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**PHOBLACHT**  
Republican News

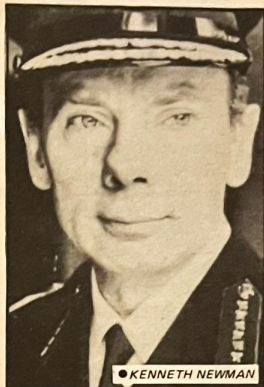
IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



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# Secret border deal?

**MYSTERY** surrounds the secret talks held in Dublin this week between Free State Garda Commissioner Laurence Wren and the former RUC Chief Constable Sir Kenneth Newman, who is now London Metropolitan Police commissioner.



●KENNETH NEWMAN

But the speculation is that the discussions involve plans for a further deal on border collaboration which will involve, initially, joint RUC/Garda patrols in a corridor of several miles south of the border.

The involvement of Newman on the British side has a certain logic to it. First of all he has full experience of what is involved, he is not affected by Wren's reported personal veto on meetings with the present RUC boss Sir John Hermon over the Dowra affair and he is in a position to report directly in London.

## DESPERATE

It also became clear, following Prior's farewell visit to Dublin last Friday and FitzGerald's meeting with Thatcher in London on Monday, that the Dublin government is becoming increasingly desperate for any kind of favourable response to its Forum report.

By withholding both rejection and acceptance of it, Thatcher has left it open to Dublin to attempt to woo her by playing its bargaining hand on collaboration well in advance of the November summit meeting between the British and Free State premiers.

And it is only further collaboration that London is interested in.

The 'joint authority' option put forward by the Forum has become synonymous with 'joint security', resurrecting Garret FitzGerald's 'all-Ireland police force', joint border patrols, joint courts, extended extradition, RUC interrogators in garda barracks and the synchronisation of repressive moves against republicans.

## DIRECT-RULER

It may also be very significant that the two names now hotly tipped to replace James Prior as direct-ruler in the North, are the present British Solicitor-General Sir Patrick Mayhew or the Attorney General Sir Michael Havers.

Neither are regarded as astute political manipulators who would concentrate on evolving some political solution, but both are legal experts who could be expected to be well able to deal with the technical problems involved in new legal arrangements of the kind suggested.

In his anxiety, as ever, for a pat of approval from Thatcher in November, FitzGerald may well have begun the latest sell-out with nothing on the table in return.



●LAURENCE WREN





## OPINION

# DRUG PUSHERS

THE SORDID WORLD of drugs testing on human guinea-pigs came under renewed scrutiny this week with the inquest into the death of Niall Rush while undergoing such a test in the Institute of Clinical Pharmacology (ICP) on May 29th last.

One year ago this month, *AP/RN* exposed the exploitation of young unemployed people and students who 'volunteered' for such drugs tests out of economic necessity and for no other reason.

The death of Niall Rush and this week's inquest have confirmed the need for strict legal controls over such tests, rather than a blind confidence in the professionalism of Dr Austin Darragh, owner of the ICP, and his board of directors.

But above and beyond such legal controls, which are, if we can believe Coalition Health Minister, Barry Desmond, already being formulated, another aspect of these tests must also be controlled - the financial exploitation of the human guinea-pigs.

ICP is a registered profit-making company which has received massive grants from the taxpayer through the Industrial Development Authority.

So too is the Elan Corporation in Athlone which also uses human guinea-pigs and whose healthy profit-making record was confirmed in its financial report for last year.

The manufacturing, testing and marketing of drugs is a multi-million pounds industry controlled by massive corporations. Where the legal restrictions are weakest and the costs least, there the corporations will have their drugs tested and the most dangerous part of the manufacturing completed.

And we must remember that most of these drugs are totally unnecessary. Indeed, many are similar to drugs already on the market except that the name and package is altered.

The ICP, Elan Corporation and other clinics are part of this multinational swindle which will only end when the testing of drugs on humans is taken out of private hands altogether and left in the control of a non-profit-making health service.

## DIPLOCK JUDGE ACQUITS UDR MAN OF 'ATTEMPTED WOUNDING' CHARGE

# COVER-UP

BY JANE PLUNKETT

FURTHER PROOF that crown forces who shoot at unarmed nationalists are officially guaranteed 'legal' immunity for their actions was provided on Tuesday when a UDR man, who fired several shots at a Strabane youth as he drove slowly past a checkpoint two years ago, was acquitted of all charges against him.

The young nationalist, Charles McGowan, then aged 19, narrowly escaped death on February 27th 1983, when a UDR man fired at least three shots at his car as it drove away from the Camel's Hump Bridge RUC/ British army post. Because of ramps, McGowan's car was travelling at around five miles per hour. One bullet passed through the back window of the car and shattered a loudspeaker inside.

Following the incident, UDR Private Robert Andrew Buchanan was charged, not with attempted murder as the circumstances indicated, but, predictably, with the lesser charge of attempted wounding.

The cover-up operation continued in Belfast Crown Court on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Individual RUC witnesses confirmed McGowan's evidence that, when fired upon, he had already passed the checkpoint and was approaching the Border Petrol Station. It was also pointed out that the UDR defendant was in no danger and thus had absolutely no justification for opening fire.

### DAMNING CASE

Countering its own damning case and despite the fact that, as McGowan testified, there were no crown forces on the road when he drove past the check-point, the prosecution produced several additional crown



● CHARLES MCGOWAN

that my car nearly ran over her, but an RUC witness testified that he saw no woman on the road. My own evidence was more or less ignored."

