behind shoot-to-kill operations in Strabane and elsewhere was flown under a veil of secrecy in a private jet to London on Tuesday for fear of an IRA attack.

Reporters rolled up at Heathrow Airport to hear Wayward's lament over how the Swedish authorities stitched him up. Also trying to make some cash from the Hayward hash are publishers W.H. Allen.

They kindly sent us details of the hashing young captain and a copy of his diatribe, *Under Fire*. The brown padded envelope in which Hayward's book arrived bears the legend:

"One man's life is in your hands."



UDR GODMOTHER Margaret Thatcher gave Charlie Haughey a massive V-sign when she sneaked into the



North on Tuesday to endorse the British army-sponsored loyalist terror squads.

Telling CJH what he can do with the silver teapot he grovelled to her with a couple of years ago, the Tory boss staked another claim for the Pinocchio Hall of Fame by telling reporters that she couldn't comment on her UDR soldiers charged with murder and other offences.

"It is not a matter for me," the UDR's political boss whimpered. "If a person is charged they are not guilty until they are found guilty by the courts. It would be the same for you and me."

But not the same for Fr Paddy Ryan, eh Mrs Thatcher?

RAF BISHOPSCOURT in County Down is a top-notch radar base, an "early-warning station".

It's brimming with state of the art high technology worth millions and millions of pounds.

All day, every day, hundreds of little, brainy Brits watch blips and listen to bleeps to detect incoming bombs.

On Monday night, the IRA dropped nine mortar bombs on the Bishopscourt Brits.

Somebody wasn't minding their blips and bleeps.

## Eye



By PADDY CLANCY

LOOKING AT IRELAND

## Refuse to buy this sick mouthpiece

PADDY 'CLAMMY' CLANCY, the pariah of the press corps in Dublin, focused his unsteady and bloodshot gaze on *AP/RN* in Tuesday's Tory rag, the *Daily Express*.

Clammy stuck one of his numerous necks out to tell people not to buy *AP/RN* and for publicans to bar its buyers from their premises.

Clammy is well acquainted with the effectiveness of physically ejecting undesirables from pubs, experience gained during his studies of alehouse ceilings.

"Decent Irish citizens," the Abominable Newsman puffs, "can refuse to buy *AP/RN* and have the courage to say exactly what they think to the people who try to sell it."

What surprises us is why Paddy Clammy hasn't managed to pluck up the courage to tell *AP/RN* what he thinks.

Maybe it's because he doesn't want to stop getting his 'Media List' free copy of *AP/RN* which he incessantly whines about not receiving.

**BUDGIE THE HELICOPTER** and *Budgie at Bendick's Point* were announced last month as the two children's books the Duchess of York claims she has written to benefit children's charities.

But Fergie — who gets £155,000 a year from public funds — is holding on to most of the cash and only giving 10% to charity.

She stands to earn £1 million and the same again from T-shirts and other spin-offs while she helps herself under the pretence of helping others.

If anyone else had done it, someone would have called in *Freddie the Fraud Squad*.

**AN EPILEPTIC** 23-year-old with a mental age of four was kicked in the face by a British soldier in a toilet, a Cambridge court has been told.

Royal Highland Fusilier James Morrison (18), based at Oakington Barracks, Cambridgeshire, was heard to shout at the man as he smashed his face against a cubicle door, "Don't look at me like that, you bastard!"

Morrison was found guilty of causing actual bodily harm and fined £300.

**WHY DID THE FEMINIST** cross the road?  
Why shouldn't she?!

## Dúirt Siad

The UDR have done excellent work. As you know, they have suffered greatly. They're a very, very brave group of men.

— UDR Godmother, Margaret Thatcher.

Despite the public displays of stoicism by British army personnel serving in Germany, there is now serious concern that the current IRA campaign is succeeding.

