



IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



# PHOBLACHT

## Republican News

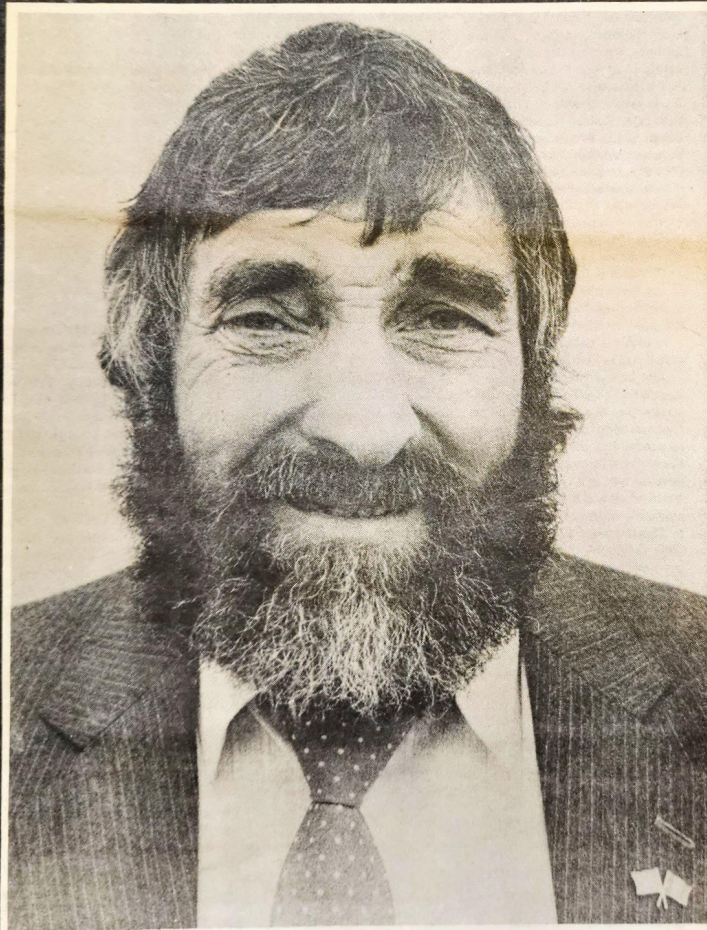
Sraith Nus Iml 13 Uimhir 22

30 Bealtaine

Thursday, 30th May, 1991

(Britain 40p) Price 35p

# Eddie Fullerton



- Dedicated Irish republican
- Committed worker for his community
- Elected Sinn Féin councillor by the people of Donegal
- Censored by order of the Dublin government
- Killed by agents of British rule in Ireland



● Eddie selling AP/RN in 1982



● Eddie forces a Free State minister to skulk in his office rather than face him in 1984



● Eddie canvassing in the 1987 General Election

# Ní dhéanfar dearmad air go deo



## OPINION



### They will never silence us

ON THE MORNING when news of Eddie's death was made known, stacks of his election posters lay in the offices of *An Phoblacht/Republican News* in Dublin, ready for delivery. He had already begun electioneering and last weekend he would have been out again meeting the people of Inishowen, and selling this paper. He personally sold an extraordinary 600 copies of *AP/RN* weekly, by far the highest sale by any individual anywhere.

He was hugely popular in North Donegal, as the tributes to him from across the political spectrum in that county showed. He was an elected representative and he was assassinated by British or pro-British agents inside the 26-County state. Yet Fine Gael leader John Bruton, and worse still, Labour Party leader Dick Spring chose not to condemn his killing.

Charles Haughey did so, but as a member of successive governments, he has been equally responsible for the policy of censorship of Sinn Féin which is an attempt to silence men and women like Eddie Fullerton and disenfranchise the communities which elect them.

The assassination of Eddie Fullerton and of other Sinn Féin members and elected representatives should be seen in the context of the overall vilification and attempted criminalisation of the party, which includes Section 31 censorship and disruption of the organisation's political activities. Those politicians in the 26 Counties who orchestrate the witch-hunt against Sinn Féin members help to create the climate in which the murder squads can kill a public representative and expect no major political outcry and minimal reaction in the media.

In the statement claiming the killing, the UDA/UFF threatened future attacks and linked them to the campaign to remove Articles Two and Three of the 1937 Constitution. Just as they did when they bombed Dublin in 1972 and 1974, Britain's agents hope to terrorise all nationalists into dropping their aspiration to Irish freedom and unity. They have political allies among those in the 26 Counties, particularly in Fine Gael and the Workers' Party, who want Articles Two and Three removed.

They will not succeed. The spirit and determination of republicans like Eddie Fullerton will ensure that. Paying tribute to his friend and comrade, Derry Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness said:

"The intention of the British murder squad which killed Eddie Fullerton was to terrorise and silence those who demand freedom for Ireland. We will not be terrorised and silenced. Britain never conquered Eddie Fullerton. They will never conquer us."

# The people's councillor is laid to rest

BY  
ART  
Mac EÓIN

SINN FEIN Councillor Liam McElhinney was in no doubt that there was official crown forces involvement in the assassination of his fellow councillor, comrade and close friend Eddie Fullerton.

Speaking at a special meeting of Donegal County Council called to pay tribute to Councillor Eddie Fullerton, McElhinney said that members of Sinn Féin were in no doubt that the way Councillor Fullerton was "coldly and professionally mowed down" and the manner in which the killing was carefully planned showed that it had been carried out by people directly involved with, or at the behest of, organisations working on behalf of the British government. He also said that nobody in Sinn Féin attached any blame or suspicion for Eddie Fullerton's death to any member of the minority community in Donegal. He said that Sinn Féin "would continue the work left unfinished by Eddie Fullerton."

"If death is the price of seeking justice then so be it," he said.

He described Eddie Fullerton as the plain people's councillor and said that his belief in an Ireland united and free was well known:

"He believed that the people of Ireland had a God-given right to resist by force of arms the foreign occupation of our country, but he also contended that once this foreign influence was removed, force would have no part in any political differences which had to be settled in the new independent nation."

"Sectarianism played no part in Eddie Fullerton's thinking. He had a generosity of spirit, humanity and compassion which would have seen

him give you the last pound in his pocket if you needed it," he said.

#### MARK OF RESPECT

Councillors and TDs, as a mark of respect, accompanied Eddie Fullerton's body from the morgue in Letterkenny Hospital to his home on Sunday, May 26th. These included James McDade TD Fianna Fáil, Neil Blaney TD and MEP, Dinny McGinley TD Fine Gael and chairperson of the North Western Health Board wearing his chain of office, Councillor Noel McGinley and Councillor James Larkin, chairperson of Letterkenny UDC.

A large body of county councillors and urban district councillors formed a guard of honour from the morgue to the road outside the hospital.

On the day of Eddie Fullerton's funeral, black flags were hanging from lamp-posts in Bundoran, Ballybofey, Ballyshannon, Buncrana and Letterkenny and other towns throughout Donegal. The national flag flew at half-mast from civic buildings and County Council offices.

A more placid setting could not have been found for Eddie Fullerton's final journey. The morning sun blazed down on the crowds, numbering up to 6,000, who gathered in Cockhill outside Buncrana in the picturesque countryside of Eddie's beloved Inishowen. A fleet of up to 30 black taxis which had ferried

mourners from Derry City made an impressive sight lined along the roadside.

#### GUARD OF HONOUR

Sinn Féin councillors from Derry, Belfast, Dungannon, Monaghan and Tipperary formed a guard of honour as Eddie's Tricolour-draped coffin left the family home for the short journey to the nearby church led by a lone piper. The lonesome strains of the pipes were joined by the sweet summer song of birds and the mournful toll of the church bell as the procession proceeded slowly along the narrow country road.

Following requiem Mass, members of Donegal County Council, of Buncrana, Letterkenny and Ballyshannon Urban District Councils and representatives of numerous local government organisations flanked the coffin as it made its way from the church for burial in the adjoining hillside cemetery.

The chief mourners were Eddie's wife Diana and their six children Johnny, Albert, Eddie Junior, Amanda, Anita and Marina. The funeral was attended by republicans from almost every county in Ireland including prominent figures such as Gerry 'The Bird' Doherty from Derry, former Fermanagh/South Tyrone MP Owen Carron, Donegal man Jim Clarke who defeated attempts to extradite him to the Six Counties, Sinn Féin President and West Belfast MP Gerry Adams, Ard Chomhairle member Martin McGuinness, Party Chairperson Tom Hartley, General Secretary Lucilita Bhreathnach and Director of Publicity Rita O'Hare.

Also in attendance was the 26-



• The respect with which Eddie was held was shown by the wide spectrum of local government representatives who flanked his coffin





● Martin McGuinness and Liam McElhinney drape Eddie's coffin with the Tricolour outside his home

County Minister of State Pat 'The Cope' Gallagher and local TD Neil Blaney.

### PAYING TRIBUTE

Following the lowering of the coffin and prayers, the graveside ceremonies were chaired by Donegal Sinn Féin Councillor Liam McElhinney, a very close friend of Eddie Fullerton. He said:

"We have come here today to perform the sad duty of paying our final tribute to a close friend, a close colleague, a close comrade, to mark his passing and to let this country and indeed the world know what Councillor Eddie Fullerton meant to us. And your presence here today in such large numbers, representative of the complete cross-section of Irish social and political life, is a testimony, if testimony was needed, that Eddie Fullerton was a true Irishman, a true Irish republican patriot, a true Christian and a true socialist."

"A man who spent his life serving his neighbour. A man who I am sure will be rewarded because as the Saviour himself has promised, no man has greater love than he who would lay down his life for his friends. And it was because of Eddie Fullerton's commitment to his friends, his fellow citizens, his commitment to the pursuit of justice, equality and freedom for this country, that he met his death in the ear-

ly hours of Saturday morning at the hands of a British murder squad. And I know that if he were here today he would want me to say, and make it quite clear, that until the foreign presence is removed from this country then unfortunately tragedies such as the murder of Eddie Fullerton will continue."

McElhinney then asked for the wreaths to be laid on Eddie's grave. They included wreaths on behalf of the leadership of the Republican Movement, Sinn Féin Ard Chomhairle, the editor and staff of



● LIAM McELHINNEY



● The 6,000-strong funeral cortege of Eddie Fullerton

*An Phoblacht/Republican News*, Donegal Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair, The Drumboe Commemoration Committee, Derry Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair and Sinn Féin's Six-County Executive.

Donegal County Council Chairperson James McBrearty laid the official wreath on behalf of Donegal County Council and Councillor Joseph Doherty laid the wreath on behalf of Buncrana Urban District Council.

James McBrearty then paid an official tribute to Eddie Fullerton on behalf of the County Council. He began by speaking in Irish because, as he said, "Eddie would have liked that and wanted it".

He went on to say that as the councillors had gathered the previous day in Lifford for a ceremony in memory of Eddie Fullerton, "speaker after speaker recorded their memory of Eddie and one thing was clear — that everyone loved him because of his sincerity, his generosity, his good nature and above all his capacity for hard work within the county and for his constituents."

"As a councillor he had few equals going into Lifford and his capacity for work was enormous. He loved Buncrana, he loved Inishowen, he loved this whole country and he worked tirelessly for the well-being of everyone in the county."

McBrearty said that when he learned of Eddie's death early on Saturday morning, May 25th, he was stunned as were all the councillors.

"And when I went to reflect on Eddie's death I thought of the little

ceremony we had in Lifford a few weeks ago to commemorate the 75th anniversary of 1916. And I thought of the lovely poem by Francis Ledwidge about the poets and the writers of 1916 — 'I heard the poor old woman say, at break of day the coward came and took my blackbirds from their song. Who loved me well through shame and blame...'

"Eddie was taken from that poor old mother which is Ireland. His tongue is silent and no more will we councillors hear his loud voice ring through the council chamber in Lifford. And indeed when Eddie raised his voice he had some volume I can tell you. But he has left us councillors with very fond memories, memories that will never be quenched. And I know, as one senior councillor Bernard McGlinchey said yesterday in Lifford, we will never have the like of Eddie Fullerton again in the council chamber in Lifford and we are all the poorer because of that."

### SINCERE SYMPATHY

On behalf of all the councillors, the County Manager and his staff, he expressed sincere sympathy to Eddie's wife and family and concluded by saying to Eddie:

"Slán abhaile agus beannacht Dé ar do anam uasal dílis."

Sinn Féin President Gerry Adams delivered the main funeral oration. During the course of his address in Irish and English he said that there had been very widespread condemnation of Eddie's murder but that it was worth noting that Fine Gael and Labour Party leaders John Bruton and Dick Spring had yet to issue such a condemnation:

"They stand along with the leaderships of the DUP and OUP in their belief apparently that Sinn Féin councillors are legitimate targets for pro-British death-squads."

He said that the leaders of the main churches and all the local TDs and councillors had been fulsome in their praise for Eddie Fullerton and that Sinn Féin and Eddie Fullerton's family appreciated that. He said that the Buncrana councillor was the fourth Sinn Féin member to be killed in the recent past and many more had been wounded.

He noted Charles Haughey's unconditional condemnation of Eddie's murder but asked why Sinn Féin councillors have to be killed before someone speaks out in their favour.

The murder of Eddie Fullerton, he said, could not be divorced from

the context of the current Brooke Talks. The assassination was meant to intimidate and cow nationalists and republicans throughout Ireland at a time when establishment politicians were discussing future political arrangements for the North, and he pointed out that similar assassinations had been a feature during previous negotiations which attempted to stabilise the situation in the Six Counties.

He asked whether those who ruled out the possibility of crown forces collusion in the assassination seriously expected people to believe that a discredited organisation such as the UDA had the professional capabilities to come into Buncrana by boat and car, to calmly carry out the execution of Eddie Fullerton with a coup de grace style gunshot to the back of the ear, to drive away from the scene calmly and to make their escape across one of the most heavily-patrolled borders in Europe without detection.

To conclude Adams said he wished to give the final word to Eddie Fullerton. He read a new year's resolution which Eddie had written down in the form of a short note. The Sinn Féin president said that it summed up Eddie Fullerton. Headed — A Short Statement from E Fullerton and dated 3rd January '91, it read:

"My sincere and most desirable resolution for the year 1991 would be the withdrawal of the British army of occupation, the release of all political prisoners and freedom, justice and peace established throughout the whole of Ireland. Peace in the world without war. An Ireland with full employment, no emigration, where all the Irish people could live in a free and just society in complete harmony, prosperity and peace. And I take this opportunity of wishing everyone a happy New Year."

Adams finished by asking everyone to "make that epitaph of Eddie's a reality".

At the end of the ceremonies there were many wreaths and floral tributes laid on Eddie's grave, including those laid on behalf of the staff of Magee College, Cockhill Football Club, Donegal Association Philadelphia, Derry Association Philadelphia, Derry Black Taxi Association, The Wolfe Tone Society and many personal wreaths from the USA, Britain, Australia and all over Ireland.

Albert Fullerton, one of Eddie's surviving sons, thanked everyone for the support they had given the family since their father's killing.



● Diana Fullerton (centre) entering the church with members of her family



# Boycott to combat discrimination

**ECONOMIC SANCTIONS** are to be imposed on businesses guilty of sectarian discrimination, it was announced by the Equality Working Group, a group campaigning for the end of anti-Catholic discrimination in employment in the Six Counties.