Finally, after defence submissions on Tuesday afternoon, Diplock Judge Peter Gibson dismissed the charges against Buchanan, adding that the inconsistencies in the crown evidence "were both glaring and gross".

UDR man Buchanan, who lives at 146 Berryhill Road, Donnemana, and was recently convicted of disorderly and riotous behaviour and fined £25 following an organised sectarian attack on nationalist homes in Donnemana during the 1983 Twelfth period, thus walked free from the court.

wn witnesses, all members of the crown forces, who claimed, incredibly, that McGowan had been 'ravelling over the ramps in the road at 35 to 40 miles an hour and that the UDR defendant had shouted a warning before opening fire.

According to Charles McGowan:

"It was hard to believe, listening to them contradicting themselves. The courts are fixed, it was a definite effort to prevent him being convicted. One army woman stated in court

ed further the RUC's attempts to cover up its officially-sanctioned shoot-to-kill policy.

### DISCREPANCIES

In the course of his statement, Rodgers drew attention once again to discrepancies in the RUC's versions of the shooting of Grew and Carroll, which also, of course, conflict with the forensic evidence in the case. He said:

"It is apparent from an examination of the material documented and recorded on those (RUC) files that statements originally made during the initial police investigation into the deaths do not accord with evidence given during the trial of a police constable at Belfast Crown Court in March and April of this year, charged with the murder of Peter James Grew."

Rodgers also stated that J.R. Hanna, the coroner for Fermanagh and Omagh, to whom the files have now been passed, will not set a date for the inquests until inquiries he has ordered on his own behalf have been completed, and until the official inquiry headed by the Deputy Chief Constable of the Greater Manchester police, John Stocker, is concluded.

As with any such 'investigation', there is little likelihood that the Stocker inquiry will do other than pave the way for a further RUC cover-up. It thus seems clear that, alarmed by the smouldering controversy of recent weeks, the authorities are anxious to delay the inquest as long as possible, in the by now futile hope of defusing public concern.

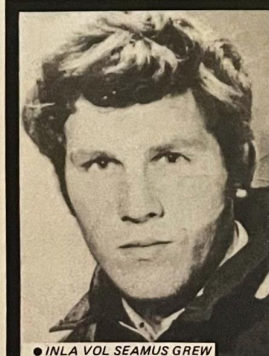
# No date for inquest

BY JANE PLUNKETT

THE long-delayed still-pending inquest into the deaths of unarmed INLA Volunteers Seamus Grew and Roddy Carroll, which two weeks ago prompted the Armagh Coroner Gerard Curran to resign because of what he termed "certain grave irregularities" in RUC files on the incident, has been postponed indefinitely, it was revealed on Monday.

Grew and Carroll were shot dead by the RUC in December 1982 in Armagh city. An RUC Constable John Robinson was acquitted in May of Grew's murder, but not before he had revealed in court details of the extensive RUC undercover operation which resulted in the shootings, and details also of the subsequent RUC cover-up.

Following Curran's resignation, the acting coroner James Rodgers announced last week that because of a "busy workload" he himself would be unable to hear the inquest. Fuelling further controversy, last Wednesday, August 29th, an unprec-



● INLA VOL SEAMUS GREW



● INLA VOL RODDY CARROLL

ented public row developed between Curran and the Belfast Coroner James Elliott who queried Curran's decision to resign.

Announcing on Monday, September

3rd, the indefinite postponement of the INLA Volunteers' inquest, Rodgers issued a statement, authorised by his colleagues which, however unintentionally, undermin-



# WAR NEWS

## IRA car-bomb attacks

IN TWO SEPARATE ATTACKS over the last week, almost 1,000lbs of explosives has been used by the IRA in car-bomb attacks on crown forces and commercial property.

The most devastating attack occurred in Newry on Tuesday, September 4th, at the garage of Rowland and Harris, in Monaghan Street, which is sited only 100 yards from the local RUC barracks.

In two telephone warnings, one of which was 55 minutes prior to the explosion, the IRA gave warning of the 400lb bomb and detailed instructions about its location.

When the car-bomb exploded a few minutes before 1pm, massive damage estimated at over £1 million was caused to commercial property.

Failure by the RUC to clear the area resulted in many people

being slightly injured. However only two, both of whom regularly attend hospital, one with epilepsy and the other with heart trouble, were detained overnight for observation.

Most of the injured were in premises near to the bomb which were not warned of the danger. Eamonn McGivern of Giv-Ran Ltd told journalists that neither he nor his staff had received any indication that there was an emergency.

### DERRY AMBUSH

On Friday, August 31st, an RUC mobile patrol narrowly escaped destruction when a 400lb bomb was used against them.

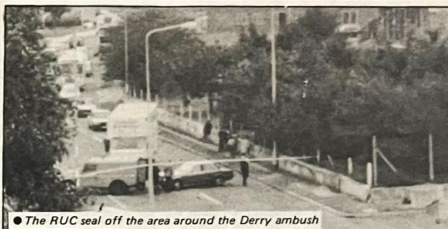


● The scene of the IRA's 400lb car-bomb in Newry, which caused over one million pounds worth of damage

In a statement, the Derry Brigade said:

"The previous night, Thursday, two ASUs began the operation with one taking control of a house in the Bishop Street area, while the second, which comprised several engineers, took the family's car and placed 400lbs of explosives within it. The engineers carefully placed the firing set into position and then moved the car into its prearranged location in a car-park on the Letterkenny Road on the outskirts of the city. The Volunteers then carefully monitored the area to ensure against civilians wandering into the ambush area.