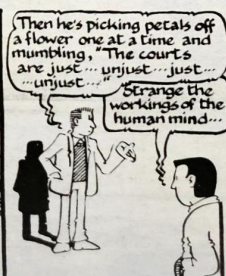
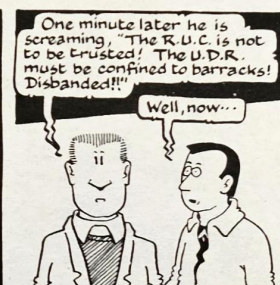
— Peter Maxwell, *Sunday Press*.

People used to go around in regimental T-shirts and Union Jack shorts but you don't see that any more.

— British army officer speaking to Peter Maxwell.

Sinn Féin leader Mr Martin McGuinness has been released after being questioned by police in Londonderry... Security appears to have been stepped up for this evening's European Cup tie between Derry City and Benfica in Londonderry.

— BBC Ceefax News, Wednesday.







The scene of the battle at widow McCormack's farmhouse

## REMEMBERING THE PAST 1849 Rising

BY PETER O'ROURKE

WITHIN MONTHS of the collapse of the rising of 1848, young Irishmen led by James Fintan Lalor once more began preparations for a rising in the summer of the following year.

The Young Irishmen, rising which took place in July 1848, at the height of the Great Famine, ended in disaster. In the days following an encounter between insurgents and RIC men at the widow McCormack's farmhouse outside the village of Ballingarry in County Tipperary, many of the leaders were captured while others managed to avoid arrest and eventually made their way to France and America.

Among those arrested was Fintan Lalor, a tireless social campaigner, who had travelled the country during 1846, one of the

worst years of the famine, and was appalled at the misery and poverty of the peasants. During the months prior to the rising he had advocated armed insurrection to achieve an Irish republic which would destroy landlordism and secure land for the people.

Held without charge for months in Dublin's Newgate jail, Fintan Lalor's health eventually broke down. When he was released in November 1848, he was a dying man. Nevertheless, he immediately began to plan and organise another rising.

In April 1849, along with Thomas Clarke Luby, Joseph Brennan and other Young Irishmen he joined a secret society in Dublin which had been founded by Philip Grey. In September when Grey's society amalgamated with a similar organisation led by John O'Leary and Charles J. Kickham in Counties Waterford and Tipperary, Fintan Lalor and Luby immediately assumed control of the new movement and embarked on a plan for a rising.

The rising that followed was not only badly coordinated but also largely known beforehand to the authorities. It began with an unsuccessful attack on the police barracks at Cappagh in County Waterford by a force of poorly armed men under Brennan. After a fierce fight, during which one of the insurgents was killed, they were repulsed by five policemen armed with guns.

At Clonlough in County Tipperary, a group of 150 men, many of whom had guns, gathered to take part in an attack on Cachel police barracks. However, when no help came from neighbouring groups the insurgents were ordered to disperse by Fintan Lalor.

A third group of about 50 men, intending to march to Cachel to join a group there, assembled at Garnacanty, near Tipperary town, but their leader, O'Leary, ordered them to disband as they had no small arms and their numbers were too small.

Following the failure of the rising Fintan Lalor and Luby were arrested and imprisoned in Newgate Jail. O'Leary and Grey escaped arrest while Brennan made his way to America.

Within weeks, Fintan Lalor was released but he died the following December in Dublin.

The rising planned and organised by James Fintan Lalor began on September 16th 1849, 140 years ago this week.

## InDil Chuimhne

**BENNETT, Dickie (1st Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Dickie Bennett who died on September 13th 1988. I measc laochra na nGael go raib sé. Always remembered by Paddy and Jane Lowe and family.

**BENNETT, Dickie (1st Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Dickie Bennett who died on September 13th 1988. Never forgotten by the Carroll/Ahe Sinn Féin Cumann, Cabra.

**HARTE, Gerard and Martin (1st Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Gerard and Martin Harte, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on August 30th 1988. Always remembered by Eileen Gallagher.

**McKERNAN, Jim (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Jim McKernan, 1st Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was shot dead by British soldiers while on active service on September 14th 1986. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." — Che Guevara. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

**McKERNAN, James (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my husband and our Daddy, James McKernan, who was shot dead by British forces on September 14th 1986. Loved and remembered always by Margaret, Kerry and Paul.