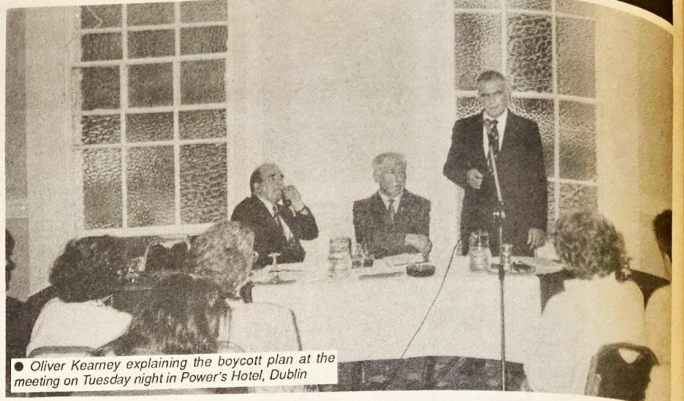
The plan to organise a boycott of goods and services of firms who fail to take positive action to redress sectarian inequality within their workforce, followed a unanimous decision by the group at a West Belfast meeting on Sunday, May 26th.

Announcing the decision, spokesperson for the group Oliver Kearney, said that the resolution came in the wake of the recent publication of the group's survey of employment practices. *The Directory of Discrimination*. The report, which was launched in March, revealed sectarian employment practices in a wide range of companies and public institutions in the Six Counties. Commenting on the impact of the document, Kearney said that since the publication of the survey, other groups and individuals have approached the group with proposals,

including switching their savings or building society accounts and cancelling insurance policies with various financial institutions.

The meeting, which was attended by civil rights campaigner Bernadette McAliskey, human rights activists Fr Des Wilson and Fr Joe McVeigh, West Belfast MP Gerry Adams and representatives of a number of community groups, resolved to adopt "a widespread and ongoing campaign of non-violent, economic and moral sanctions and protest, with the aim of achieving full economic equality for all citizens" within the Six Counties.

Warning that the first boycott action may be seen within a few weeks, Oliver Kearney said that the group intends to single out one or possibly a number of institutions and request them to give a commitment to setting down a timetable



● Oliver Kearney explaining the boycott plan at the meeting on Tuesday night in Power's Hotel, Dublin

and programme of action to redress the community imbalance which exists in their organisations. He continued:

"If they fail to do this, it could result in their being boycotted."

Describing the group as encouraged by the recent decisions taken by the New York and Cleveland City Councils to take a firmer line on sectarian discrimination in employment in the Six Counties,

Kearney concluded:

"Their decisions represent a major stiffening of US attitudes to the problem and our action is designed to support action being taken by the international community."

## FORMER SOLDIER SLAMS PLASTIC BULLETS

A FORMER British soldier has described how his colleagues in the army thought it was 'macho' to fire plastic bullets at Irish children. Bob Harker from Gateshead, said in Belfast that "plastic bullets aren't used against the guns of the IRA, they are used against civilians".

He was speaking at a press conference held in Belfast on Monday, May 27th, organised by the United Campaign Against Plastic Bullets, which heard a call on the Independent Commission for Police Complaints to demand a ban on plastic bullets and to insist on an independent inquiry into all deaths and injuries caused by the weapons.

The conference, which was attended by relatives of the victims of plastic bullets, was addressed by Bob Harker, a former British soldier, who has been campaigning to have plastic bullets banned since leaving the British army in 1979.

The call for the Independent Commission for Police Complaints to demand a ban, was made in response to the Police Commission chairperson James Grew's recent admission that the weapons were

'potentially' deadly. Referring to plastic bullets, Grew said "if it is possible to discover some other way that does not have the potential to kill, then we should use it".

### NOT ANTI-RIOT WEAPON

Bob Harker spoke out against the use of these weapons saying "the plastic bullet is not an anti-riot weapon, it is an anti-civilian weapon. It does not prevent riots, it causes riots." To date 17 people have died due to the injuries caused by rubber and plastic bullets; eight of these were children of 15 years of age or under.

Harker told of the number of attempts to cover up the circumstances surrounding plastic bullet deaths, in particular the murder of children. Using two examples, he said that British army claims that Carol Ann Kelly (12) was carrying petrol bombs and that Brian Stewart (13) was rioting when they were murdered, were untrue. He told how he had seen a baton round being

fired into a group of girls for no reason at all when he was on a tour of duty in Belfast.

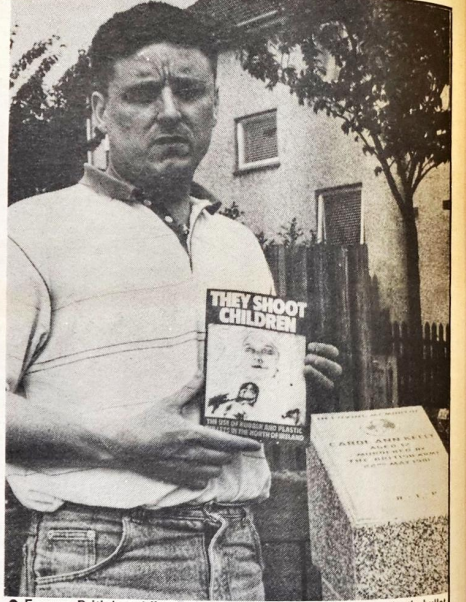
### NO TRAINING

Harker told the conference that British soldiers received 'virtually no training' in the use of plastic bullets. Describing his own training, he said:

"We were taken into a room and shown a gun. Each soldier was given the chance to fire at a dummy target, that was it. I fired one shot and missed. I never fired a plastic bullet again." He also said that some British soldiers thought it was 'macho' to fire a round of plastic bullets.

Relatives who attended the conference included Jim McCabe, husband of Nora who was killed in 1981, Brendan Duffy, whose son Seamus (15) was killed by the RUC in 1989, Michael Kelly, whose sister Carol Ann Kelly (12) was killed in May 1981 and Frances Meehan, whose brother Michael Donnelly (21) was killed in August 1980. Also at the conference was Emma Groves, blinded by a rubber bullet which was fired through her livingroom window in 1971.

Concluding the press conference Harker noted: "I joined the army for a job. I didn't join to murder and shoot little children."



● Former British soldier Bob Harker at the monument to plastic bullet murder victim 12-year-old Carol Ann Kelly

BY HILDA Mac THOMAS

**WEEK FIVE** of the so-called 'Brooke Talks' and still no talking. The initiative has hardly moved on since the parties agreed last week on Stormont as a venue for 'Strand Two' of the talks, the phase involving the Dublin government. On Tuesday, British officials tried to rekindle waning media enthusiasm by proudly announcing that the parties had accepted Peter Brooke's 'terms of reference' for Strand Two. The battle is now on to agree on a chairperson.

This, a unionist participant was reported as saying, would take at least two weeks. He had probably worked it out on his pocket calculator, along with the total allowance he and every other politician is getting for clocking in every morning at Stormont: £78.50 per five-

## Not an inch (further than last week)

hour day plus £3.50 meal allowance and 35p per mile travel allowance. By the end of last week each participant had earned over £900!

On Monday week, the SDLP announced that they would stay away until all had agreed the details of Strand Two. Aware of the mounting concern in the nationalist community that the side supposedly representing them in the talks, Dublin and the SDLP, seemed poised to give what little ground they held, symbolic or otherwise, the SDLP have decided to adopt a negotiating posture.

Meanwhile, accusations are flying between them and the unionists as to who is responsible for the current delay. The game of 'pass the parcel' continues — in the parcel: the final collapse of the Brooke initiative.

### BORING CIRCUS

The Brooke Non-Talks have now become like a very slow and very boring circus act; their only interest resides in the potential fatal crash onto the ring. Because of the partitionist framework the initiative can lead nowhere

constructive, and the participants, as Sunday Tribune columnist Ed Moloney put it, "have diametrically opposed reasons for getting into the talks. The SDLP aims to build on the [London-Dublin] Agreement, the unionists to claw back from it". Or to put it another way: the SDLP aims to retain some nationalist credentials, ie a role for Dublin, while securing positions in a new Six-County administration, while the unionists are working to eliminate any formal role for the Dublin government, and give as little on 'power-sharing' as is possible. Unionists have nothing to offer while the British guarantee remains.

And the weeks are ticking away. For unionists, it means one more week without the hated London-Dublin Agreement — may it wither and die — but for Northern nationalists it means one more week of injustice, discrimination and repression. That any political party that claims to be nationalist would even consider it worthwhile to take part in such an initiative is appalling. That they do not seem to have worked out a coherent Irish agenda is even worse. Northern nationalists have grounds to be worried!



# ELLIS CASE UNDERMINES EXTRADITION

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

"It is surely illegal and certainly against a person's civil rights that they can be held for an indefinite period while the state makes up the rules as it goes along, and tries to cobble together some sort of case against them." So said Martha Ellis as she demanded the immediate release of her brother, Dessie Ellis, in the wake of last week's judicial review in London which refused to make a decision on what set of British charges he will have to face.

Speaking at a press conference in Dublin on Monday, May 27th, Martha Ellis demanded that the English DPP drop all charges against Dessie: "Dessie's ordeal must be ended. The original charges have been thrown out, new charges cannot be substituted, therefore Dessie must be set free. This is what the Irish government and our politicians should be saying loud and clear."

On Thursday last, Judge Glidewall, on the second day of the judicial review hearing in the High Court, declined to rule on whether Judge Daphne Wickham, who in February substituted the charges against Ellis, had acted correctly under English law. Glidewall said that it was up to the trial judge in October, when Ellis is due to come to trial on the substituted charges, to rule on the matter. Wickham had changed the charges because she accepted that under the 1883 Act which was cited on Ellis's extradition warrant, foreign nationals

could not be prosecuted unless they had conspired within the UK. The British have admitted that Ellis was never in Britain but counsel for the DPP argued that Ellis could still be tried under the 1883 Act. Ellis's legal team was denied the right to appeal to the House of Lords. The Irish Anti-Extradition Committee described the review that day as a farce.

It is becoming more likely that Dublin will not agree to the substituting of the original charges against Ellis although the anti-extradition committee is keen to keep the pressure on the Attorney General to publicly state that this is the case and is continuing to put pressure on the Dublin government to publicly call for his release.

## 'RESIGN' CALL

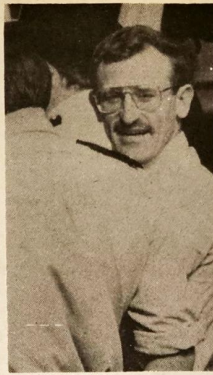
The committee has called for Attorney General John Murray and the Minister for Justice Raphael Burke to resign in the wake of the

Ellis débâcle. It asks why both men accepted the extradition warrants when there was no evidence to back up the charges on them. The Ellis family also asks whether the pair checked if the charges on the warrants could be proceeded with in a British court and also where the "safeguards" are which Haughey and his colleagues talked about so much before Ellis's extradition.

"We understand that the English DPP has the power to have these new charges dropped. The Irish government must insist that this happens immediately. My brother has been six months in prison in England and the prosecution do not even know what they are charging him with," Martha Ellis said.

Even the Tory chairperson of the Anglo-Irish Parliamentary Group, Peter Temple-Morris, has said that the whole situation is a mess and that he would be surprised if the Dublin government agreed to the substitution of the charges.

Martha Ellis also criticised Fianna Fáil Leas Ceanann Comhairle and co-chairperson with Temple-Morris, Jim Tunney. He is a TD in Dessie Ellis's Finglas constituency but never wanted to listen to the arguments which the family made when they were fighting extradition proceedings. The lack of the necessity of a prima facie case before an extradition and the lack of a rule of



● DESSIE ELLIS

speciality didn't bother him then.

"When Dessie was on hunger-strike, Jim Tunney would not even speak to us," said Martha Ellis. "He doesn't know us at all and yet these days he has the gall to go on the media and say he's a personal friend of mine (Pat Kenny Show, February). The only thing I know about Jim Tunney is that he and his colleagues created this situation. They handed Dessie over and when Roger Garland tried to raise the injustice of this in the Dáil the day Dessie was extradited on a stretcher, Jim Tunney — as Leas Ceanann Comhairle — had him thrown out of the house."

## DISGRACEFUL SITUATION

The disgraceful situation which has arisen since the extradition of Ellis after 36 days on hunger-strike, demonstrates the lack of safeguards to protect the rights of Irish citizens. The lack of a rule of speciality which means that an extraditee can only be charged with the offences cited on the extradition warrant has led to a situation where Dessie Ellis is relying on a 'gentleman's agreement' that the charges will not be changed. If a requirement that a prima facie case be necessary before

an individual is extradited had been written into Irish law he would also not have been extradited, as Judge Wickham's decision that he could not be convicted on the original charges demonstrates.

Martha Ellis said that these provisions should be written into the 1987 Extradition Act and also for the legislation not to be applied to people whose alleged offences took place before the legislation was enacted. These, she said would, "at least go some way towards providing some sort of safeguards".

She said, however, that she was confident that Dessie Ellis will be freed. Philip Ferguson of the Irish Anti-Extradition Committee called for an end to the process of political extradition, making the point once again that there is no chance of justice for Irish defendants facing political charges in Britain. Anti-extradition protesters picketed Fianna Fáil headquarters in Dublin on Thursday last to coincide with the judicial review, while on Saturday afternoon a group of 15 to 20 anti-extradition protesters picketed the British Embassy.

## COUNCILLOR JAILED

On Wednesday, May 22nd, Independent Councillor Declan Bree was arrested at his home in Sligo and driven by taxi to Mountjoy Jail at a cost of over £100. He was imprisoned for non-payment of a £10 fine, imposed following his arrest on an anti-extradition picket in O'Connell Street, Sligo, protesting the extradition of Dessie Ellis. He and a number of others had been charged with "an action that might lead to an obstruction of the traffic".

Bree and most others, including Sinn Féin's Seán MacManus, refused to pay the fine on the grounds that they were exercising their right to peacefully protest. Bree was finally released from Mountjoy, where he was held at even more expense to the state than the taxi fare to Dublin, on Saturday afternoon. Supporters picketed the jail daily until his release.

# March banned for third time

**SINN FEIN West Belfast MP Gerry Adams has attacked the decision by the RUC to ban a march into the city centre organised by a West Belfast women's group as "purely sectarian and discriminatory".**

The Right to March demonstration organised by Women Against Oppression on Sunday, May 26th, was stopped by the RUC at Divis Street only a few hundred yards from Divis Tower where the parade was scheduled to start on its way to Belfast City Hall.

This is the third time the march has been banned by the RUC.

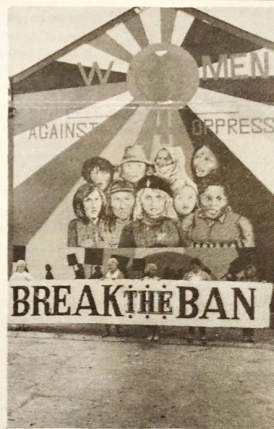
The first march, organised as part of the celebration of International Women's Day,

was banned en route, when the RUC claimed that a banner written in Irish was 'offensive'. Last month protesters were stopped from marching into the city centre by an RUC cordon following the banning of a second march two days before it was scheduled to take place. On this occasion the grounds given were that it would clash with a scout parade.