"On Friday morning, as an RUC landrover reversed into the car-park, the bomb was detonated. The RUC had a narrow



● The RUC seal off the area around the Derry ambush

escape, suffering only shock. The IRA Volunteers withdrew from the area."

### LURGAN WARNING

In a statement, the 1st Battalion of the IRA's North Armagh Brigade gave warning of tougher action against anti-social behaviour:

"On Thursday, August 30th, several ASUs moved into the Taghnevan estate in Lurgan and sealed off the area. At the same time, an eight-person ASU approached numbers of young people gathered around various corners and shops. A stern warning was given by the Volunteers about anti-social behaviour."

# PRIOR SLIPS AWAY

BY PETER ARNLIS

DIRECT-RULER JAMES PRIOR hung up his guns last Tuesday and, after a few drinks with his staff at Stormont, slunk back to England, refusing to give to the press an evaluation of his three years here. He returns to the back benches, to his Surrey farm and to a £50,000 a year sinecure as general manager of GEC.

Four days previously, on Friday, he was the guest at a farewell dinner in Iveagh House, Dublin, given by his hosts Garret Fitzgerald and Peter Barry. Indigestion for the Dublin ministers, with the SDLP anxiously observing the ailment, would indicate that Prior had either begun to acquaint them with how disappointing will be Thatcher's so-called comprehensive response to the Forum report or that he simply claimed to be still in the dark himself.

After the soiree, none of them had anything to say although rumour has it that the Dublin government is getting increasingly anxious that the delay in the British response, stretched until Prior's successor buckles on his holster, indicates a lack of urgency and augurs only small concessions.

The London-Dublin summit at which all will be revealed is expected in October or November - after the Tory party conference and before Liz Windsor, with the diamond-studded tea-cosy on



● Prior turns his back on three years of failure

her head, re-opens the British parliament. At last Monday's meeting with Thatcher in Downing Street, Garret Fitz-

Gerald was there in his capacity as president of the EEC Council of Ministers. Whilst EEC matters were undoubtedly

the main subject it was reported that the North was the topic of conversation at lunch. More indigestion for Fitz-Gerald, whose minions had been suggesting important developments rather than a mention between mouthfuls.

### ALLIANCE PLANS

As Prior left Belfast on Tuesday the Alliance Party, hardly famous for their sense of timing, published their proposals for a committee system of administering developed power.

Committee chairpersons or ministers would be voted on a proportional representation basis; one third of Assembly members plus one could appeal by petition to the British government to halt decisions taken by the others; a bill of rights to be introduced; and the Irish 'dimension' could be expressed not in territorial claims or moves towards re-unification but in inter-state economic co-operation and security collaboration monitored by a London-Dublin-Belfast parliamentary tier.

Alliance decide their policy on the principle of travelling from the Official Unionist position one third of the way plus one towards the SDLP. Whilst the Stormont Assembly to which they refer has two years left to run, the OUP or the DUP would in twenty years time still not agree to sharing power with nationalists.

Until the brief given by Prior's successor is clear, it is impossible to say whether the Assembly will be ditched or if it will be preserved for greater loyalist things.



# Dockers on notice

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

THREE HUNDRED dockers and supervisors at Dublin Docks have been put on protective notice as two strikes at the docks continue. Striking craftsmen, who are seeking payment of a travel allowance, have been joined by crane-drivers who are in a separate dispute.

The ICTU call for an all-out picket has been deferred to allow talks between the ICTU industrial relations officer, the unions and the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

The strike at Poolbeg Power Station by Electricity Supply Board workers is likely to spread as picketing at other power stations around the country is to be extended.

The Employer-Labour Conference is to meet the parties involved in an attempt to resolve the dispute, which arose when the ESB removed from the payroll shift workers who had refused to accept new working conditions imposed without agreement.

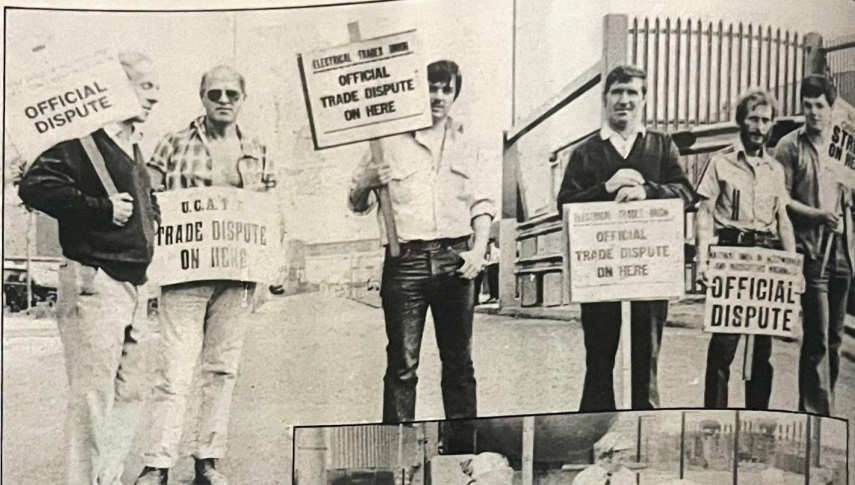
Meanwhile the union representing technical management grades, the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUWE) is balloting its 700 members about strike action, following the acceptance by the Board of ESB of a consultants' report recommending a 25% redundancy among managerial grades.