**McKERNAN, James (3rd Anniversary).** In loving memory of Jim McKernan who was shot dead by British forces on September 14th 1986. Always in our thoughts. From his mother-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, nieces and nephews.

**McKERNAN, Jim (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of our friend Vol Jim McKernan, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was killed by British forces on September 14th 1986. Always remembered by Hugh, Christina and family.

**McKERNAN, Jim (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my friend and comrade Vol Jim McKernan, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who was killed by British forces on September 14th 1986. I measc laochra na nGael go raib sé. Always remembered by Robert Lavery (H3-Block).

**McKERNAN, Jim (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my friend Vol Jim McKernan, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on active service on September 14th 1986. There is an inner thing in every man, do you know

this thing, my friend? It has withstood the blows of a million years and will do so 'til the end." — Bobby Sands. Always remembered by Seamus.

**McKERNAN, Jim (3rd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my friend Vol Jim McKernan, who was killed on active service on September 14th 1986. They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution. — Che Guevara. Always remembered by Michael, Margaret and kids.

**McLOUGHLIN, Raymond (4th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Raymond McLoughlin, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on September 9th 1985. "The time as it seemed to me, did come and we went out to fight. I am glad we did, we seem to have lost. We have not lost, to refuse fight is to win. We have kept faith with the past and handed on a tradition to the future. They shall be spoken of among their people. The generations shall remember them." — Pádraig Mac Piarais. Always remembered and loved by your wife Mary and son Patrick.

**McLOUGHLIN, Raymond (4th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Raymond McLoughlin, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on September 9th 1985. He sleeps where Ireland keeps her bravest ones. Sleep revolutionary fighter. Remembered now and always by Lizzie and family circle, Bunclara.

**McLOUGHLIN, Raymond (4th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Raymond McLoughlin, Ogligh na hEireann, who died on September 9th 1985. I measc laochra na nGael go raib sé. Always remembered by Clare Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin.

**McLOUGHLIN, Raymond (4th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Raymond McLoughlin who died on September 9th 1985. Throughout his life inside and outside prison, he was a republican freedom fighter, socialist and internationalist. Always remembered by comrades of Fight Racism! Fight Imperialism! Revolutionary Communist Group.

**QUIGLEY, Michael (17th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Quigley, Derry Brigade, Ogligh na hEireann, who died while on active service on September 17th 1972. I measc laochra na nGael go raib sé. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Derry Brigade.

## Beannachtaí

GREETINGS to all republican POWs in England, particularly J. O'Connell, E. Doherty, H. Duggan, Ronnie, Roy and Steve. From Pat Foran, NSW, Australia.

**McCROLY, Alex (H-Block).** Thinking of you on our first anniversary. Love you always. From Jane xxx.

**McCROLY, Alex (H-Block).** Happy anniversary son and to your wife Jane. Love from Mum and Dad.

**McCROLY, Alex (H6-Block).** To Alex and Jane. Thinking of you on your anniversary. From Budge and Geraldine.

**McCROLY, Alex (H6-Block).** Best wishes to Alex and Jane. From Katrina and Jim.

**McCROLY, Alex (H6-Block).** To Alex and Jane. Congratulations on your first wedding anniversary. Best wishes for the future. From Onagh, Anne, Marie, Deirdre, Marian W, Donna, Mary, Marian K, Fiona and Ailish.

**McCROLY, Alex (H6-Block).** To Alex and Jane. Congratulations on your 1st wedding anniversary. All the best. From Marian, Rab and baby Ann Marie.

**NOTICES DEADLINE**  
All notices for AP/RN must be in our Dublin or Belfast offices by 5pm on Monday for inclusion in the issue of the Thursday of the same week. Late notices will be put in the following weeks paper.

## COMHBHRON

**ARTHURS.** Dungannon Martyrs Sinn Féin Cumann extends deepest sympathy to the Arthurs family on the death of their father Joe.

**ARTHURS.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the Arthurs family on the death of their father Joe. From Peter, Brona and Seanna Corrigan.