## CLEARLY SECTARIAN

The RUC decision to impose a third ban on the march, this time only hours before the demonstration was scheduled to be held, is a clear indication that the motivation behind the continuing ban on nationalists marching into the city centre is purely sectarian.

Gerry Adams said that the decision to ban the march reflected the long standing sectarian instincts of the RUC:



● Women Against Oppression — demanding the right of nationalists to march into Belfast City Centre

"While the SDLP engages in the diplomatic dance taking place at Stormont, the real sectarian politics which have dominated this state for 70 years are being exposed on the streets of West Belfast.

"Nationalists have a right to march into Belfast City Centre. This is our city centre, just as the City Hall, is our City Hall. Each time the RUC bans nationalist marches the anger of the nationalist community grows and our determination to continue to campaign for equality is strengthened."



## An Phoblacht/Republican News

### Annual Subscription Rates

Ireland.....	Ir£32.00
Britain.....	Stg£32.00
Europe Surface.....	Stg£38.00
Europe Airmail.....	Stg£55.00
USA.....	USD\$70.00
Canada.....	CAN\$80.00
Australia.....	Aus\$80.00
Elsewhere.....	Stg£50/ir£55

To: An Phoblacht/Republican News, 58 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



**FOR 70 YEARS**, the economy of the border region has been slowly strangled. Traditional trading patterns have been broken up and thriving towns like Clones in County Monaghan and Lifford in County Donegal have been turned into villages. Jobs have withered away on both sides of the border. From Dundalk to Letterkenny, from Derry to Newry, the larger towns have suffered as well.

Farmers have been particularly hard hit. Many have had their land cut in half and, in recent years, some have had to travel over 20 miles as the British army blocked more and more border crossings. The crown forces added insult to injury by crossing the same border at will, to intimidate local people.

Recently, people from both the Six and the 26 Counties, living in the areas immediately adjacent to the border, have begun to organise themselves in cross-border associations to fight for the freedom to travel across the border and to rebuild roads destroyed by the British forces.

All the border areas suffer from outrageously bad roads and the region's pothole-count is probably the highest in the country. Road communications are particularly important in agricultural areas and the failure of county councils and central government to fund a proper road system is symptomatic of the way in which the region has been run down.

Below, *APRN* profiles the counties and Sinn Féin's county council candidates:

## DONEGAL

The late Eddie Fullerton was one of the hardest working elected representatives in Ireland. He was synonymous with County Donegal, the interests of whose people he always had at heart. Eddie, a county councillor and Buncrana urban councillor since 1979, had already begun his election campaign when he was murdered. Republicans in Donegal are determined that his work will continue and are holding a convention to select another candidate to contest in his constituency.

The need to develop small fishing harbours and fish processing industry throughout the county is particularly great in Donegal. The 26-County state has largely failed the country's most northerly county in terms of providing jobs. The British army has also played a role in isolating the northern part of the county from its natural urban centre — Derry.



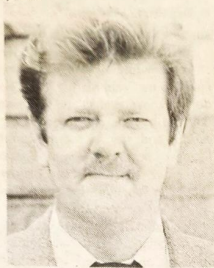
**Pat Doherty  
MILFORD**

Married with five children, Pat is from Gortnabrade, Carrigart, and is

# The Border Counties



a site-engineer by profession. Currently Sinn Féin's vice-chairperson, Pat has been a member of the party's Ard Chomhairle for the last ten years.

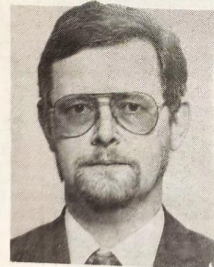


**Liam McElhinney  
LETTERKENNY**

Liam was elected to the county council in 1985. Married with a young daughter, he has fought hard for his area. He is forthright in his views and was released from Portlaoise Prison having beaten on appeal a five-year sentence imposed on him in 1988 for a speech made at the Drumboe Easter commemoration.

## LEITRIM

Unemployment, emigration and the crushing burden of debt on small farmers have driven down Leitrim's population over recent decades. It has been ignored by central government and has suffered from ill-considered private forestry schemes. It faces further depopulation if action is not taken soon.



**Michael Colreavy  
MANORHAMILTON**

Michael works for the North Western Health Board. He and his wife Alice have eight children and he is a founder member of Manorhamilton Community Council. He was the Director of Elections (Sligo) for the late hunger-striker Joe McDonnell and has fought against the official neglect of North Leitrim.

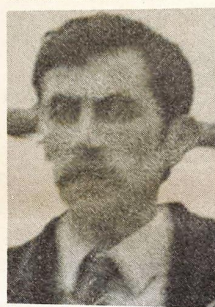
## BALLINAMORE

After the death of the late John Joe, Liam was co-opted to Leitrim County Council to the seat that his father held for 22 years.

He is a member of Ballinamore

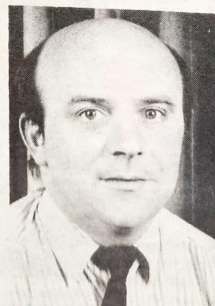


**Liam McGil**  
Community Council, Leitrim Library Committee, Rinn and Blackwater Drainage Board, the GAA and Comhaltas Ceoltóirí Éireann.



**Frank Guckian  
DROMAHAIRE**

Frank, a small farmer, is a well-known campaigner against the depopulation of his area and the plans to turn it virtually into one huge forest. He has been a member of the committee which organises the yearly commemoration in honour of socialist and republican Jim Gralton.



**Martin McTiernan  
CARRICK ON SHANNON**

Martin has been an active trade unionist all his working life and is currently chairperson of the Leitrim branch of IMPACT, the local government union. He is originally from North Leitrim and has lived in Carrick for the last 12 years. He has been involved in both soccer and the GAA at every level in the county and is a soccer referee in the Sligo/Leitrim area. This is his second

local election — he lost out by only one vote after a recount in 1985.

## CAVAN

The county's roads are probably among the worst in the entire country. North-West Cavan is beset by heavy emigration and by almost total neglect from either central or local government. Its people are cut off by the British army from their friends and neighbours across the border. Unemployment is a growing problem throughout the county.



**Joe Ennis  
CAVAN TOWN**

Joe is a farmer from Carrickaboy, County Cavan, and was a senior player with Crosserlough Gaelic Football Club. He is also a prize-winning short story writer. He has campaigned against health cuts, censorship and extradition and for better roads and housing.



**Peadar Neary  
BELTURBET**

Peadar is married with six children. A fitter and tool-maker by trade, he is training young apprentices in these trades. Some of his trainee apprentices have won all-Ireland prizes for their work. Active in the Ballyconnel Town Development Association and in the Anti-pothole Campaign, Peadar is anxious to promote his area. He has played for Woodford Hurling Club and Kildallan GFC, where he is currently the Irish Language Officer.

## MONAGHAN

Much of the county is actually surrounded by the Six Counties and the closure of border roads is a vital issue, especially for the North. There are deep worries that Mon-

aghan General Hospital is being run down and only the most intense political pressure has kept it open.



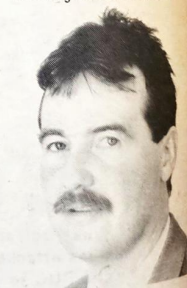
**Caoimhghin O Caoláin  
NORTH MONAGHAN**

Married with three children, Caoimhghin was elected to Monaghan County Council in 1985 for the North Monaghan area. He has campaigned forcefully for the opening of border roads and against service charges and is a leading member of the county's Anti-Extradition Campaign and a member of the Environmental Awareness and Action campaign. He is a member of the County Monaghan Vocational Committee, the council's Coiste na Gaeilge and the Museum Advisory Committee.



**Brian McKenna  
NORTH MONAGHAN**

Brian is married with two children and lives in Emvayle. He is a production manager and is former chairperson of Truagh Gaeil GFC and a member of St Mullan's Handball Club. He has campaigned against the closure of cross-border roads, extradition and for the provision of local jobs. He is particularly concerned about the running-down of Monaghan General Hospital.



**Pat Treanor  
CLONES**

Pat Treanor is a married farmer with two children. He was elected to the county council for the Clones area in 1985 and has fought against the imposition of waste and service charges and for the building of council housing in rural areas. He has been a leading member of the campaign to re-open border roads. He is a member of the IPA, the Clones Re-Hab Committee, the GAA and the Fermanagh/Monaghan Community Association.





**Malachy Woods**  
**CASTLEBLANEY**

A family man and a mechanic by trade, Malachy is a well-known musician. He has fought for the rights of emigrants and against extradition. He is also a keen local historian.



**Brian Meegan**  
**CARRICKMACROSS**

A former emigrant, Brian is an unemployed decorator from Inniskillen. Naturally, given his experience, he favours voting rights for emigrants. Brian is a founder member of the Fanebank Theatre Group and a former player for the Grattans GFC.

## LOUTH

The economy of the county, and especially of its northern half, has been very hard hit by partition. By virtually cutting the natural links between towns like Newry and Dundalk, the whole county has suffered. The local fishing industry has been run down and, with its customary arrogance, the British army presumes to control the whole of Carlingford Lough. There are fears over the running-down of Louth hospital.



**Frank Duffy**  
**DUNDALK RURAL**

Frank is a married man and comes from Dundalk. He has been a Louth County Councillor for the last six years. He has campaigned through his office on a wide range of local and national issues. A member of his local tenants' association, he has fought against the service charges, for better housing in the Louth area and has campaigned for a Louth county swimming pool.



**Seán Kenna**  
**DUNDALK TOWN**

Seán is a married man and lives in Cedarwood Park, Dundalk. A full-time Sinn Féin community worker, Seán has campaigned vigorously for better-quality and more housing as chairperson of his local tenants' association. He has fought against the proposed cuts in the hospital facilities in the area. Seán is also vice-chairperson of Redeemer Community Centre.



**Jackie McGahon**  
**MID-LOUTH/ARDEE**

Married with seven children, Jack comes from Dundee and is a steelfixer by trade. He has campaigned on trade union and tenants' issues and has actively fought the service charges. He is a member of Ardee Boxing Club and of the Louth County Boxing Board.



**Hugh McShane**  
**DROGHEDA**

Hugh is married with five children and is a garage foreman with Louth Transport. He is particularly concerned with unemployment. He is also an enthusiastic GAA member and has played Gaelic football at all grades over the last 21 years.



● Some of Sinn Féin's Dublin City Council candidates handing in their nomination papers on Tuesday (from left, back row) Martin McGovern, Councillor Christy Burke (middle row) Micheál O Muireagáin, Aengus O Shodaigh, Noel Kavanagh (front row) Anne Speed, Mick Finnegan and Larry O'Toole. Not present were Eileen Murphy and Harry Fleming

# FLAC urges local government reform

BY  
LIAM  
O COILEAIN

IN THE SAME WEEK as the Free Legal Advice Centres launched a document on the possible development of the role of local government in terms of advice and information on Monday last, Sinn Féin's North Clondalkin representative, John McCann, highlighted the lack of availability of civil legal aid services in his area.

He was responding to the government's decision to close its own Legal Aid Centre on Aston Quay and move its staff to two new centres in Clondalkin and Ballymun. This sounds like a good idea but no extra funds are being allocated, the staff just being split between the two new areas. "The government's legal aid service is already in tatters," says McCann. "It is too thinly spread, underfunded, understaffed and has waiting lists of up to eight months." He also criticised the location of the new centre in the south of Clondalkin, saying that the north is always neglected in terms of what facilities this working-class area does manage to get.

"This is an atom-splitting exercise designed to pre-empt a campaign for a proper Community Law Centre," said Jimmy Brown of FLAC. He said that thanks to excellent community workers like John McCann in the area, FLAC receives as many queries from Clondalkin as from the all of the rest of Dublin, as people know where to go for help.

On Monday, FLAC's document, *Local Government in Ireland 1991: Advice and Information Services* was launched.

The document argues for the progressive involvement of local government in the 26 Counties in

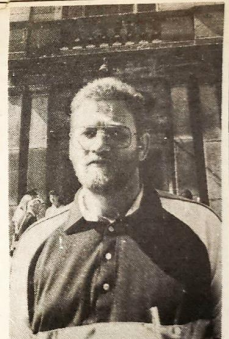
the provision of information and advice services to the public in the crucial areas of social welfare, housing, consumer, employment and general legal advice; this in partnership with the existing skilled advisors of the voluntary sector. It has the full support of Sinn Féin, as well as that of every Leinster House party, except Fianna Fáil, and numerous other groups, numbering 60 in all.

## TIE-IN VOLUNTARY GROUPS

FLAC is calling on local authorities to assess how best they can tie in with and assist these voluntary groups to make the whole business of informing people of their entitlements and advising them as to their rights that much easier, whether in terms of providing free premises for voluntary groups or staff or funds.

The document shows the startling contrast between local authority involvement with advice and information services in the 26-County state against the situation in the Six Counties. In the Belfast City Council area alone, funding from the local authority for the five Citizen's Advice Bureaux is £101,000 per annum.

According to the document: "It is a staggering indictment of the state of our local government ser-



● JOHN MCCANN

vices that the crucial role of advice and information provision should be totally without the direct financial support of the locally elected decision-making bodies. It is clear from the overwhelming volume of applications for civil legal aid to the 12 law centres throughout the country that a dramatic need for increased advice and information services exists, as such need has forced the closure of many law centres due to a backlog of work over the years."

FLAC and all the organisations which have so far supported its conclusions, have called for "all candidates standing for election in the local government poll of June 27th to enter a commitment to the content of this document and to ensure that their local government takes an active role in the financing and provision of advice and information services".



# CROWN FORCES' INVOLVEMENT SUSP

## Sinn Féin councillor shot dead in his home

THE ASSASSINATION of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton has once more raised the spectre of cross-border, British-sponsored terror. As in the killing of his fellow Sinn Féin Councillor, John Davey, who was shot dead at his home in South Derry in February 1989, the finger of suspicion points to the involvement of British forces in this killing. The evidence supports that suspicion.

Eddie Fullerton attended an organising meeting on Friday evening, May 24th, in Letterkenny, to prepare for the local elections. The meeting ended at 11pm and he then drove Liam McElhinney home to Lifford, arriving back at Cockhill Cottages between 1am and 2am, and went to bed. His wife Diana was the only other person in the house.

While Eddie Fullerton was in Letterkenny, four armed and masked men were on their way to a home at Seandrum, two miles from Buncrana. They broke a window, entered and took over the house at 11.55pm. The only family member present at the time was a 16-year-old girl and she was taken prisoner. When her father and mother reached the house, they noticed the

broken window and presumed a robbery was going on. Her father attacked one of the four men but another threatened to kill his daughter and he submitted to them. The parents were also tied up.

The four men wore ski-masks, green boiler suits and runners. Family members could see that they had two short-arms and a sawn-off shotgun, but they may have had more weapons in hiding. Their boiler suits were clearly wet as if they had come across marshy ground or recently been in a boat.

The family was later able to describe only one of the men in any detail. He was around 5ft 9ins in height, aged about 30 and with a big stomach.