Six workers are still on strike at Kenneth Lees, Dublin, after a two-month-long dispute. The workers are refusing to handle wallpaper, a new product acquired by the firm, in protest at the company's failure to implement a 24th-round pay rise.

Thirteen workers at Dunnes Stores' Henry Street branch in Dublin are now in the seventh week of their official strike against the sale of South African goods in the store.

The strike began on July 19th, when IDATU member Mary Manning, in line with union policy, refused to handle goods produced by the apartheid regime and was suspended. Twelve of her colleagues immediately came out in solidarity with her.

The strikers are seeking support on the picket line and financial help and can be contacted outside the store from 8am to 6pm, Monday to Saturday. (8am to



● Striking craftsmen picket the East Wall Road entrance to Dublin's Deep Sea Docks

8pm Thursday) or through the IDATU at 9 Cavendish Row, Dublin 1, (telephone 746321).

Eight workers have been made redundant at Limerick Laundries, due mainly to the loss of a contract from the Health Board, who have started their own laundry.

Redundancy notices have been issued to 165 workers at Verolme Dockyard in Cork. 160 jobs were lost at the yard last July. The workforce is now reduced to 280, and next to go are 22 apprentices when they complete apprenticeships in November.

A company making paper products, in Trim, County Meath, Torc Manufacturing, have made 37 workers redundant. The redundancies followed a takeover at the factory which is now trading as Torc Dataprint.

About 280 workers will lose their jobs at PMPA in Dublin, when negotiations



● Workers at NET: 300 more are to lose their jobs in the near future

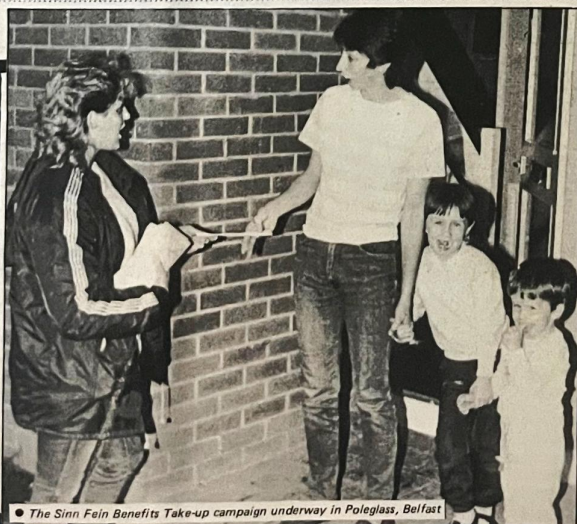
with unions are completed.

Agronacon Ltd of Carlow, an agricultural machinery manufacturer, has gone into voluntary liquidation. Twelve workers will lose their jobs.

More redundancies in Carlow, this time at Corcorans Ltd mineral water plant. 34 workers have been made re-

dundant as a result of the parent company, Barrow Milling Group, being put into receivership.

Nitrigin Eireann Teoranta, the Free State-owned company which manufactures fertiliser, is to cut its workforce by one third. 300 jobs will be lost, in addition to the 685 redundancies at NET over the last four years.



● The Sinn Fein Benefits Take-up campaign underway in Poleglass, Belfast

## Poleglass benefits take-up campaign

ON MONDAY NIGHT, September 3rd, Poleglass Sinn Fein commenced a Benefits Take-Up Campaign in the Colinvale area of the estate.

It is generally accepted that most people do not know all that they are entitled to claim from the state. Many community organisations and Sinn Fein have, over the last four years, organised Benefits Take-Up Campaigns in various parts of Belfast and these have resulted in many families being financially better off.

Poleglass is a relatively new estate with a high level of unemployment and a large percentage of families receive benefits of

one kind or another. Sinn Fein believes that many of those living in the estate are losing out on financial assistance which they are entitled to and, to help give people some idea of their entitlements (e.g. single payments for furniture and other household items), several thousand leaflets will be distributed in Poleglass over the next few weeks.

Lucy Murray of Poleglass Sinn Fein said:

"One of Sinn Fein's most immediate and urgent jobs must be to inform people of their rights and to assist them in demanding these rights whether it be from the DHSS, the Housing Executive or the Brits."



# BOOMER'S BLOOMER

SDLP COUNCILLOR Cormac Boomer caused a sensation at Belfast City Council on Monday this week when, after refusing to sign a petition calling for a ban on plastic bullets, he assaulted Peoples Democracy Councillor Fergus O'Hare who was circulating the petition amongst councillors.

Even before this assault, tempers had already begun to rise when a proposal from Sinn Féin Councillor Alex Maskey to invite Gerry Adams, MP for West Belfast, to the official opening next week of Whiterock Leisure Centre, was predictably defeated by 24 votes to seven in the loyalist-dominated council.

Hysterical Unionist councillors, ignoring the fact that Adams was democratically elected by the people of West Belfast, threatened not only to boycott the opening if he attended but demanded that "heads roll" if City Hall security staff allowed him into the lavish civic luncheon — courtesy of ratepayers' money to the tune of £4,000.

Sinn Féin Councillors Alex Maskey and Sean McKnight described the council's attitude as "an insult to the people of West Belfast". They said:

"If some of the Unionist councillors had their way, there wouldn't be any leisure centres in nationalist or republican areas. The council's opening ceremony is merely an excuse for a junket which will cost ratepayers anything up to £4,000."