**DEVINE.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends on Paddy Devine. "There is an inner thing in every man. Do you know this thing my friend? It has withstood the blows of a million years and will do so 'til the end." — Bobby Sands. Always remembered by Noel McCabe, County Meath.

**HARPER.** It is with deep regret that we learn of the sudden death of Patsy Harper, a true and trusted friend. To her family and friends, we extend our deepest sympathy. From the Republican Movement in the Clonard area.

**HARPER.** The republican POWs from the Clonard area of Belfast, who are presently incarcerated in the H-Blocks, England and the US, extend their deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Patsy Harper.

**MINTO.** Republican comrades of Paddy in Raheny and Coolock extend deepest sympathy to the Minto family. Paddy's sudden and untimely death shocked and deprived us all of a true friend. Paddy's example shall stand as a beacon in a storm, guiding us home to port.

**MINTO.** Sincere sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Paddy Minto whose untimely death occurred recently. A true republican, his friend-ship and support will never be forgotten. Always remembered by the Martin McKenna Sinn Féin Cumann,

Dublin North East.

**SHERIDAN.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Peter and the Sheridan family on the recent death of his mother Kathleen. From the Kieran Doherty Sinn Féin Cumann, Cavan.

**SHERIDAN.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Peter on the death of his mother Kathleen. From the Cavan Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair.

**TWOOMEY.** GHQ Staff, Ogligh na hEireann, extends deepest sympathy to his belated wife Rosaleen, family and friends of Vol Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Northern Command, Ogligh na hEireann extends heartfelt sympathy to the wife Rosaleen, family and friends of Vol Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife, family and friends of our comrade Seamus. From the Belfast Brigade.

**TWOOMEY.** The Republican Movement, Dún, extends deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Vol Seamus Twomey. Thug sé a raibh acu ar son saoirse na hEireann.

**TWOOMEY.** Belfast Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Seamus Twomey. From the POW Department, Belfast.

**TWOOMEY.** The staff of the Republican Press Centre, Belfast, extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Seamus.

**TWOOMEY.** Lar na bhFál Sinn Féin extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** The staff of An Phoblacht/Republican News, Dublin,

extend deepest sympathy to the family and friends of our friend Vol Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of our friend Vol Seamus Twomey. From the staff of An Phoblacht/Republican News, Belfast.

**TWOOMEY.** Sincere condolences are extended to the family and friends of Seamus Twomey. From the POW Department, Dublin.

**TWOOMEY.** Republican POWs, Portlaoise, extend heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Sincere condolences are extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus Twomey. Deeply regretted by Joe Cahill.

**TWOOMEY.** Sincere condolences to Rosie Twomey and family on the death of IRA Vol Seamus Twomey, a veteran of the struggle who was there through thick and thin, who took no nonsense but had a heart of gold. From Danny Morrison.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife and family of Seamus Twomey. From Seamus and Mary Delaney, Shannon, and Jim Delaney Jr.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife and family of Seamus Twomey, a great leader who dedicated his life to the cause of Irish freedom. Fuair sé bas ar son na saoirse na hEireann.

**TWOOMEY.** Dublin North East Sinn Féin extends heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of our comrade Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** The Ernie O'Malley Sinn Féin Cumann, Dublin, extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey. From Stevie Gibson.

**TWOOMEY.** Sincere condolences are extended to the wife, family and

friends of our friend and comrade Seamus on his recent death. From Liam and Veronica Molloy.

**O TUAMA.** Deantair comhbhrón ar chroí le clann Uí Thúama ar bhás bhrónach Shéamus, poblaicheoir dílis mána. Codáil go samhí i measc laochra na nGael. O Micheál agus Ingrid.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey. From Mickey, Carmel and Cathleen.

**TWOOMEY.** Sincere sympathy is extended to the wife, family and friends of our dear friend and comrade Seamus Twomey. From Gerry and Monica.

**TWOOMEY.** The McBrearty/Maguire Sinn Féin Cumann, Letterkenny, County Donegal extends deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Donegal Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin extends deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Drumboe Commemoration Committee extend deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Clare Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin extends deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Shannon Sinn Féin extends deepest sympathy to the wife, family and friends of Seamus Twomey.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Rosaleen and the Twomey family circle on the death of our friend and comrade Seamus. From Rita and Brendan.