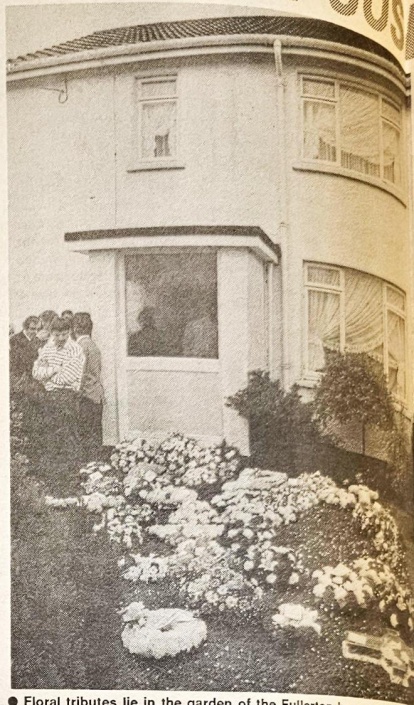
Throughout the operation, one of

the men stayed on the porch, where the family was unable to see him properly. Every ten minutes, the gang checked the time. Their accents were impossible to pin down to any locality, Irish or British, and they spoke very clearly. There was not a hint of any nervousness among them and they seemed very highly trained.

Towards the end of their stay, they pulled out telephone lines and slashed the tyres of the family's van. At 2.20am, they left the Seandrum house, taking the family's Mitsubishi Lancer. The family later discovered that £140 had been taken, but this may have been done to suggest that they were small-time criminals rather than for gain.

### SLEDGEHAMMER

At 2.30am, the Mitsubishi stopped at the entrance to the cul-de-sac and the killers made their way on foot to the Fullerton home at the end of the street. Eddie and Diana Fullerton heard a loud noise at the door and Eddie got up, pulling on his trousers. Outside, the gang



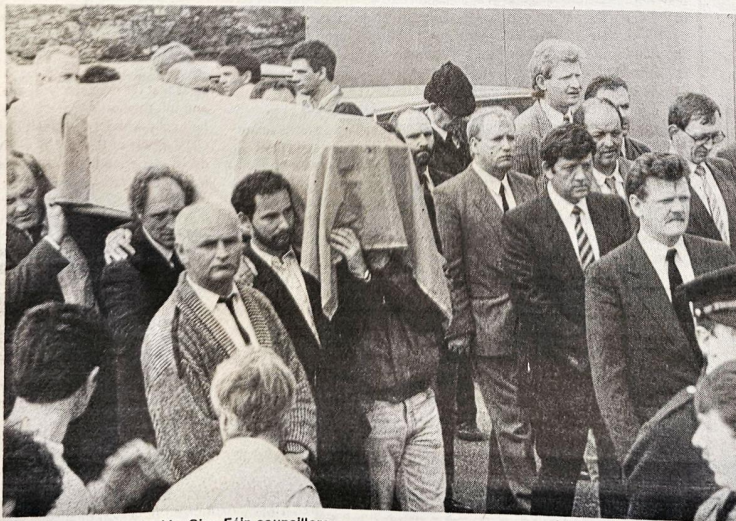
● Floral tributes lie in the garden of the Fullerton home where Eddie was killed

battered the door with a sledgehammer and broke in. Eddie had stepped out of the bedroom onto the landing.

The death-squad seems to have run up the stairs and opened fire from close range. Eddie was hit twice in the chest and once in the



● Eddie's grieving widow Diana bearing the Tricolour which had covered by relatives at the graveside



● Eddie's coffin flanked by Sinn Féin councillors



# PECTED

Death was instantaneous. The placing of the exit wound caused by the last bullet suggests that he was shot after he fell to the ground, already dead.

Coolly and calmly, the killers left the house and drove off in the Mitsubishi. The car was later found burnt out at Culmore in County Derry, just across the border from Mull. The killers may have had a boat ready at Culmore Point, far below the road where the car was found, and travelled from there across the estuary of the River Foyle, to the eastern shore of Lough Foyle.

## DEATH THREAT

Eddie Fullerton had received a direct death threat last year when a card, apparently from Derry City, was sent to him telling him "you're next". The assassination was claimed by the Ulster Freedom Fighters (UFF), cover-name for the open and legal Ulster Defence Association (UDA). That statement appeared to mark the end of the alleged loyalist conditional "cease-fire" called in April.

The killing of Eddie Fullerton was conducted with military precision. Local people suspect that the man who stayed out on the porch of the first family's home was in radio contact with another gang member. The use of only three bullets and the fact that Diana was not killed, is also significant. Loyalist killers generally fire more indiscriminately. Every detail of the operation seems to lead towards the suggestion that they were trained by, or were even members of, the British forces.



her husband's coffin being comforted



● Eddie Fullerton — a persevering, tenacious, unceasing worker for his community and an unforgettable character

# Eddie Fullerton — the voice of Donegal

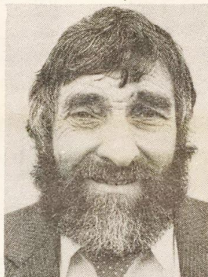
IT WAS with profound shock and disbelief that republicans throughout Ireland, in Britain and further afield learned of the brutal assassination of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton in the early hours of Saturday, May 25th.

Eddie Fullerton was an unforgettable figure. The phrase most widely used to describe him is that he was "a character". It is a description which was inadequate for a man whose passionate commitment, humour and common sense endeared him to all who knew him. His concern was first and foremost for people, the people of his native Donegal, the people of Ireland of every denomination, the exiles amongst whom he lived for so many years, the working-class people of Scotland and England where he had many friends, republican prisoners and his comrades in the freedom struggle.

He will be remembered by many republicans for his stirring contributions at successive Sinn Féin ard fheiseanna, where he spoke with unrivalled passion on a number of issues, particularly the environment, which was a subject close to his heart. He cut an unmistakable figure with his penetrating eyes, large, bushy beard and deep, loud speaking voice. It was always said that he never needed a microphone and he introduced colour, humour and interest to the proceedings of many party conferences. His absence at any such gathering was always felt by his comrades.

## DEEP SHOCK

Eddie was a native of Sledren, Buncrana, County Donegal. He came from a republican family. Aged 56 he leaves a widow, Diana, and six children. He was a builder by trade but devoted most of his energies to his work as a Sinn Féin elected representative. His assassination has caused deep shock in Donegal because Eddie was such a popular man even among people right across the political spectrum.



Donegal Independent Fianna Fáil TD and MEP Neil Blaney said of Eddie:

"To describe him as a character is doing him less than justice. He was a wonderful wee man, a very good operator politically. Persevering, tenacious and never taking no for an answer."

His friend and fellow Sinn Féin Councillor Liam McElhinney said that Eddie "abhorred sectarianism. He was a republican in the spirit of '98."

As a republican, Eddie was

conscious of his own town's link with Wolfe Tone, for it was to Buncrana that Tone was brought in 1798 when his French warship was captured and taken to Lough Swilly. According to McElhinney, Eddie was looking forward to 1998 and a commemoration in Buncrana along the lines of a pageant held in 1948 to commemorate the 1798 Rising.

Eddie spent 23 years as an emigrant in Scotland and England. He emigrated in the late '50s, finally settling in Birmingham where he was chairperson of the Birmingham Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin for three consecutive years, having involved himself in republican politics in 1968.

Lydia Cumiskey of County Meath (like Eddie, one of Sinn Féin's candidates in the local government elections) met him while in Britain:

"Eddie was the first Sinn Féiner I met in England. That was in 1970. I was in an organisation called the Campaign for Social Justice in Northern Ireland. Eddie approached me and asked whether I would like to join Sinn Féin."

"I know that it is said about nearly everybody when they die, that they were great family people, but in Eddie's case this was very true. He had great time for his kids.

He was a very jovial type of guy and very sincere. Eddie was always there in a crisis making sure that everyone was okay. After the bombings in Birmingham in 1974, the atmosphere was very bad and Eddie was the one going around knocking on doors checking that people were alright. He was always to the forefront as well during protests at the prisons in support of republican POWs."

Following the Birmingham pub bombings Eddie and Lydia were interviewed by ITV and challenged as to whether in the wake of the bombings they would continue with their Sinn Féin activities in the Birmingham area. They replied that they would and were shortly afterwards televised selling *Republican News* in a Birmingham pub. Eddie was determined that the republican message would get across despite intimidation or hysteria.

## ELECTIONS

Eddie returned to Donegal in 1975 and began organising Sinn Féin in the north of the county, particularly in Inishowen. His dedicated work revived republicanism there. In 1979 and 1985 Eddie stood in the local government elections and polled extremely well in the contests for both the Buncrana UDC and Donegal County Council, winning a seat on each of these councils. He also contested the Leinster House elections in Donegal North-East in 1987 (he got the highest percentage of the poll of any Sinn Féin candidate in the country) and the EC elections in Connacht-Ulster in 1984.

Eddie was a member of Donegal County Council's Environmental, Fisheries and Travellers Committees, the Moville/Glasgow Ferry Committee, Buncrana/Rathmullen Ferry Committee, Sellafeld Committee and the Housing and Planning and General Purposes Committees. His work for the community was unceasing.

A member of the GAA, he also took a keen interest in boxing, having once been a boxer himself and an all-round sportsman.

Eddie was a Sinn Féin candidate in the forthcoming local elections on June 27th and had already begun campaigning, with his election material published and printed, at the time of his assassination.

Like the hills of his beloved county Eddie seemed indestructible, his voice, it seemed, could never be silenced as he spoke out fearlessly for neglected, marginalised Donegal and for the republican struggle. It makes his loss all the harder to accept.



● Eddie canvassing in his native Donegal where he successfully contested several elections for Sinn Féin



# Not waving but drowning

— BY TOM O'DWYER —

**ON SATURDAY**, in an excruciating display of sexism, crudity and sloganeering, Fine Gael exposed itself on RTE in a way none of its opponents could have done. "Not good enough," repeated party leader John Bruton. "Style, not substance," he added.

Bruton was referring to the Fianna Fáil/PD Coalition. But the two catch-phrases most accurately summed up his own performance and that of his party. Fine Gael is already almost as unpopular as it was

in the 1940s. Saturday's show can only make it less popular still.

At the advice of its new 'media advisor' Eoghan Harris, late of the Workers' Party, Fine Gael decided to do away with its Ard Fheis this year, replacing it with a 90-minute spectacle, staged for TV. Instead of boring debates on bland motions, around 20 of the party's leading figures would get a few minutes each in front of the cameras as they mouthed a set of equally bland, equally boring slogans penned by Harris. He later said he was seeking the razzamatazz of a US party convention.

Truth to tell, there usually isn't very much political debate at a Fine Gael Ard Fheis — or a Fianna Fáil

one either. The political content of such an event could well be summed up in around 20 slogans. For Fine Gael, which is in financial crisis, the event would be shorter and cheaper than an Ard Fheis.

Bruton let Harris's brainwaves flow freely, treating him, it seems, as a font of wisdom. The "brilliant", "original" Harris was even allowed to produce the little comedy sketch which was intended to enliven the event still further. Bruton did not even seek to read the text in advance.

## MARRIAGE MADE IN HEAVEN

The marriage of the former Workers' Party guru and the Fine

Gael leader could have been made in heaven. Bruton leads a party of opportunists who, though bitterly divided, are mostly right wing. Ideas are what divide them and their only unifying element is total hatred of republicans. Harris, a publicist whose most effective work has been in publicising himself, is highly deficient in the realm of political ideas. But he shares Fine Gael's abiding hatred.

Harris is a very vehement man and that vehemence was what lay behind the most embarrassing aspect of the event — the sketch scripted by Harris which opened the proceedings. This centred on the incident in the Leinster House bar when Fianna Fáil's Ned O'Keefe is

alleged to have drunkenly assaulted RTE's Una Claffey. The script had all the 'humour' of an adolescent male sexual fantasy and treated an (alleged) incident of sexual harassment as if it were funny.

Neither figure is in Eoghan Harris's good books. O'Keefe, who has since apologised and who nearly resigned over the incident, is on the more nationalist wing of Fianna Fáil. Although the incident had nothing to do with O'Keefe's political line, Harris clearly thought him 'fair game' for any insult. Una Claffey is an old sparring-partner of his, from his days in the Workers' Party.

As far as the public was concerned, Sean Barrett was the master of ceremonies, but behind the scenes Harris lurked with a barrage of electronics, directing every move.

## NO REASON TO PANIC

Bruton — who has the same problem in the 'OK — I was wrong' department as Harris — was eventually forced to come on radio and make a grudging apology. Meanwhile Harris was trying to reassure some Cork Fine Gaelers. There was 'no reason to panic'. A party at such a low ebb should be glad of whatever publicity it got — negative as well as positive.

They were trying to persuade people that Fine Gael was wading, not drowning. But the evidence suggested the opposite.

## Growing anger in Beechmount

**OVER 200 LOCAL PEOPLE**, many of them parents of young people currently being targeted for harassment and intimidation by the RUC in the Beechmount area of West Belfast, met on Sunday, May 26th. The meeting was addressed by a number of young people who described their ordeals at the hands of the RUC, both on the streets and during interrogations in Castlereagh and outlined their fears of continuing harassment.

Commenting on the meeting, Sinn Féin Councillor Seán McKnight said that the fact that a local meeting on a Sunday afternoon attracted such an attendance was an indication of the extent of concern being felt by parents of young teenagers in the Beechmount area, whose children are being

targeted for constant abuse, both physical and verbal, by the RUC. This was in the wake of the recent series of arrests, which has young people "living under the constant threat of arrest, imprisonment and brutalisation in Castlereagh Interrogation Centre".

There have been over a dozen young people from the area arrested and interrogated in Castlereagh over the last three weeks. During the course of these interrogations teenagers have been subjected to beatings, degrading and humiliating treatment, death threats and a barrage of abuse and lies from RUC interrogators.

## TERRORISED

After this brutal and terrifying ordeal four young people have allegedly been induced to make verbal or written admissions of guilt and are currently being held on remand in Crumlin Road Jail. Teenagers who were fortunate enough to withstand the pressure of intimidation and physical abuse for up to five days of virtual continual interrogation have all been released without charge but even on their release have continued to be targeted by the RUC for harassment, and, at times, physical assault on the streets.

Speaking to *APRN*, one of the parents involved in the initiative said that the continuing pressure from British forces on the young within the Beechmount community has been the impetus behind local people establishing a Parents Against RUC Harassment group. She continued:

"We have a number of projects and protests being considered, including a picket on the court on Friday, May 31st, when the four young people now being held in Crumlin Road Jail will be attending the remand hearing. The meeting also expressed particular concern at the apparent disinterest of sections of the media in the plight of our children and we hope to challenge this indifference. We will also be organising a local youth conference, to ensure that our children are given clear legal advice."

## Caraher inquiry to be held

**IT HAS** been announced that a public inquiry into the killing of South Armagh man Fergal Caraher will be held in his home village of Cullyhanna on June 22nd and 23rd.

The inquiry has been organised by the Irish National Congress at the request of the Caraher family and the local community, supported by the Cullyhanna Justice Group, comprising a committee of 30 local people, elected from a public meeting held in Cullyhanna on April 4th.