## DISGRACE

"When one considers that the original plans for the Whiterock Leisure Centre were cut back because of a 'lack of fin-

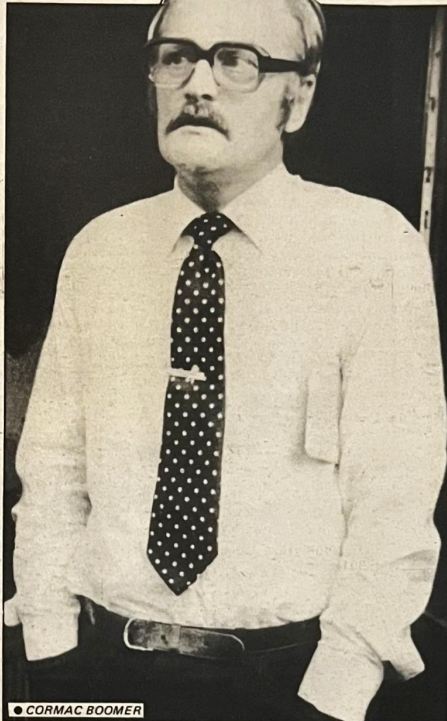
ance' and that a Sinn Féin proposal to have a BMX track added to the complex was shelved for the same reason, the spending of public money on food and drink for councillors is a disgrace."

An alternative 'people's opening ceremony' will take place to counter the City Hall's 'official' opening and Sinn Féin extend an open invitation to the people of West Belfast.

Following the city council's sectarian decision to veto Adams' invitation, the SDLP Councillor Cormac Boomer grabbed Fergus O'Hare of People's Democracy by the lapels of his coat and hurled him against an empty council bench. The reason for his action was a simple request to sign a petition calling for the withdrawal of plastic bullets in the aftermath of the death of John Downes on August 12th.

Boomer, a man who has always been vocal in his condemnation of nationalist resistance to British rule, then shoved his SDLP colleague Pascal O'Hare, who tried to intervene, before he was physically ushered out of the council chamber by Official Unionist John Carson.

However, when the meeting resumed there were further angry scenes as PD man John McAnulty was himself removed from the chamber when Independent Unionist Joe Coggle proposed that he be disciplined



● CORMAC BOOMER

on the grounds that he would not sit down on the Mayor's instructions.

A vote was taken to suspend McAnulty with a visibly flustered Boomer diplomatically ab-

staining and, ironically, DUP man George 'burn Catholics' Seawright backing the PD man by voting against the motion which nonetheless was carried by ten votes to nine.

McAnulty, who continued in his protest, was eventually escorted from the chamber after three burly RUC men were summoned by the Mayor with Sinn Féin Councillors Maskey and McKnight and PD Councillor O'Hare walking out behind them in protest at the biased decision.

## BLAME

In a bid to regain lost credibility with voters in West Belfast, Boomer subsequently attempted to shift the blame to Fergus O'Hare, claiming he had been provoked and that the petition — drawn up to requisition a special council meeting to discuss a motion calling for the banning of plastic bullets — was a "political gimmick".

Several SDLP councillors had already signed the petition besides an independent, the two Sinn Féin councillors and two PD councillors. But even in the face of public criticism from SDLP council leader Mary Muldoon, who announced a special meeting to discuss Boomer's future in the council, he continued to arrogantly reject the possibility of such an eventual-ity. He said:

"The incident has nothing to do with the SDLP party. It is a personal thing and I am not worried about what my colleagues in the SDLP may or may not do."

Meanwhile, PD Councillor Fergus O'Hare, who was shaken by the whole affair, said that it had clearly demonstrated "the totally undemocratic nature of the city council" adding that: "It shows that 15 years after the civil rights movement demanded democratic rights, Unionist and Unionist-controlled bodies remain unreformed and are unreformable".

# Loyalist hunger-strike

ON MONDAY of this week two more loyalist prisoners joined four others already on hunger-strike in Magilligan Prison, County Derry. The initial two loyalists who began the protest, which calls for segregation between loyalists and republicans in the jail, had by Monday

been on hunger-strike for 15 days. The loyalist decision, however, has revealed major conflicting viewpoints among their politicians with DUP man Peter Robinson supporting the segregation demand while condemning their method of hunger-strike and Official Unionist Ken Maginnis

supporting the NIO position of not allowing prisoners to be divided along "political, religious or paramilitary lines".

In the centre of the arena, the loyalist Ulster Defence Association (UDA) have come under attack from Maginnis who accused them of being "godfathers" and

of "orchestrating" the hunger-strike campaign.

In turn UDA spokesperson John McMichael said the organisation had been opposed to a hunger-strike, hoped that it would not escalate and that the decision had been taken by the prisoners, not them. While loyalists in Magilligan claim they had been issued death threats and were beaten by republican prisoners, leaving them with no alternative but to go on hunger-strike, they conveniently ignore the fact that both they and warders have dished out beatings resulting in injury to several republican prisoners.

This had been the situation for several months in Magilligan as loyalists tried to force the segregation issue by attacking republicans.



● NICHOLAS SCOTT

## Scott supports Armagh assaults

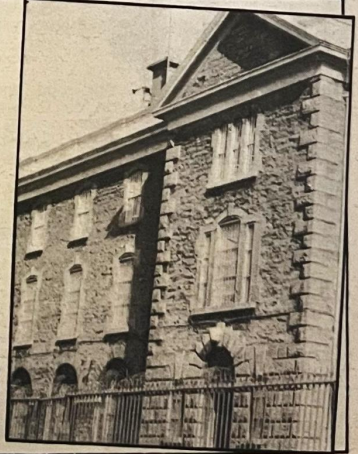
NICHOLAS SCOTT, British minister with responsibility for the North's prisons, has reiterated the NIO's policy of the dehumanising strip-search procedure used on women in Armagh Jail.