**TWOOMEY.** Deepest sympathy is extended to Rosaleen and the Twomey family circle on the death of our friend Seamus. From the staff of AP/RN Print.



# NATO base rocked

IN A SPECTACULAR operation which has demonstrated that crown forces will be kept fully stretched, South Down IRA successfully launched nine mortar bombs into a key British military and NATO base at Bishopscourt on the Country Down coast.

The attack, on Monday evening, September 11th, began shortly before 9pm when Volunteers drove a box-type Hino van containing the mortars into position at Ringawood crossroads, close to the RAF installation.

At 10pm, the devices exploded inside the base, causing widespread damage and injuring a number of British military personnel in the Sergeants' Mess which suffered a direct hit. Other devices crashed into the accommodation blocks which were unoccupied at the time.

The British Ministry of Defence was keeping tight-lipped about the extent of damage and was playing down the significance of the base. But the MOD did admit that Bishopscourt was one of the few NATO bases capable of monitoring the Eastern Atlantic approaches to Europe.

## IRA CLAIMS DORTMUND SHOOTING

The IRA in a statement issued through the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau in Dublin and signed P. O'Neill, has claimed responsibility for the killing of a British army wife who died in an ambush in a Dortmund suburb on Thursday, September 7th. The statement said:

"An IRA active service unit carried out Thursday's shooting in West Germany. The woman killed was believed to be a serving member of the British crown forces garrisoned in Dortmund."

"It has now emerged that she was the wife of a British army staff sergeant. As we intend continuing our campaign until the British army withdraws from Ireland, the outcome of the operation reinforces a warning we gave on August 2nd 1988 for civilians to stay well clear of British military personnel and bases."

"This warning still stands and applies to the use of vehicles belonging to British soldiers and all modes of military transport."

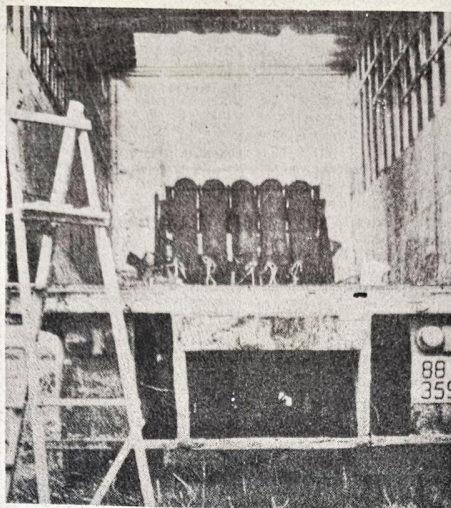
## ENTRAPPED INFORMERS RELEASED

After the IRA's release on Friday, September 8th, of two West Belfast youths at the Cathedral Community Enterprise Centre in Milltown 24 hours earlier, Belfast Brigade released details of its "thorough investigation" (see story, page 5).

"Stephen Thompson, from Donegall Road, and Gary McQuillan, from St James's Place, were supplying low-level intelligence to the RUC," the statement said.

"In Thompson's case this involved regular meetings with CID men at Woodbourne Barracks from around March of this year until his arrest by us. McQuillan had been passing on information to the CID at Grosvenor Road Barracks for several months during last year until he went to England for a while, but he was coming under renewed pressure to inform since his return to Belfast early this year."

"The information provided involved watching the movements of a number of well-known individuals in the St James's area and attempting to learn which local houses they were calling to. Needless to say, this information could well have led to the West-to-kill



● Van from which mortars were fired in the IRA's attack on the British military and NATO base at Bishopscourt

of the individuals concerned. In fact, it led directly to a heavy concentration of Brit/RUC raiding and 'search-and-seal' operations in the St James's/Rock area during this period and the wholesale destruction of many local homes.