The inquiry will investigate the circumstances of the incident in which Fergal Caraher (20), a married man with a one-year-old son, was shot and killed by British army soldiers at a checkpoint in Cullyhanna on December 30th last. His brother Micheál (23) was seriously wounded in the shooting. Numerous eyewitnesses have told how the car was waved through the checkpoint by the Royal Marines before they opened fire without warning.

The inquiry will be presided over by a panel of eminent jurists led by Michael Mansfield QC. Each

will individually prepare a written report of their findings. Many barristers and solicitors from Ireland and abroad are assisting in the inquiry. Lawyers will examine all evidence presented, whether the testimony of eyewitnesses or forensic evidence. The inquiry will also involve a reconstruction of the incident at the scene.

A large number of human rights organisations, community groups and other interested parties have been invited to send observers. Many of these groups have given notice of their intention to attend the inquiry while answers are awaited from others.

The RUC, British Defence Ministry, the Northern Ireland Office, the Intergovernmental Conference, 26-County government and public representatives will also be invited to send observers. On completion

of the inquiry, all the evidence, statements and reports from the jurists will be published.

The inquiry begins at 11am on Saturday, June 22nd and continues on Sunday, 23rd.

The organisers are seeking contributions to help offset the costs of the inquiry. They can be sent to Caraher Inquiry, Ullesmere, 4 Sidmington Road, Bray, County Wicklow, or directly to Caraher Inquiry, Bank of Ireland, Sort Code 90/22/82, Crossmaglen, County Armagh, Ireland. Account No 20158382.



● FERGAL CARAHER



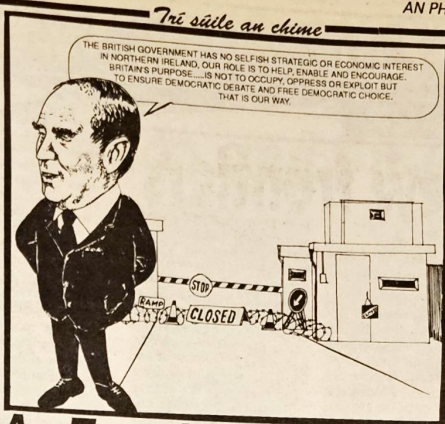


ROIMH an Nollag agus i rith na seachtaine tar éis do ráiteas Peter Brooke a bheith foilsithe — ag rá nach raibh a rialtas féinchúiseach sna Sé Chontae — bhí na fir ar an bhloc seo á phlé. Chan amháin ráiteas an Bhruacach a bhí faoi ghéarscrúduithe, nó bhí an freagra a thug Gearóid Mac Adaimh air á mheasúnú againn fosta — téitear nach bhfuil focal an cheannaire naofa anois!

Le linn na díospóireachta a mhair cúig nó sé sheachtain ar a laghad, bhí an cheist ar leith ag lucht an chruinnithe a bhí á cur arís agus arís eile, ba é sin "má fíor don rud a bhí ráite ag an Bhruacach: — nach bhfuil spéis eacnamaí ná geografach ná aon spéis ar bith ag an Bhreatain sna Sé Chontae, cad chuideadh nach dtaispeánann siad i sli phraicticiúil?"

Cuireadh tairiscint chuig tosaigh go bhfuil rialtas na Breataine faoi bhrú ag na tíortha éagsúla ins an Eoraip chun an choimhlint armta a réiteach roimh 1992. Ní déarfainn gur mór an bac coimhlint armta sna Sé Chontae d'fheidhmiú Chomhdháil na hEorpa, ach is cinnte gurbh fhearr leo bheith gan cnéa othrais eile ina measc dar liom.

Ba léir gur mhaith leo siúd a d'fhreastail an cruinniú tuairim an



## An Teorainn: Neodracht na Breataine agus 1992

ráiteas a chreidiúint. Ach an raibh a leithéid de thuairim ann ariamh agus an raibh rialtas na Breataine faoi bhrú ag tír ar bith eile éirí as an tír seo go hiomlán? Cá raibh an fhianaise?

### AR LORG FIANAISE

Cuireadh críoch leis na sraith chruinnithe a bhí ann faoi choinne na díospóireachta agus cé nár chreid duine againn an méid a bhí le rá ag Rialóir Direach Bruach, ó thús an phlé, lean muid ar aghaidh ag cuartú na nuachtán, iriséan agus meánchumarsáide, ar lorg an fhianaise.

Ag tús mhí Aibreáin, oíche nuair nach raibh a thuilleadh eile le déanamh méid faoi ghlas sa chillín, leigh mé *The Strabane Chronicle* (6/4/91) ó thús go deireadh agus leigh súil ar alt beag, díreach i gclúdán an leathanaigh chuíl. Cad a bhí ann ach "New site for border checkpoint". Chan fianaise do neodracht na Breataine i gúrsaí Eireann, ach a mhalairt ar fad!

Mar a leigh mé "Strabane District Council is to lease council owned land at Lifford Road to the Ministry of Defence for a new security checkpoint at Camel's Hump... agus lean sé... The Council is currently in the process of drawing up a lease in conjunction with its solicitor under which the MOD is expected to pay £650.00 per year for the first five years of a ten year term..."

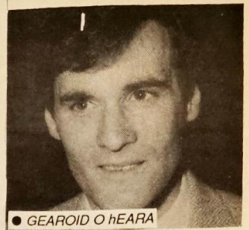
Amach as an fhuinneog le 1992... arsa mé liom féin ach bhí níos measa ann nuair a tugadh le fios san alt go ndúirt an cathaoirleach (OUP), Edward Turner, go raibh sé ag súil nach mbeadh gá leis an tor seiceála tar éis tréimhe 20 bliain Bhí an focal deiridh ag an chomhairleoir (DUP), Sammy Rodgers, nuair a mhaigh seisean gur cuma faoi mhéid a bhí le rá ag comhairleoirí mar thiofadh leis an MOD an talamh a ghabháil ar aon nós.

### BREAGNU NEODRACHTA

B'fhéidir gur chóir don Bhruacach iarraidh ar Aire Cosanta na Breataine, Tom King, agus ar a chomhghuaillithe san MOD cad é atá ar intinn acu sula scaoileann sé ráiteas eile; nó thiofadh leis dul i dteagmháil le comhairleoirí aontachtacha na Sraithe Báine.

Téitear, cé gur léir dúinne anseo, nach bhfuil sé chomh simplí sin do Peter bocht a thuigbheall — a fhad is a bhíonn polasáí fad-tréimhseach i bhfeidhm ag an MOD chun tor seiceála ar a thógáil leis an teorainn a dhainiú, tugann sé sin bréag do neodracht na Breataine, mar sin de, is cuma faoi chaint mhín ag Bhruacaigh mar is amhlaidh go mbíonn an focal scoir ag a mhaístir.

— le Máirtín Ó Maolmhuaidh



GEARÓID O'HEARA

## Ag Triall ar an Eargail — ar son Mheánscoil Feirste

LE CIÁN MAC AOIDH

IS GO Gleanntáin Ghlas Ghaoh Dobhair agus "an Eargail ar ina stua os cionn caor is coll", mar deir an t-amhrán, a bheidh Gaeilgeoirí Shinn Féin ag triall ag tus mhí Iúil.

Nó mar iarracht ollmhór le hairgead a bhailiú do Mheánscoil Feirste — an scéim Gaeilge is úire sna Sé Chontae — tá Roinn an Chultúir ag eagrú dreapadh urraithe suas an sliabh is airde i dTír Chonáil.

"Is i an mheánscoil an tionscnamh Gaeilge is tábhachtaí sa tuisceart ó bunaíodh an scoil Ghaelach i mBéal Feirste i 1971," arsa ceannas Roinn an Chultúir, Gearóid O'Heara. "Dearcaimid ar an scéim mar iarracht a bhaineann leis an tuisceart ar fad agus chan le Béal Feirste amháin. Nó má éiríonn le Meánscoil Feirste is cinnte go leanfaidh Gaeilgeoirí Bhaile Stile i nDoire an bealach céanna amach anseo."

Deir O'Heara — atá ina bhall de Chomhairle Dhoire go mbeidh cuireadh chuig an dreapadh ag dul amach chuig baill aitheanta de Shinn Féin tríd an tír. "Ta súil againn go bhfeicimid comhairleoirí ó na Sé Chontae agus na comhairleoirí nua-thofa ó na 26 Chontae ag glacadh páirte sa tsúilóid," ar seisean. "Céad duine an sprioc atá againn agus má éiríonn le gach duine acu sin £100 a bhailiú beidh linn."

Tosóidh an dreapadh ar 11m Dé Sathairn, 6ú Iúil, ó Dhún Luiche ag bun an Eargail. Beidh treoirithe ann le lucht na coischoirt a choinneáil ar an bhealach ceart agus beidh lón éadrom ar fáil i ndiaidh na súilóide.



dúiseoidh siad i gcoinn le súil neamhchúideach amháin go geal os ior na spéire le fiú go mór an leabhrán seo a léamh is a athléamh. Ceannagha Teanga (Iain) Mac a' Ghobhainn Coiscéim. Luach £1.50A



## Treoir de Dhoire

LE EOGHAN MAC CORMAIC

POLITICAL GUIDE TO DERRY an t-ainm atá ar leabhar nua a cuireadh ar fáil i nDoire an tseachtain seo caite. Is é an Bloody Sunday Initiative a chuir an leabhar ar fáil. Deir Pól Ó Conchubhair, urlabhair an Tionscnaimh, go gcreideann na húdair 'gurbh é seo an chéad treoir dá leithéid a foilsíodh in áit ar bith i dTuisceart na hEireann a dheallonn go dearma le himeachtaí na 23 bliana seo chuaigh thart'.

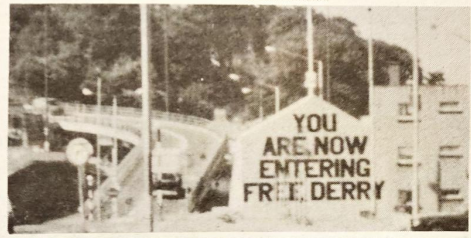
"Creidimid, agus táimid ag súil go bhfaighfidh Doireannach agus cuairteoirí beirt, go bhfuil an Treoir seo idir úsáideach agus suimiúil", arsa Ó Conchubhair. Bhí Ó Conchubhair ag labhairt ag an lánseáil oifigiúil i siopa comhphobail leabhair, Bookworm, Dé hAoine seo caite nuair a sheol Robin Percival an leabhrán.

Creideann Tionscnamh Dhomhnach na Fola go mbíonn go leor cuairteoirí go Doire ag cuardach eolais faoi imeachtaí

na polaitíochta agus caismirte le linn na 20 bliana seo caite agus go ndéanfaidh an treoir iarracht an easpa sin a shásamh.

Breireann an Treoir Pholaitiúil faisnéis agus stair faoi shainchomharthaí tíre i nDoire. Tá Free Derry Corner ann agus scéal na murchúití is sine i nDoire. Tá scéalta ann faoi bhaill aithiúla d'Eire Og, agus na Finíní. Einne a chuala amhrán Christy Moore Viva le Quinta Brigada cuimhneoidh sé nó si go bhfuair

Bráthair Chríostáí ón chathair bás le linn an Chogaidh Chathartha sa Spáinn agus tá tuairisc faoi agus faoi fhear eile ó Dhoire a d'éag sa chogaidh céanna. Léifidh tú faoin bheirt stairleoirí ocras atá curtha i reilig na cathrach, tuairisc



## Teanga agus Teanga Eile

LE DONALL O'DUFAIGH

BIONN GAEILGEOIRÍ na Galtachta in Eirinn buartha de shíor — agus cuid de mhuintir na Galtachta fosta — faoin teanga féin. Tá sé mar a bheadh grá agat do dhuine a bhí i mbaol bháis. Níl am ar bith nach mbíonn sé/sí i d'intinn, go comhfhiósach nó go fochomhfhiósach.

Ba chóir mar sin go gcinnteoidh teideal an leabhair seo, Teanga, go mbeidh díol air. An rud atá sa leabhar ná aistriúchán go Gaeilge na hEireann ar an chéad chuid de leabhair filíochta i nGaidhlig na hAibne darbh ainm An t-Eilean agus an Cárán (An t-Oileán agus an Teanga). Níl a fhios againn cé hé an t-

aistritheoir, Paddy Bushe, ach is cinnte gur filé é mar tá an toradh i nGaeilge bréa filíúnta.

Scribneoir aithníte i nGaidhlig na hAibne agus i mBeárla údar an bhunleabhair, Iain Mac a' Ghobhainn, nó Iain Creighton Smyth a rugadh i 1928 in Oileán Leódhas, in Inse Ghall Amuigh na hAibne — atá ina fhíor-Ghaeltacht (Gaidhlig na hAibne), má thuigeann tú leat mé! Glacaim leis gur Leódhas atá i geist i dteideal an bhunleabhair cé go bhfuil an chéad dán i dTeanga faoin Oileán Sciathánach (nó Skye):

Ar an Oileán Sciathánach  
tá an Gaidhlig ag oscailt  
mar rós.

Is mór-fhíle Iain Mac a' Ghobhainn agus tá an tsimplíocht ina chuid filíochta a theann níos minice ná a mhalairt leis an mhór-fhíle. B'fhearr liom féin go leanfadh an t-eagarthóir an nós atá coitianta

inniu i bhfoilsíú filíochta, an bhunteanga a chur ar leathanach amháin agus an t-aistriúchán ar an leathanach os a chomhair.

Níl againn anseo ach Gaeilge na hEireann... ach tá an leabhar go hiontach sa Ghaeilge againn féin ar scór ar bith!

Tá an stóiteachas nó an coimhthiú a bhios go minic i ndaoine a labhrann a mion-teanga féin agus mór-theanga eile, go mór i geist sna dántaí seo. Cad é mar a thiofadh leis bheith ar a mhalairt de dhóigh ag duine a bhfuil scríbhneoireacht chruithcheach déanta aige ins an dá theanga agus a aithníonn dhá leagan dá ainm féin! Sa cheathrú dán, ag amharc ar na turasóirí ar an oileán, deir sé:

Sibhsé an bhFrainc, ó Shasana  
tá bhur teanga féin agaih...  
Ach tá ár ndán na trína chéile

tá na fuiseoga againn dístheagach...  
An gcaitfidh scáthán a bheith os ár gcomhair

ina bheicimid iomhána briste?  
I ndán eile chímíd a dhrochmeas ar an "cúpla focal" ar ócad oifigiúil ón "Rúnaí Stáit" agus ón "Phríona Og Séarlas", agus iad:

Ag stánadh anuas orainn  
leis an mbuscáir comhár sin  
faoi mar a bheidis ag rá  
"Is daoine sibhsé freisin."

Tá brón sna dántaí, ach tá aobheanas iontu a thig ó áilleacht uirghlan an oileáin ina mbíonn an ghaos ag séideadh de shíor. Tá grá iontu fosta, do thalamh is carraigeacha, plandaí is bláthanna, farraige is spéir agus go háirithe don teanga Gaidhlig a dhéanann sé rogha di i ndán a 17:  
Beimid iomlán nuair a deirimid  
"Seo mo theanga féin!"  
agus tá nóta dóchais don chultúr Ghaelach ag an deireadh:  
Beidh na focail ag éirí as an talamh...  
agus dála na 'nóimíní beaga geala'...