Although Scott spoke at length to a total of 15 women on Tuesday, August 28th, including remand prisoners who are most effected by strip-searching, he adamantly defended the procedure, time and time again using the pathetic excuse of 'security'. (The day before his visit remand prisoner Sharon McKaren was strip-searched coming back from a court appearance.

Petty harassment also con-

tinues to thrive in the jail with two sentenced prisoners, Christine Beattie and Ann Marie Quinn, receiving three days solitary each after they were "cautioned" for 'dancing' on one of the landings.

Christine received the three days solitary when she tore up the trumped-up charge sheet and Ann Marie because she entered another prisoner's cell while still on punishment to collect a pack-





# Sectarian murder bid

BY JANE PLUNKETT

IN a random sectarian murder bid, a 24-year-old man on a visit to West Belfast last weekend was brutally beaten by loyalists, apparently wielding hammers, who inflicted multiple fractures to the back of his skull.

After arriving in his native West Belfast last Friday night, Colm Crilly, an electrician who lives in Lurgan, had a few drinks with friends in the Peter Pan Club on the Springfield Road. At about 11.45pm he left the club and, after parting with his companions, began walking alone towards his parents' home along a section of the Springfield Road which borders the loyalist Shankill area and which has been the site of numerous sectarian attacks on nationalists. Unknown to Crilly, earlier that night on the same

stretch of road, a local youth had to flee for his life when chased by a waiting gang of loyalists.

With clearly murderous intent, Crilly's assailants attacked him from behind and directed a hail of blows to the back of his head with a blunt instrument.

At about 12.15am, a blood-covered Colm Crilly was found lying on wasteground by local residents who, on hearing the vicious attack, came onto the street and thus certainly saved his life.

Eyewitnesses saw several



● The section of wasteground where Colm Crilly was found suffering from multiple fractures to the skull after a sectarian attack last Friday night

men fleeing into the loyalist Shankill area up Workman Avenue, opposite the scene of the attack.

Crilly still had £5 of the

£7 he had taken out with him that evening, apparently ruling out robbery as a motive.

He was rushed to the

Royal Victoria Hospital where, after a four-hour operation, he remained on a life-support machine for three days.



● Anne Bloomfield with her children Patricia, Patrick Joseph and Sinead

## Threatening phone-calls

WITHIN the past eight weeks a 29-year-old widow living in Castlewellsan, County Down, has been subjected to two lengthy and terrifying interrogations by the RUC in an attempt to force her into informing on people whom they allege are active republicans in the Castlewellsan area.

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

Anne Bloomfield's latest arrest was on August 12th when she was taken to Castlereagh but, six weeks prior to this, she was held for seven days in Gough Barracks, Armagh, where the RUC tried to implicate her in a series of incidents.

During her recent arrest, de-

tectives in Castlereagh assaulted her by twisting her arms up her back, burning her hands with a cigarette lighter and threatening her with rape. The day following her release, after three days of interrogation, Anne Bloomfield received a series of telephone calls, six in one day, which she believes were part of the RUC's threat to 'torture me until Christmas'.

ANOTHER CALL

While AP/RN staff were interviewing Anne in her home on Tuesday, September 4th, she received another such call. The AP/RN reporters quite clearly heard the jeers and laughter on the line.

Anne Bloomfield has three

young children, Patricia (18), Sinead (5) and Patrick Joseph (4), who had to be looked after by relatives while their mother was arrested, which caused them considerable distress. She recalls:

"At one point in Castlereagh, an RUC man told me that my mother had died and that my children would be taken into care. This was a deliberate lie to pressurise me."

In an attempt to induce her into supplying the information they claimed she had access to, the RUC offered to 'supply money to get the children sweets'. Money for clothes and other unspecified amounts of money were also offered.

If she refused to co-operate, Mrs Bloomfield claimed, the RUC told her they would set her up to be shot by the IRA as an informer. While in custody on both occasions, she was denied access to both her solicitor and doctor and Mrs Bloomfield, who has since contacted her solicitor, believes she is likely to be re-arrested in the near future.

## Early morning raids

SEVERAL raids by British troops and the RUC have taken place in the Belfast area over the last week. All of the raids were conducted in the usual Brit fashion, the early morning banging on the door, the illegal 'house arrest' of the occupants, abusive and intimidatory behaviour by the Brits and serious damage to the homes.

One of the most serious of these raids began for the Mason family, of Cavanmore Gardens in Andersonstown, shortly before 6am on Wednesday, September 5th.

Mr and Mrs Mason, and their three children, Joseph aged nine, Margaret aged seven and Michael aged one, were placed under 'house arrest' while the Brits systematically searched the house and

gardens. Mrs Mason demanded to know what they were doing, but the Brits, using extremely foul language told them "We don't have to tell you people anything."

Around 9am a friend of the family arrived with her young child. The Brits "arrested" her and refused to release her even though she had an appointment for the nearby Ballyowen Health Clinic.

In the course of what was, for

the Mason family, a terrifying ordeal, tiles were removed in the bathroom and kitchen, wallpaper was stripped from the walls, floor boards lifted and skirting boards broken. In the living-room, the gas fire was pulled from the wall and badly damaged, creating a serious danger to the family.

Shortly after 10am having found nothing, the Brits withdrew from the house, leaving an extremely shaken family behind them.