"Thompson and McQuillan, both known 'joyriders', were recruited by the RUC in return for having car theft charges against them dropped. This cynical endangering of such youths by the RUC is a common occurrence. Those people, whether clergymen, SDLP or Workers' Party representatives, who call on the community to support the RUC in 'tackling' anti-social problems should explain how this squares with the deliberate RUC manipulation of such youths as informers."

"Thompson and McQuillan were released by the IRA on Friday morning. At no time were they harmed or abused by our Volunteers. We have strongly advised them to leave Belfast within 48 hours in order to remove themselves from RUC pressure. We are also aware of the identities of a number of other people in this area who have been similarly compromised by the RUC. We are offering them a period of seven days to come forward to us. If they fail to do so we will deal severely with them."

"Anyone finding themselves under pressure from the RUC to provide information should, for their own safety, immediately approach the Republican Movement. No harm will come to them."

"We would also urge local people to learn from this episode and avoid any kind of gossip or loose talk about republican activity. Your loose talk, however harmlessly meant, may cost lives or lead to homes being wrecked."

## SENIOR RUC MAN PIN-POINTED

Belfast Brigade IRA has claimed responsibility for planting the booby-trap bomb discovered under a blue Rover car in Sunningdale Park, North Belfast, on Friday, September 8th. The IRA said:

"Our intended target was Bill McMaster, who is currently based in the RUC barracks in Newtownabbey. In 1983, McMaster's rank was Acting Assistant Chief Constable. Our comprehensive surveillance of this target included his workplace, home and social activity."

"Our bomb, containing two and a

half pounds of Semtex, was attached to the underside of his blue Rover car. On Friday morning, McMaster was driven to work by his son in one of the two other household vehicles but we were aware that he returned home on Friday afternoons to drive off alone in the blue Rover. He was apparently doing so when the bomb fell from the car's underside."

## DOUBLE BOMB ATTACK

Belfast Brigade IRA has also claimed responsibility for a further two bomb attacks against crown force targets.

The first of the attacks took place on Wednesday evening, September 6th, at 9.30pm. A single device was lobbed over the wall of the joint British army/RUC base at Springfield Road but failed to detonate.

The second attack was mounted against a British army mobile patrol travelling along the Springfield Road. The rear jeep took a direct hit from a grenade thrown by Volunteers positioned at the junction with Cupar Street but the device failed to detonate.

## ARMoured CAR HIT

An RUC armoured car was damaged in a double grenade attack car-

ried out by the North Armagh Brigade's 2nd Battalion in Armagh city on Friday, September 8th.

One of the two grenades exploded against an armoured RUC car travelling along Irish Street. The extent of enemy casualties is not known.

The IRA said that every precaution had been taken to avoid civilian casualties and pointed out that the RUC had gone berserk and attacked the first nationalist they happened upon in the area.

In the same statement the IRA in Armagh warned that they had given a local man five days to leave the country or face "extremely serious consequences". The named man was shot in the legs by the IRA on Saturday evening for a catalogue of criminal behaviour including house-breaking and the vicious rape of a 15-year-old local girl.

## AUGHNACLOY BOMB WARNING

South Tyrone Brigade IRA issued a statement on Wednesday afternoon, September 13th, warning of a bomb which had been planted by their Volunteers:

"In the interests of public safety we are stating that a bomb has been planted on the bridge at Aughnacloy and has been there for approximately 36 hours."

## LOYALIST-LINKED CRIMINALS TOLD TO GO

Belfast Brigade ordered two New Lodge and Cliftonville Road men with loyalist paramilitary connections to get out of the country or be executed.

The two men, named in an IRA statement at the end of last week, were given 48 hours to comply with the order.

They were said by the IRA to be "members of an armed and organised gang responsible for major criminal activity across the Six Counties including the large-scale distribution of drugs. Both men are involved with loyalist paramilitaries in carrying out robberies and procuring weapons."

"We advise them to take immediate advantage of the opportunity to leave Ireland. We will execute them if they fail to do so."

"Other members of this gang, who are known to us, should come forward now to the IRA, in their own interests."

## H-BLOCK INFORMER ARRESTED

A Fermanagh man who confessed to informing prison authorities about escape materials while he was a POW in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh in 1983 was given five days to leave the country or face execution.