## Imeachtaí

**PICKET ON US EMBASSY**  
Opposing US policy in Central America  
11.30am-1pm  
Every Saturday  
Ballsbridge  
DUBLIN

**ANTI-EXTRADITION MEETING**  
Meets 6.30pm every Tuesday  
DRC  
Crown Street  
DUBLIN

**PUBLIC LECTURE**  
"Irish unity and the EEC"  
8.15pm Thursday 30th May  
Teachers Club, 36 Parnell Square  
DUBLIN  
Organised by Amarach-Ireland 2000

**VIDEO NIGHT**  
Video: The Last Hunger-Strike  
8pm Thursday 30th May  
Red Rose Club (Upstairs), 129  
Seven Sisters Road  
LONDON N7  
Organised by the Troops Out Movement  
for further details phone: 071-609-1743  
Tube: Finsbury Park

**ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET ON BRITISH EMBASSY**  
2-3pm  
Every Saturday  
Ballsbridge  
DUBLIN

**MONTHLY ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET**  
12-1pm Saturday 1st June  
GPO  
DUBLIN

**DAY SCHOOL ON IRELAND**  
75 years after the Easter Rising and ten years after the Hunger-Strike  
Speakers: Gerry McLaughlin; Duncan Melville and a representative of Women in Ireland  
10.30am-4.30pm Saturday 1st June  
Doncaster Women's Centre  
DONCASTER  
South Yorkshire  
Organised by the North of England Republican Support Group  
For further info contact Celia on Chesterfield 024 221327 or Rick on 0245 551056

**10th ANNIVERSARY HUNGER-STRIKE COMMEMORATIVE EVENING**  
7.30pm Saturday 1st June  
The H-Blok Hunger-Strike video  
Followed by ballad session featuring 'Wishbone' Campion's Lounge  
Balgriffin  
DUBLIN

**SEMINAR**  
On Education and Information  
11am-4pm Sunday 2nd June  
John Mitchell House, Sinn Féin Centre  
NEWRY  
Organised by Newry Sinn Féin and Sinn Féin Education Department

**PICKET**  
In commemoration of Michael Gaughan  
1.30pm Sunday 2nd June  
Full Sutton Prison  
FULL SUTTON  
(near Stamford Bridge)  
Yorkshire  
Transport from Birmingham 9.30am  
Cambridge Street  
Organised by Irish Republican POW Campaign

**DISCO**  
11pm-2am Friday 31st May  
(Bar Extension)  
Craighound Hotel  
CLONES  
Ticket: £4  
Organised by Clones Sinn Féin

**ELECTION FUNDRAISER**  
Tuesday 4th June  
Dolly's Lounge, Mulhuddart  
DUBLIN  
(continued on page 13)



## Old and new frontiers

BY EVA MULROY

**AGAINST THE GRAIN** is a brief history of the women's movement in the Six Counties from the early 1970s to the present day.

Written by Eileen Evason, a Belfast-based social researcher and activist, in a non-polemical way it covers all the major reasons why at various points the women's movement fragmented and why co-operation between different groups of women still remains difficult today.

She does not shrink from mentioning the political and social climate that shaped women's lives — the conservative, sectarian nature of the state, the strength of the churches, both Catholic and fundamentalist Protestant, and the republican struggle. Republicans will rightly resent having the Republican Movement described as an "armed patriarchy". At the same time they will have to admit that she does not attempt to minimise the importance for women of their political beliefs, be they republicans or unionists. She does not believe in a fairyland world where women can come together as feminists without reference to the background.

She makes a very important point:

"In most countries the

women's movement is fragmented... In Northern Ireland we have sometimes seemed oblivious of divisions elsewhere and started from the assumption that our divisions are special and our failure to unite a particular deficiency."

Feminists in the North, she believes, should not be afraid to examine what divides them, nor should they be put off organising within their own particular structure or perspective.

The book's stated aim is to cover groups with a "specifically feminist orientation". The role women have played in the trade unions and other organisations has not been covered. As the author says "much remains to be done and this book is only a start". The outline is chronological and the body of the pamphlet is a catalogue of the various women's groups. She deals with how they were set up, their composition, function, history and how they related to other women's groups.

### PROTESTANT WOMEN

On the assumption that Protestant women have not

been as involved in the women's movement, she points out that it was particularly hard for Protestant women to protest about the state because of the association of protest with republicanism. On the other hand some nationalist women were able to forge links between their nationalism and their feminism: "The real issue is not that Protestant women have not been involved, they have, but that whereas women from the minority community have sought to link up these two aspects (ie nationalism and feminism) of their lives Protestant women have not." This is because "...doctrines of ascendancy and dominance cannot be reconciled with feminism."

The pamphlet deals with the Northern Ireland's Women's Rights Movement (NIWRM), and the groups that grew out of it or split from it. She tackles the main issues that split the group — its attitude to the strip-searching of women in Armagh, the Relatives' Action Committee and the 'Peace People'. There was also the fact that the NIWRM involved men. Also described are the Socialist Women's Group, Belfast Women's Collective, Women in the Media, Northern Ireland Abortion Campaign, Women

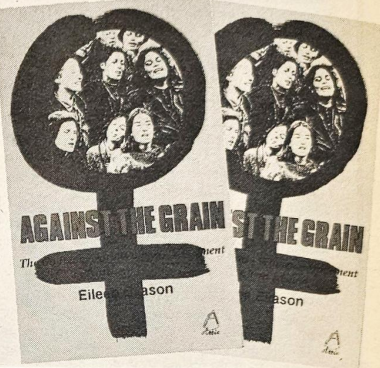
Against Imperialism and the various women's aid groups, community groups, rape crisis centres amongst others. It is noticeable in the chapter dealing with the 1980s what a small number of new women's groups there are compared to the previous decade.

### INTERESTING REFERENCES

The pamphlet contains many interesting references to the failure of the Six-County state to adopt progressive legislation that had been enacted in England. It contains some of the history of the battles for diverse legislation, anti-sex discrimination laws and equal treatment for the non-marital family which should strike a chord with women in the 26 Counties.

Republican women may feel that important aspects of life in an occupied territory have been ignored and the various groups may disagree with the way in which they are described. Evason sets herself limited objectives and within those objectives she is successful.

● *Against the Grain: The contemporary Women's Movement in Northern Ireland*. By Eileen Evason. Published by Attic Press. £3.99.



## Casual genocide

BY MARTIN MAC DIARMADA

"The great evil with which we have to contend is not the physical evil of the famine, but the moral evil of the selfish, perverse and turbulent character of the people." These were the words of Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, permanent head of the British Treasury, the man who held the British purse-strings and oversaw the economy while hundreds of thousands of Irish people died of starvation and disease in 1845, 1846 and 1847.

At first sight they look like the words of a corrupt aristocrat, idling in luxury while the peasants perished. In fact Trevelyan was not that kind of

tyrant at all. He was a workaholic, stern and strict in religion and ethics, the archetypal Victorian. The man who cast a cold book-keeper's eye on the

near-destruction of the Irish people was the man who created the modern British civil service. Having laid the foundations for that grim edifice he went on to become a king-pin of the British Empire in India. He died peacefully at his home in Eaton Square, London in 1886.

Trevelyan personified the nauseating hypocrisy and self-righteousness of the British ruling class. Religious zeal and expressions of humanitarianism were combined with racism and imperial greed, a concern for 'frugality' with the accumulation of massive wealth by a privileged elite.

### IMPERIAL CREED ALIVE

This was the cast of mind of the men who built the British Empire. Thatcherism in our own day was a doomed attempt to re-create its 'glory', motivated by the same hypocrisy. That the imperial creed is still alive in the British ruling class was confirmed by the appalling comments of Scottish Tory MP Nicholas Fairbairn on the catastrophic flooding and famine in Bangladesh recently. He may be mad but he said what a lot of saner people think.

If the natives over-breed and overcrowd themselves on the land what do they expect? That is Fairbairn's attitude to the Third World and that was the attitude to Ireland common among much of the British ruling class during the great hunger. It is also echoed among some 'revisionist' historians in Ireland today. An example is Mary Daly, the author of a standard text book (*Irish Social and Economic History since 1800*) who absolves the



British government of any responsibility for the famine and says that its relief measures "compared favourably" with modern famine relief schemes.

### IRISH HOLOCAUST

It is very timely therefore that the best book on the holocaust which engulfed the Irish people in the 1840s has now been republished in Penguin paperback. *The Great Hunger* by Cecil Woodham-Smith is an epic account of the years of starvation, disease, and mass emigration from which Ireland has not yet recovered — we are still living in the aftermath of the famine. Even to those who are familiar with the story these pages make harrowing reading.

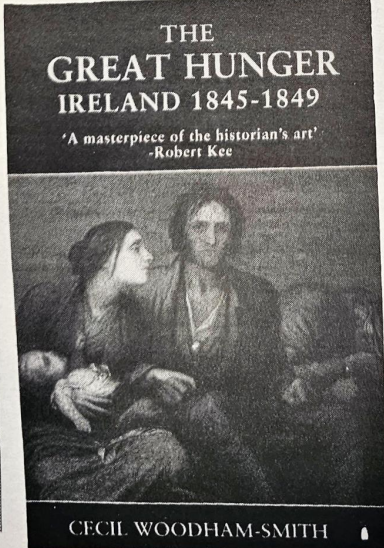
The death of hundreds of thousands from hunger and sickness was a form of casual

genocide. It was casual because the British government needed only to sit back and watch the collapse of the thoroughly corrupt social and economic system it had created in Ireland, while its military and political administration remained firmly in control. And the result could always be blamed on God. Trevelyan again has the last word. Here he is complaining that the Catholic priests were not explaining that it was God's will:

"It is hard upon the poor people that they should be deprived of knowing that they are suffering from an affliction of God's providence."

Read this book and get angry.

● *The Great Hunger* by Cecil Woodham-Smith. Published by Penguin. Price £6.99 sterling.





# REVIEWS

## Planters, partition and Pit-Bulls

BY  
DARA  
MacNEILL

THE RISING OF 1641 played a crucial role in the creation of the supremacist ideology of Orangeism. In essence, the rising was — we have been led to believe — little more than a brutal massacre of Ireland's small and vulnerable Protestant community, by Catholics.

As such, 1641 justified and reinforced the basest, Protestant and English-held stereotypes of Catholics; evil, malign, untrustworthy and violent. Remarkably, many of those same prejudices still hold true for the English view of the Irish, today.

More crucially, the supposed atrocities of 1641 provided the *raison d'être* for the arrival of Cromwell in Ireland and the subsequent plantations. Latterly, the events of 1641 have been used by certain historians as a stick with which to beat nationalists and republicans.

Last Wednesday, RTE's *Radharc* team took a closer look at 1641. It was a cool, calm, rational and very historical approach to a potentially heated subject. The story that emerged was all too familiar.

There were atrocities in 1641 — but certainly not on the scale hitherto accepted. And, it must be stressed, this was not merely an attempt to dispute the 1641 'body count'. The programme was much too good for that sort of triviality.

1641 was seized upon by the exaggerated out of all proportion in order to serve certain political interests. It became a propaganda tool. For example, John Milton — the poet and author of *Paradise Lost* — produced a figure of 300,000 for the number of Protestant settlers massacred by the native barbarians. The settler Protestant community contained less than a third of that number, at the time of the rising.

Nonetheless, the myth survived and, with the passage of time, magically metamorphosed into 'historical fact'. Is this one of the earliest examples of the power of propaganda?

The English authorities in Ireland used 1641 as an excuse to extend their grip on the country — a grip which they previously felt they had been losing. Martial law was imposed and more troops were sent from England. Soon after, Cromwell arrived to wreak revenge on the natives. The rest, as they say, is history.

The *Radharc* programme is a part of an eight programme series which explores various crucial (and contentious) historical episodes in both the Unionist and Nationalist tradition. With last week's episode as evidence, it is obvious that it is excellent stuff — head and shoulders above the usual nauseous nonsense that passes for 'documentary' on RTE.

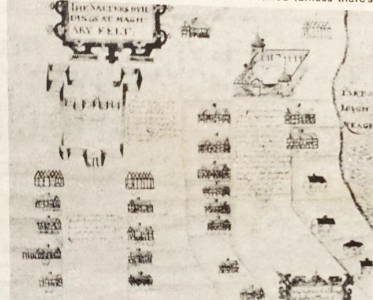
Two peculiar points arise. Firstly, why is it that with such a thriving 'revisionist' historical industry in this country, the exploration of one of the most important episodes in Irish history is left to the media? Could it be that the revisionists are too

busy attempting to 'debunk the myths' of nationalist history even to cast a glance at the historical foundation which gave rise to an ideology (at its worst) as fascist as anything seen in South Africa?

Secondly, why has this lengthy series not been promoted by RTE? Not only is it compulsive viewing — it is also extremely important. So why has it been ignored? Answers on a postcard...

### TACKLING THE NORTH

More good stuff. No *Comment* is another fine documentary series currently gracing our screens (RTE 1, Weds, 10.30pm). Recently (May 22nd) the programme tackled the issue of the North. In doing so it abandoned the traditional talking-heads-in-a-studio format



● KADER ASMAL

and, instead, opted for an unusual and innovative approach. Various individuals — Bernadette McAliskey, Fred Cobain, John Mulcahy, Marie Smyth and John Arden — were all questioned about various aspects of the conflict and the 'relationship' between Britain and southern Ireland.

The interviewees' responses were intercut with each other so the viewer was presented with a collage of opinions on a variety of issues. Most interestingly, none of the participants were identified (unless there's



● Bernadette McAliskey — "People in the South cannot question their own society and therefore retreat into platitudes (when it comes to the North)"

something very wrong with my telly) and thus viewers were prevented (partially) from forming preconceptions of the sort... "Oh, there's your war again, spouting the same old shit" etc etc.

The overall effect of the format adopted by the programme-makers was the creation of a feeling that, bit by bit speaker by speaker, the awful reality of what we in the South have tried to ignore for the last 20 years, was brought home.

Probably the most effective contributions were made by Bernadette McAliskey. On the question of partition she responded: "The southern state did not win its freedom, it bought its freedom with mine..."

On the issue of a united Ireland she correctly laid to rest (hopefully) one myth when she explained that it was not a matter of "extending Dublin's rule"

over the Six Counties. Instead, it's going to be "back to the drawing board".

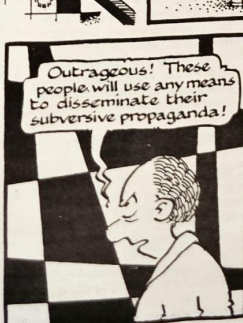
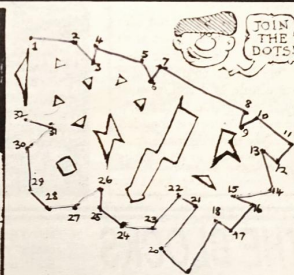
Most telling was her response to a question regarding the views of people in the South. People in the South "can't question their own society, therefore they retreat into platitudes (when it comes to the North)... and what it means is, don't call me when you're in trouble brother."

Excellent stuff, long may it continue and, loth though I am to say it, well done RTE!!!

### LONDON VALUES

Quote of the week has to go to Kader Asmal. On a recent edition of *Today Tonight* he said, in relation to the question of Pit-Bull Terriers and the obscene practice of staged dog-fights: "It is the values of the City of London transferred to another sphere." What more can I say?