● Bernadette Mason indicates the gas fire damaged during a Brit raid

## Brit road-hogs

A CASTLEWELLAN MAN was bruised and badly shaken when he was struck from behind by a British army landrover which was speeding along a narrow country road early on Monday morning, September 3rd. Danny Keown (31), from Station Avenue, was collecting blackberries with a friend at 8am on the Drumcarr Road when two jeeps travelling in the Clough direction tried to pass by them and an oncoming car at the same time. Danny Keown explains:

"I could hear the jeeps speeding from behind and I knew when I saw the car that there would not be enough room, so we jumped up onto the grass verge. I was carrying a bag containing my sandwiches and a bottle of milk and the next thing the milk smashed as the front of the jeep hit my arm and thrust me forward. The jeep's side-mirror then caught me in the back and broke."

"The jeep, which I think was from Ballykinlar camp, pulled to a halt 30 yards up the road, and then reversed back to us."

The driver of the jeep told Keown that he was not badly injured, boasting

that he 'knew about these things' as he claimed to have medical training, but as Keown points out:

"He's not a doctor and I've a bruised back and my nerves are affected since it. He refused to even give me his name or rank so that I could lodge a complaint and, as far as I know from the RUC, he has not reported the incident."

"The way I look at it is that there's no way he can use the excuse that he thought there was enough room, he should have stopped to allow the car past. It could just as easily have been a child or an old person he hit, instead of me."



**ATTEMPTS** by political subversives, as part of an international conspiracy, to intimidate policemen from carrying out their duty failed last weekend when 25 members of the New York City Police Department's Emerald Pipe Band led a Sinn Féin parade through Bundoran, County Donegal.

The band, which was officially in Ireland for the Rose of Tralee festival and for the GAA's centenary celebrations in Thurles, withstood political pressure from the US State Department and Dublin premier Garret FitzGerald who described their participation in the commemoration of the ten dead hunger-strikers as 'disgraceful'. A Free State government spokesperson said that the band members had been 'duped', a claim which was totally rejected by the bandmen who said that they believed in the re-unification of Ireland.

A spokesperson for the Garda Sergeants Association, when asked for his reaction, was quoted in the *Irish News* as saying "My God, Jesus Christ Almighty, that's a surprise".

### RESPLENDENT

On Saturday, the band (which included a bomb-disposal expert), resplendent in full traditional dress, including kilts, led the parade of several hundred republican supporters through Bundoran in pouring rain. A television crew and a number of reporters, attracted by the controversy, were additional testimony to the fact that the Dublin government's attempts to isolate and criminalise republicans had failed yet again.

Speakers on the platform included Sinn Féin Councillor Joe O'Neill, who chaired the meeting, Sinn Féin Town Commissioner Anthony O'Malley-Daly, Danny Morrison, members of the Hurson and Devine families and John McDonagh of Noraid who read out a statement from Martin Galvin.

Danny Morrison pointed out that the Free State government were highly critical of any individuals or groups who embarrass them by showing more concern than they show about the plight of the nationalist people of the North.

### PRESENTATION

That night, at a function in O'Neill's pub, the band were presented with a Long Kesh harp which their spokesperson pled-

# BIG BAND DAYS



● New York City Police Department's Emerald Pipe Band proudly leading the Bundoran parade

ged would be displayed at their New York headquarters.

But those who believed that the controversy would fade with the last drone of the bagpipes in Bundoran were brought down to reality next day when Dublin city's Mayor, Labour Councillor Michael O'Halloran, declared that he would not meet the band as previously arranged.

Garret FitzGerald and the Garda representative bodies also jumped on the bandwagon with expressions of shock, horror and "How could they?". Dublin County

Council put aside time at Monday evening's meeting to laud and applaud O'Halloran's stand.

### EARTHSHATTERING

John Tansey, a representative of the band, had to remind the government on Tuesday that there had been 'nothing earthshattering' in their participation in the Bundoran march.

Even as he spoke, however, the president of the Garda Representative Association, Frank Mullen, was disrupting his

freebie holiday in New York to whip up more trouble on the issue in the New York Police Department.

Unperturbed at this development, members of the Emerald Pipe Band continued their blatant subversive activities by visiting the Wolfe Tones concert in the Wexford Inn, Dublin, on Tuesday night.

If the tumultuous reception they received from the audience there (without having played a note) is anything to go by, they can expect to be flooded with playing engagements on their return to America.

## Portlaoise protests

**THE FULL-SIZE MODEL** of a Portlaoise visiting box, built by the Portlaoise Prisoners Relatives Action Committee, was on show in Dublin on Saturday and Sunday, September 1st and 2nd.

Members of the committee set up their display at Butcher's Gate on St Stephen's Green, Dublin, at 12 noon on Saturday and distributed leaflets and collected signatures on the petition. Though they were not causing any obstruction, several gardai ordered them to take the visiting box away.

On Sunday, the box was on show in Cabra West, and the Committee report that over 200 people signed the petition.

As the campaign against the

inhuman visiting conditions in Portlaoise continues to grow, the visiting box will go on display in Newbridge, County Kildare, on Saturday, September 8th, and in Finglas, Dublin, on the following weekend.

Further dates for the showing of Portlaoise visiting conditions are Tallaght, County Dublin, on Saturday, September 22nd, and in New Ross, County Wexford, from Friday, September 28th, to Sunday, September 30th.