The 34-year-old Newtownbutler man had been arrested by the IRA as he left a County Cavan pub on Wednesday, September 6th.

Questioned until Saturday, September 9th, and released unharmed, the man admitted to the IRA in South Fermanagh that he was the author of a note intended for the Long Kesh administration which gave away the location of escape tools.

The South Fermanagh IRA warned other informers to come forward to this weekend "or face the consequences".

## DANGEROUS CAR THIEF PUNISHED

An habitual criminal who has ignored attempts by his New Lodge, Belfast, community to provide him with constructive alternatives to anti-social behaviour received a punishment beating from the IRA in Unity Walk on Monday, September 4th.

The man, who had been arrested in Divis Flats, where he was staying, had been involved with four other youths in a joyriding spree through New Lodge the previous Friday, the IRA said.

"Several people narrowly avoided being knocked down, including a young child crossing the road, and the car mounted the pavement on one occasion in an apparently deliberate attempt to run a local woman down. This incident specifically led to our decision to punish Hughes. We are also aware of the identities of the other four occupants of the car. In their own interests, they now have 48 hours to come forward voluntarily to the Republican Movement."

## NO ALTERNATIVE

A New Lodge man punished by the IRA in '70s for sexual offences against children and subsequently jailed has been told to leave because numerous residents expressed their concern about his continued frequenting of areas where children play.

The instruction was issued on September 1st and the man has now left.

An IRA statement said:

"After consideration of the views of local residents, we felt we had no alternative but to take action to protect children in our jurisdiction. We have now done so."

"We have taken the decision not to publish the identity of this man in order to protect his family — who are not responsible for his actions — from further unnecessary distress."

## NATO's Irish nerve centre

RAF BISHOPSCOURT is a key element in the British and NATO Air Defence Ground Environment System (ADGE). Constructed as an Advanced Warning Radar Station in the early '50s, it was originally sited at Kildard Point some miles to the east before being moved to its present location at the former RAF airfield. Here, in addition to its highly sophisticated radar, are sited underground Operations, and Control and Reporting Centres.

Immediately following the Second World War and during the lengthy period when NATO relied on the 'tripwire' strategy, British air defences were concentrated almost exclusively on the Eastern side of Britain and Bishopscourt was — relatively speaking — unimportant. However, the advent of 'flexible response', allied to major improvements to Warsaw Pact offensive aircraft performance, made RAF Bishopscourt central to British and NATO military planning as concern grew about a possible attack from the West through the so-called back door. As well as placing vital submarine and US Air Force bases at risk, plans to move massive US reinforcements into Europe, either by sea or air, through Britain were

all but useless unless air superiority could be ensured.

Bishopscourt was upgraded with Marconi Type 84 and HF 200 height finders giving it an effective range of 300 miles against aircraft flying at 80,000 feet. Thus equipped, it maintained a constant watch on the 'Western Approaches' linking up with the giant US military base at Keflavik, Iceland. Any 'gaps' in the 'cover', meanwhile, are dealt with by US Air Force AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) which patrol the East Atlantic monitoring those regions of airspace neither Bishopscourt nor Keflavik can reach and sending their signals back to the North Down base from where they are in turn relayed, by a variety of means, to the relevant military command centres in Britain.

Bishopscourt was further upgraded in the '80s as part of the BS-90 Air Command and Control System Improvement Programme costing in the region of £2 billion. In the event of a super power war — and during NATO exercises — the Operations and Control and Reporting Centres housed at Bishopscourt will control all flying in the Irish Sea from Minches, south of the Shetland Isles, to the Bristol Channel as well as all aircraft out to 10 degrees west in the Atlantic.

Both 'centres' are housed underground in hardened concrete bunkers capable of withstanding most forms of attack short of a direct megaton nuclear strike. While clearly IRA mortars had no chance against such defences much of the radar equipment — which would go on the move in a time of superpower tension — is extremely vulnerable in 'peace-time'. The prospect that the IRA might 'blind' Britain or NATO, even momentarily, is certain to cause flutters, and great interest, far beyond these shores.