## NOTES BY CORMAC



## Imeachtaí

(continued from page 12)

### FUNCTION

For ex-POWs Sean Stewart, Gerald Fitzgerald and Rab Hunter  
Saturday June 8th  
Wexford Inn  
DUBLIN

### WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION

200th Anniversary of foundation of the United Irishmen Society  
Speaker: Gerry Adams  
Assembly 2pm Sallins  
Sunday 23rd June  
BODENSTOWN  
Kildare  
Coisde Guimneacháin na Poblaíochta  
Republican Commemoration Committee  
Bands wishing to participate should contact the secretary of above committee at 44 Parnell Sq, Dublin 1.

## Join Sinn Féin

SINN FEIN is dedicated to forcing a British withdrawal from the occupied Six Counties, the re-unification of our country and the establishment of a democratic socialist republic.

If you would like to join Sinn Féin fill in the form below and send it to Sinn Féin, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

Name .....

Address .....

Tel: .....

Age .....

### Sinn Féin's demands

Sinn Féin's ultimate objective is to create the political conditions necessary to secure a true and lasting peace in Ireland. This can only be achieved by:

- The ending of partition arising from British rule in Six of Ireland's 32 counties;
- British disengagement from Ireland and the restoration to the Irish people of the right to exercise self-sovereignty, independence and national self-determination;
- The setting of a definite date within the lifetime of a British government for the completion of this withdrawal;
- The disarming and disbandment of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the Ulster Defence Regiment as part of the military withdrawal;
- The calling of a Constitutional Conference to which all political parties would be invited. This conference to be responsible for determining the nature and composition of an emergent national police service and the judiciary. If Britain was sincere about disengaging and was committed to an orderly transference of power, this could be achieved with a minimum of disorder;
- The unconditional release of all political prisoners.



# Centre gives new hope to Travellers

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

**THE DTEDG — Dublin Travellers Education and Development Group — launched their £300,000 EC 'Poverty 3' project at their new headquarters in Dublin on Monday last. DTEDG has been chosen as one of 12 innovative initiatives of the current third EC Anti-Poverty Programme, in a project co-funded by the government-sponsored Combat Poverty Agency.**

The group, which was originally set up in 1983, also took the opportunity to launch its strategic plan, a programme of projected activities for 1991 to 1994. The plan sets out the group's four main goals which won it the innovative initiative funding.

These goals are to support the Travellers' right to self-determination and equality in Irish society; to promote the recognition and revitalisation of the Travellers' cultural identity; to promote the development of anti-discrimination and anti-racist policies and practices, nationally and internationally, that protect the Traveller way of life and finally, to develop inter-cultural dialogue between the travellers and the majority population.

The project was officially launched by Dublin Minister for Social Welfare, Dr Michael Woods. Hugh Fraser of the Combat Poverty Agency also spoke. John O'Connor, director of the DTEDG, said that "this is happening at an opportune moment because we believe that there are indications of a new political will in evidence to address the situation of the Travellers".

## SLIDE SHOW

The launch began with a slide presentation by DTEDG member Martin Collins, detailing the situation of Travellers in Ireland and the valuable work being done by the DTEDG.

He said that there are 1,200 families now living by the side of the road, according to official Department of the Environment figures released in November. He also highlighted other facts which indicate the level of discrimination against Travellers, including that of the infant mortality rate, which is three times that of the settled community.

Pavee Point also houses the Travellers Resource Warehouse, a community enterprise which employs three people. They collect industrial waste from businesses around Dublin consisting of paper, cloth, gold card, buttons, thread,

wool, plastics etc. It is then sorted to make sure it is safe for use in arts and crafts. A wide range of groups from schools to women's groups avail of the materials, mainly for arts and crafts purposes.

On show upstairs in the centre is a photographic exhibition detailing the life and history of the Travelling community and also an example of a traditional Traveller wattle tent. Martin Collins said that the centre will house a Cultural Heritage Centre to preserve and exhibit aspects of Traveller culture. An old-style Traveller caravan will form part of that exhibition. It has been made by one of the few remaining people capable of the craft and a video has been made of the various stages involved in its construction.

A campaign was also launched in Navan last weekend by the Irish Travellers Movement to promote the ethnic identity of Travellers.



● Travellers at the Pavee Point centre where a photographic exhibition is on display showing aspects of the Travellers way of life and culture

## SIEGE OF BALLINDERRY

**SINN FEIN's Mid-Ulster representative, Barry McElduff has accused the RUC and British army of "saturation tactics", and of holding the general Ballinderry area of the Lough Shore "under military siege".**

McElduff stated that the 'siege' began at 5.30pm last Thursday evening, May 16th, when the Mullan Road and Derrychinn Park area of Ballinderry was sealed off to facilitate house-to-house searches. The 37 homes in Derrychinn Park were all visited as were a number of houses nearby. These raids went on to the following afternoon.

McElduff said that a particularly thorough 'raid' was carried out in the home of Cookstown Sinn Féin Councillor Francis McNally whose brother, Phelim, was shot dead by loyalists a couple of years ago at Moortown, County Tyrone.

Throughout the week there was constant helicopter activity and checkpoints on many roads leading into and out of Ballinderry.

McElduff commented: "People have had to put with the invasion of their homes at all hours and in an area where there is growing evidence of activated intermingling and collusion of crown forces and loyalist death-squad members, there is considerable anxiety that information collated will end up in dangerous hands."

ple of years ago at Moortown, County Tyrone. Throughout the week there was constant helicopter activity and checkpoints on many roads leading into and out of Ballinderry. McElduff commented: "People have had to put with the invasion of their homes at all hours and in an area where there is growing evidence of activated intermingling and collusion of crown forces and loyalist death-squad members, there is considerable anxiety that information collated will end up in dangerous hands."

## FREE SPEECH FUND SET UP

**THE self-censorship engaged in by RTE with regard to Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act is currently being challenged legally by Sinn Féin member Larry O'Toole.**

The case arises out of a dispute last year between workers at the Gateaux Bakery in Finglas and their employer, the Allied Lyons Group of Britain. The workers elected their colleague and Bakers Union National Executive member Larry O'Toole as Strike Committee Chairperson. As such, O'Toole was effectively their chief spokesperson.

The dispute received extensive media coverage including both radio and television but after broadcasting one interview with Larry O'Toole on the FM2 12 noon News, RTE banned him from the airwaves because he was a member of Sinn Féin.

Larry O'Toole is asking the High Court for a judicial review of RTE's illegal extension of Section 31. The case is expected to be heard in June.

A Free Speech Legal Fund has been set up to publicise and pay for this case. Donations to help pay for the establishment of this important legal and democratic principle can be made payable to:

Free Speech Legal Fund, TSB, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1.  
Account Number 990601. 21366730.

## Exposing censorship and exclusion

**AT A LIVELY MEETING in Dublin on Monday night, Gerry Adams warned that, while the Dublin government prepares to bargain away the national rights of people in the Six Counties, "the British claim to sovereignty over the Six Counties is not up for discussion".**

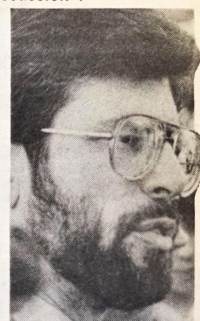
Adams noted the many tributes paid to Eddie Fullerton, the Donegal County Councillor who was murdered on Saturday and said Sinn Féin was grateful for the clear and unambiguous condemnation of the killing by Charles Haughey: "But if Eddie Fullerton is so worthy of praise when he's dead, why was he so censored when he was alive?"

Adams pointed to the killings of Sinn Féin representatives and members: "It is no accident that these killings take place against that background of censorship." If censorship was not in place "it would not be as easy for these people to get away with it".

Speaking of the Brooke Talks, the latest in a long line of "flawed British initiatives" in the Six Counties, Adams went on to say that "obviously it is not only undemocratic to exclude Sinn Féin from this so-called 'peace process', it is also ludicrous. Sinn Féin represents a major section of the nationalist people who have borne the brunt of oppression."

## INJUSTICE IGNORED

The exclusion of this section of the Irish people, implies that the injustice will be ignored. The "constitutional" nationalist parties have allowed themselves to be drawn into such initiatives, giving them a certain amount of credibility. "Constitutional nationalists should, by now, have realised that there is



● GERRY ADAMS

no British solution, there is a nationalist solution and that a no and imaginative approach is required."

Adams also called for realism from the loyalist leaders:

"The unionists should come to terms with the stark reality that the British will dump them when it becomes politically expedient to do so. The unionist leadership should seek to reflect the long-term interests of their electorate. They will be best served by reaching an accommodation with the rest of the Irish nation, not by remaining as a beleaguered community, ever-dependent on a British government which will protect them only as long as it suits it to do so."

## MUSIC FROM THE BLOCKS

*Music from the Blocks* is an audio-tape recorded in Long Kesh and is dedicated to the memory of the ten republican hunger-strikers who died in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh and to the memory of all those who died during the anti-H-Block/Armagh Jail agitation campaign.

"They will not criminalise us... rob us of our true identity... steal our individualism... depoliticise us... churn us out as systemised, institutionalised, decent law-abiding robots. Never will they label our liberation struggle as criminal." — Bobby Sands.

On March 1st, 1981, in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh, republican prisoners began a hunger-strike which was to last 217

days and witness the deaths of ten prisoners, ten republican Volunteers.

This tape was recorded live and in secret by republican prisoners in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh during the summer of 1990, under the intense scrutiny of their captors. The cell had to be organised and converted into a recording studio with the same military discipline characteristic of imprisoned republicans.

They had nothing but the very basic tools of recording, ie one small cassette tape. But what they had in abundance was the same dedication, commitment and ingenuity which sustained Irish prisoners through five years of protest and 217 days of hunger-strike as well as enabling them to carry out the most successful prison escape in the annals of British penal history on September 25th, 1983.

All songs on this tape bear a direct relation to the 1980/81 hunger-strike. Some of the songs were written and composed by Bobby Sands and Brendan 'Bik' McFarlane and have never before been recorded or heard outside the confines of the H-Blocks.

● *Music from the Blocks*, by the republican POWs in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh. Price £6.50. Available by order from Sean McCann, Sinn Féin POW Department, 51/55 Falls Road, Belfast. Phone 249375; Ann O'Sullivan, Sinn Féin POW Department, 5 Blessington Street, Dublin. Phone 308783; or directly from the Sinn Féin Bookshop, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin.



# Neil Boyle honoured

A DONEGAL ESCAPEE, who was shot dead by a Free State officer while negotiating the safe passage of civilians from a house occupied by an IRA column, was commemorated on Sunday, May 26th.

Neil Boyle, or Seán Plunkett as he was known in IRA circles, was the leader of a successful IRA flying column in the Wicklow and South Dublin area during the Civil War. During the ceasefire in May 1923, he ordered his column to rest up, before dispersing. It was at the safe house in Knockadruice, County Wicklow, where he was shot dead, that Sunday's commemoration was held.

Over 40 adults and dozens of children turned up to see veteran republican Willie Neill lay the

wreath on behalf of the Republican Movement. The chairperson, Pat Nolan, then introduced the local Sinn Féin candidate Gerry O'Neill to give the oration.

## EDDIE FULLERTON

Gerry explained that Councillor Eddie Fullerton who was assassinated the day before, was to have spoken at the commemoration, but because of his commitment to getting re-elected to Donegal County Council to serve the interests of his community, Eddie asked that another



● GERRY O'NEILL

or speaker come for him.

Gerry went on to refer to the forthcoming elections and stressed the need for people to help out in the campaign and in all other campaigns. The ceremonies closed with the playing of *Amhrán na bhFiann* by a local accordion player, who then played dance music for the many children who attended to give a display of Irish dancing.

## BOBBY SANDS MEMORIAL ENAMEL BADGE

IN PRESENTATION CASE

£4.50



(including postage and packaging)

Produced by Lagan Valley Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair  
Available from all the usual outlets

## NOTICES DEADLINE

All notices should be in our Dublin or Belfast offices no later than 5pm Mondays for inclusion in that week's paper.

## Beannachtai

NOLAN, Eamonn (Portlaoise). Happy birthday Eamonn. From the Waterford City Sinn Féin Cumann.

## Jackie Chumne

ENGELLEN, Martin; FITZSIMMONS, Joseph; McBREARTY, George; McDONNELL, Edward; McFADDEN, Philip; McILHONE, Jackie; MAGUIRE, Charles. In proud and loving memory of Volunteers Martin Engellen, Joseph Fitzsimmons, George McBrearty, Edward McDonnell, Philip McFadden, Jackie McIlhone and Charles Maguire. I mearc laochra na nGael go raibh aad. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." Always remembered by their friends and comrades in Oglagh na hÉireann.

**H-BLOCK MARTYRS.** In proud and loving memory of all the ten brave hunger-strikers. Our Lady, Queen of the Gael, pray for them. Lochree republicans (Dundee), Scotland.

**KEANE, Charlie (1st Anniversary).** In proud memory of Charlie Keane who died tragically on 27th May 1990. Ní bheidh a léiteid ann arís. Always remembered with pride and reverence by Clonakilly Sinn Féin.

**KEANE, Charlie (1st Anniversary).** In proud memory of Charlie Keane whose anniversary occurs on May 27th. A founder member of this committee, he was an inspiration to us all. Tíofaigh ar lár a chara. From Caisleán Cuimhneacháin na Cásca, Bhoile na Coláiste.

**LOUGHGALL MARTYRS (4th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Volunteers Declan Arthurs, Seamus Donnelly, Tony Corney, Eugene Kelly, Paddy Kelly, Jim Lynagh, Padraig McKearney and Gerard O'Callaghan. Killed while on active service on May 8th 1987. Always remembered by Barney Gallagher (Long Kesh) and Geraldine Forriy (Maghaberry).

**MAGUIRE, Charles 'Pop' (10th Anniversary).** Murdered by the SAS on May 28th 1981. From Frankie McGowan, Dundalk.

**MAGUIRE, Charles 'Pop' (10th Anniversary).** Murdered by the SAS on May 28th 1981. From the Finnegan family, Dundalk.

**MAGUIRE/McBREARTY, Charles and George (10th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vols Charles 'Pop' Maguire and George McBrearty. Forever remembered by Hugh and Anne Brady and family.

**McFADDEN, Philip (5th Anniversary).** In memory of Philip McFadden. Never forgotten by the Shields family, Fanad, Donegal.

**McFADDEN, Philip (5th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Philip 'Fadgie' McFadden, Derry Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann. Sadly missed by his loving brother Larry. Ar dhé go raibh a nam uasal.

**McILHONE, Jackie (19th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on active service on May 28th 1972. RIP St Martin, pray for him. As children we played together, good friends from the start we never grew apart. You were our precious brother, we thought the world of you, as you never had to tell us because we knew you loved us

too. Will always be remembered by your loving brother Thomas, sister-in-law Anne and family. Four ways away. RIP. Jackie (19th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone. RIP. A daily thought, a silent prayer, we cannot bring back the good days Jackie when we were all together, the family chain is broken now but memories last forever. Always remembered by your loving brother Pat and family, Manchester.

**McILHONE, Jackie (19th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone. RIP. A stab of pain went through my heart, that blow for too severe for me to want to lose my brother no one will ever hear how I lay awake long lonely nights, I cried myself to sleep, no one knows my heartache no one sees me weep. To see your boys smile, to walk with you for a while, but no longer do we talk I only visit you in my thoughts, alone I sit and think of you. Will always be remembered by your loving sister Sheila and nephews and nieces, Australia.

**McILHONE, Jackie (19th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone. RIP. St Martin, pray for him. Deep in my heart your memory is kept to love and to cherish and never forget. So deep are your memories, special they say, no passing of time can take them away. Always loved and remembered by your loving sister Bridie.

**McILHONE, Jackie (19th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone. St Joseph, pray for him. Your ways were not selfish, for others you lived not for what you received, but what you could give. Gone are the days we used to share in. In our hearts you will always be there. Will always be remembered by your loving sister Rita, brother-in-law Jim and family.

**McILHONE, Jackie (19th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Jackie McIlhone. RIP. There's a bridge of precious memories from earth to heaven above that keeps you ever close to us Jackie, it's called the bridge of love. We still love and miss you. Always remembered by your loving nieces Jacqueline, Deborah and husbands Tony and Sam.

**McDONNELL, Thomas (18th Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of my uncle Vol Thomas O'Donnell who died while on active service on May 17th 1973. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for him. Proudly remembered by his nephew and new friend Christopher, Christine and family.

BOYLE. Deepest sympathy is extended to Jim and Rosaleen Boyle and family, on the recent death of their daughter Sandra. Mary, Queen of the Gael pray for her. Always remembered by Tony (Portlaoise), Maire and Tony Kelly.

BOYLE. Deepest sympathy is extended to Jim and Rosaleen Boyle and family, on the recent death of their daughter Sandra. From Seamus (Portlaoise), Marian and Aisle Clarke.

BOYLE. Deepest heartfelt sympathy is extended to Jim and Rosaleen Boyle and family on the untimely death of their daughter and our friend Sandra. From the Republican Prisoners, Portlaoise.

BRADLEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Bradley family on the death of Alice. From Andy, Tony, Dennis and members of the Kevin Barry Flute Band, Glasgow.

COLEMAN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Larry Coleman and family on the recent death of his wife Lily. From Louth Comhairle Ceantair of Sinn Féin.

COLEMAN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Larry Coleman and family on the recent death of his wife Lily. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for her. Deeply regretted by Christopher, Christine and family.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy and solidarity to Diana and all the family, friends and comrades of Councillor Eddie Fullerton. From the leadership of the Republican Movement.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to Diana and the entire family circle on the death of our friend and comrade

## Comhbhrín

Eddie. From the Donegal Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin.

FULLERTON. Sincere sympathy to Diana and the Fullerton family from the Drumboe Commemoration Committee.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to Diana, family and friends from extended to Diana, family and friends (Englishman POW's) Hugh Doherty (Eng-republican) and James Doherty and James Coll (France).

FULLERTON. Sincere sympathy to the Fullerton family from the McBrearty/Maguire Sinn Féin Cumann, Letterkenny.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From the Casement/Nolan Sinn Féin Cumann, Stillorgan.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From the Casement/Nolan Sinn Féin Cumann, Stillorgan.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From all the staff of AP/IRN in Belfast and Dublin.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From Monica and Gerry.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From the Shields family, Fanad.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Eddie Fullerton. From Maureen Fanning and family.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs Fullerton and family on the tragic death of our friend and comrade Eddie, murdered by pro-British cowardly elements. From Mick and Sam, the two twins. From Mick and Sam, the two twins. From Mick and Sam, the two twins.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to Dina and the children, also to his dear mother, brothers and sisters, and to the people of Bunrana on the tragic loss of my dear friend and comrade. May the green sod of Ireland rest gently on him. Never forgotten by Tony and Phyllis Kearns and family.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy to all the family, friends and comrades of Eddie Fullerton. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." Sadly missed but a continuing inspiration to all the members, friends and supporters of Dublin North East Sinn Féin.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy to all the family, friends and comrades of Eddie Fullerton. I gcumhne ó Shéamus ó Luadhóg, Béal

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the family of the late Eddie Fullerton.

Feirste agus a chairde i gcumann Chláirín Uí Dhochairigh, i Rosguill.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From the John Mitchell Sinn Féin Cumann, Newry.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." From Tommy Carroll and Ann-Marie Willis, Newry.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From Pra McCann, Belfast.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Eddie Fullerton. From Danny Caldwell, H-Block.

FULLERTON. It is with deep regret that we learn of the murder of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton and tender to his family our deepest sympathy. From his friends Andy, Div, Mick (Govan), USA.

FULLERTON. The James Connolly Flute Band, Glasgow, deeply regret the death of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton and tender to his family, friends and comrades our deepest sympathy.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton, killed by a loyalist murder squad. Deeply regretted by the staff of

Republican Publications, Dublin and Belfast.

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy to the family of Councillor Eddie Fullerton murdered by pro-British death-squads. Your work is an example to us all, we will not forget you or the cause you so ably served. From Gerry MacLochlainn and Val Cardwell (London).

FULLERTON. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, friends and comrades of Sinn Féin Councillor Eddie Fullerton murdered by a pro-British death squad. Will always be remembered by the Republican Band Alliance, Scotland.

JUDD. Deepest sympathy to Cora Holland on the death of her brother Kevin. From Larry O'Toole, Dundale.

JUDD. Deepest sympathy to Cora and family on the death of Kevin. From the Cole/Cole/Sinn Féin Cumann, Coolock.

JUDD. Deepest sympathy to the Judd family on the death of Kevin. From the Mick McKenna Sinn Féin Cumann, Kilbarrack.

JUDD. Deepest sympathy to the Judd family on the death of Kevin. From all his old comrades.

KELLY. Deepest sympathy has been extended to the Kelly family, Moher-Cregg, Drumshanbo, Co Leitrim, on the death of their brother Paddy Joe which occurred on the 30th December. Go ndeana Dia Trócaire ar a nam.

MEARY. Deepest sympathy is extended to Mick Meary on the death of his mother Mary. From Danny and Brendan (NY), Mick (Slough), Charlie (Cork) and Píola, Mick and Kathleen (Fairview Strand).



# British forces reel under sustained assault

## Seven contractors pull out

IRA VOLUNTEERS in Belfast, Fermanagh, Tyrone and Armagh have launched a widespread series of attacks against crown forces personnel and installations which have left a soldier and an RUC member dead, and a second soldier and an RUC chief inspector seriously injured.

Adding to this sustained pressure is the fact that in a seven-day period following the IRA execution of a crown forces collaborator in Belfast's Boucher Road on Tuesday, May 21st, a further seven firms have joined the long list of suppliers and contractors that have publicly indicated that they will no longer provide services for the RUC or British army. The latest firm to do so is JN Sinclair and Sons, hardware and groceries suppliers from the village of Stewartstown in County Tyrone.

### NEW GRENADE IN BARRACKS ATTACK

The British soldier who died in the latest wave of IRA operations lost his life inside the massive Howard Street British army barracks in West Belfast, on Saturday, May 25th. Two other soldiers were also injured in this attack, one critically.

The operation began when two IRA Volunteers moved into position on a roof overlooking the Howard Street base's main yard. One Volunteer was armed with a newly designed grenade, whilst his comrade carried a short-arm to provide cover fire if necessary. The Volunteers remained in position for several hours waiting for an outgoing patrol to congregate inside the yard; however, no patrol materialised.

Shortly after 5pm three soldiers entered the yard from the main barracks building, each carried a brush and proceeded to sweep the yard at different points. The Volunteers waited until 5.30pm when the three congregated near dog kennels, immediately below their vantage point. The single grenade landed in the midst of the soldiers killing one outright and injuring the other two, one of whom sustained massive injuries.

In a statement on the attack, the IRA's Belfast Brigade dismissed as 'mere propaganda' a statement from the soldiers' commanding officer which said the grenade attack had been a fluke. It went on to point out that the operation had been carefully planned and would have resulted in more serious loss of life had a sizeable patrol emerged while the Volunteers were in position.

### RUC PATROL TARGETED

The attack on the Howard Street Barracks came within hours of another IRA operation in Belfast which left an RUC man dead. This attack was mounted in the Lower Crescent area near Belfast's Queens University, a location in which crown forces had until now felt relatively safe.

The operation began when four IRA Volunteers armed with handguns entered the Lower Crescent area just after midnight on Saturday. The commander of the active service unit, having identified a target consisting of two groups of two RUC personnel, detailed Volunteers to engage the patrol when the opportunity arose.

As the Volunteers moved towards their targets the RUC split in two separate directions. Two Volunteers followed each pair of RUC men. Within seconds of each

blank range in the head, sustaining fatal injuries. His colleague, a woman constable, dived to the ground where she was shot five times in the chest but the rounds failed to penetrate her flak jacket and she escaped injury.

Nearby the other Volunteers engaged the second two RUC members. One Volunteer's weapon jammed. The RUC man, alerted by the shots which killed their colleague, immediately dived for cover, just as the last Volunteer opened fire. Simultaneously, a UDR patrol which was situated less than 200 yards from the scene of the shooting, opened fire on the Volunteers. Fire was returned on the UDR men as the Volunteers began to withdraw from the area.

### NEW LODGE ATTACK

The deaths of British forces on Saturday came less than 24 hours after a British soldier had a miraculous escape in the New Lodge area of North Belfast. The soldier was part of a large foot-patrol which was moving along Stratheden Street just off the New Lodge Road, around lunchtime on Friday, May 24th.

A lone Volunteer was in position in a derelict house in Stratheden Street; he was in radio contact with other Volunteers and was armed with a sawn-off shotgun. As the soldier drew parallel with the downstairs window of the house where the Volunteer was positioned, he took the full force of a shotgun blast in the head.

The soldier was thrown off the pavement into the roadway where the Volunteer again shot him in the legs. Only the fact that he was wearing an armoured helmet saved him from certain death.

In their statement on the shooting the IRA's Belfast Brigade referred to a report of the incident in the Irish News which claimed that "a pregnant woman had been injured in a bomb blast" as "scurrilous lies worthy of the British army's Thiepval Barracks press office".

In a separate shooting on Thursday, May 23rd, crown forces

escaped injury when up to 40 shots were fired at Woodbourne British Army/RUC Barracks in West Belfast.

### BELFAST BOMBS

In further statements on operations in the Belfast area, the IRA has said that its Volunteers carried out three other operations over the past seven days.

The first of these came on Friday, May 24th, when a series of elaborate hoaxes was placed on approach roads to Belfast's King's Hall where a major agricultural show was in progress. The alerts, which lasted throughout the day, tied down hundreds of crown forces personnel and caused widespread disruption in South Belfast.

The other two operations came on Tuesday, May 28th. In the first of these, shortly before 9am, a single grenade was lobbed over a defensive blast wall at Henry Taggart Barracks in the west of the city. The target of this attack was two foot-patrols, one of which was leaving and the other entering the main barracks gate. There were no crown forces injuries.

### RUC CLAIM REFUTED

In a statement on the second attack which came several hours later, the IRA said:

"At approximately 9.30pm on Monday a number of houses were commandeered in Cavendish Street in order to mount an operation against crown forces the following morning. It was intended to detonate a small anti-personnel device as members of the crown forces passed the side of a house in Cavendish Street less than 100 yards from Springfield barracks.

"Contrary to RUC claims that an 80-year-old woman was used to lure crown forces into the area, the fact is that she was moved from the scene to protect her from any possible injury or shock when the device would detonate. It is absurd to suggest that crown forces need to be lured into this area as it is constantly patrolled because of its proximity to Springfield Road Barracks.

"In the operation itself, two RUC men had a lucky escape when the detonator of the device failed to work. They were part of a crown forces patrol which had become suspicious of an object in the street not connected to our operation. While the patrol began to take up positions, these two RUC men came over to the actual device and were both bent over it examining it when our Volunteers attempted to activate the bomb. When the device failed to detonate our Volunteers withdrew from the area.

"The crown forces, unaware of what had happened, but still suspicious of the other object, carried out a widespread search of Cavendish Street during which they discovered a command wire leading from the bomb. The device was later recovered by British army technicians."

### CHIEF INSPECTOR INJURED

Volunteers of the Fermanagh Brigade, IRA, were involved in yet another attack on a senior RUC man when they opened fire on an RUC Chief Inspector, at Tamlaght on the outskirts of Enniskillen, on Friday, May 24th. Two Volunteers on board a commandeered motorbike arrived at the officer's home where he was carrying out work in the front garden. Referring to the operation, the IRA in Fermanagh said:

"The RUC man sustained three gunshot wounds to the chest and stomach in the attack and would have been shot again as he lay on the ground had it not been for the fact that a bodyguard at the scene of the attack opened fire on our Volunteers. The Volunteers were forced to engage this man before making good their withdrawal from the scene."

### ARMAGH & TYRONE ATTACKS

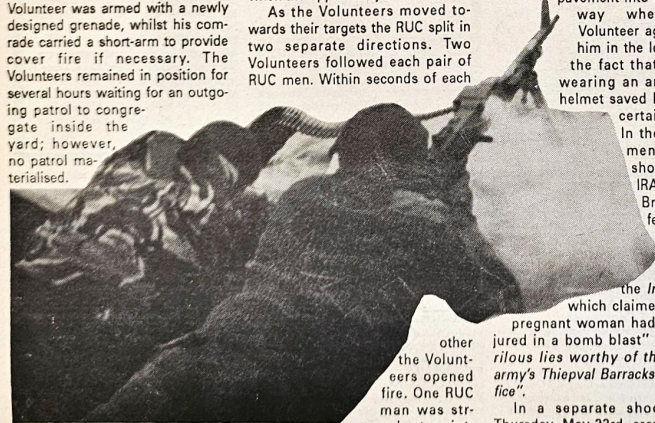
Two other crown forces bases came under grenade attack on Friday, May 24th. In the first of these attacks, Volunteers of the West Tyrone Brigade lobbed a single device at the main building of Castlederg Barracks. The building sustained slight damage but there were no reports of any injuries.

The other attack came when Volunteers of the North Armagh Brigade carried out a similar operation at Lurgan Barracks. On this occasion the device detonated in the main barracks yard and there were no reports of either damage or injury.

The Tyrone Brigade, IRA, has said that its Volunteers carried out the bomb attack in Cookstown on Saturday, May 25th, and the shooting at Pomeroy's Keeragh Estate on Tuesday, May 28th.

In the first of these attacks, Volunteers drove a 300lb van bomb into position outside the home of an RUC man on the Montrush Estate. A warning was given and the area cleared before the bomb exploded at 12.15am. The IRA said the attack was mounted in retaliation for ongoing harassment of Tyrone nationalists by the RUC.

Referring to the shooting at Pomeroy, in which no-one was injured, the IRA said that it had opened fire on the vehicle of a woman who was involved in supplying milk to crown forces in the Tyrone area. The Volunteers waited until the woman had emerged from the vehicle before firing upwards of 30 rounds into it and delivering a verbal warning about carrying out work for the RUC and British army.



other the Volunteers opened fire. One RUC man was struck at point-

## Bodenstown '91

Assemble: Sallins  
2pm Sun 23rd June

MAIN SPEAKER: GERRY ADAMS