## Galvin for Congress hearing



● MARTIN GALVIN

**THE US Congress Ad-Hoc Committee on Irish Affairs, which is headed by Congressman Mario Biaggi, has scheduled hearings for today, September 6th, to hear evidence about last month's brutal RUC attack on peaceful demonstrators in Andersonstown, Belfast.**

The events of August 12th, in which John Downes was shot dead at point-blank range by a plastic bullet and scores of other innocent people were injured, (including several American members of a delegation to the six counties, organised by Irish Northern Aid), have been a continuing political issue in the USA. The ad-hoc committee hearings clearly reflect widespread concern at the RUC's brutal actions.

### PLASTIC BULLETS

The hearings will deal with the plastic bullets issue, the British government's attempted censorship ban on Martin Galvin and the attitude

taken by the US State Department on the issue of American citizens who were injured.

The first witness is expected to be Martin Galvin, Irish Northern Aid's publicity director. Others planning to testify include TV commentator Martin Abend, who was injured by a crown forces' landrover on August 12th, and Fr Maurice Burke, who administered the Last Rites to John Downes.

The persistent denial by US governments of visas to Sinn Féin spokespersons, including MP Gerry Adams, is also expected to be raised during the sessions.

## STOP THE STRIP-SEARCHES

**A MEETING in Dundalk, organised by Maureen McArdle, women's officer for Dundalk Sinn Féin, has resulted in the formation of a Stop the Strip-Searches in Armagh Committee for Louth, who are planning a series of street demonstrations.**

The first action in their campaign will be a two-day vigil

to 6pm. A photographic exhibition will be on view, signatures will be collected on the petition and leaflets distributed.

A vigorous action committee is working in Tallaght, County Dublin, with leafleting and the petition being circulated throughout the area. Mem-

bers of the Tallaght group are also involved in producing a play about Armagh for a street theatre group.

An action group has been formed in Limerick and they are holding their first public meeting in the Connolly Hall on Wednesday, September 12th.

Monaghan groups are continuing their forceful protests against the strip-searching with a weekend of

activities on September 8th and 9th, and action groups are being formed in Sligo, North Tipperary, Clare, Waterford and Derry.

A rally in Crossmaglen on Wednesday, September 5th, was addressed by ex-POW Linda Quigley, and placards and photographs of Armagh displayed.

In Dublin, leafletting in Dun Loaghair, Drumcondra, and the centre of Dublin continues, and a picket was placed on Iveagh House, Dublin, during Prior's visit there.



CHARLES Stewart Parnell, 'the uncrowned king of Ireland', has, in recent years, become the darling of Irish establishment historians. For although he ended his days rejected by the moral majority who had helped create his success, Parnell had transformed Irish parliamentary representation at Westminster from an ineffectual and barely organised lobby to a disciplined party, effective within the British political system.

But besides the effect which he had within constitutional political circles, Parnell's impact was felt

by republicans as well. Indeed Parnell's era marked the highpoint of co-operation within the broad nationalist family. Yet it also marked the final divergence of the constitutional and physical force traditions.

Rather than concentrating on Parnell's upbringing as the son of a landed gentleman or his downfall as the lover of Kitty O'Shea, this article concentrates on the brief, if eventful, honeymoon period between 1878 and 1882 when Parnell won and lost the allegiance of Irish republicans.

BY JACK MADDEN

ON APRIL 12th, 1875, only days before he was first elected to Westminster, Parnell addressed a meeting in Navan, County Meath, where he said:

*"England should remember the example set by her American colonies and bear in mind that, if she refuses to Ireland what her people demand as a right, the day will come when Ireland will have her opportunity in England's weakness."*

Strong talk indeed from a man who was about to enter Westminster as a member of the loosely-knit Home Rule party led by Isaac Butt. Like all great orators, Parnell could make his speech suit his audience, radical when the occasion demanded it.

The Home Rule party was far from radical and, since its formation in 1873, its parliamentary representatives, with the exception of ex-Fenian Joseph Biggar, had settled comfortably into British establishment politics.

Biggar, who perfected what became known as the obstructionist tactic — delaying bills by making very long speeches — represented the hope which many republicans had placed in the Home Rule party.

This hope was especially evident in England where, under the leadership of John Barry, Fenians infiltrated the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain. Barry, who later became secretary of the Confederation, outlined their thinking. He said:

*"We need not give up our principles by joining the Home Rulers. They go part of the way in our direction, why not help them so far. In addition we will stiffen their backs by joining them... We can control the parliamentary movement if we go into it. At all events let us try."*

However infuriating Biggar may have been in the 'mother of parliaments', his obstructionist tactics were not adopted by his Irish colleagues until, that is, the arrival of Parnell. And even when Parnell joined Biggar, the tactic was still frowned upon by the party leadership, although it was highly popular amongst people like Barry.

#### RADICAL

In sharp contrast to the ineffective Butt, Parnell was quickly identified as the rising young radical, and his speeches in Westminster brought him to the attention of Irish revolutionaries. Referring to the Manchester Martyrs, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, who were found guilty and executed for their alleged involvement in the release of two Fenian prisoners from a prison van in Manchester, during which a policeman

was killed, Parnell said in 1876:

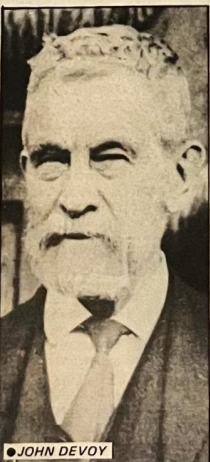
*"I wish to say as publicly and directly as I can that I do not believe and never shall believe that any murder was committed."*

Parnell's star rose still higher when, in the course of a speech to the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain in Liverpool in July 1877, he said:

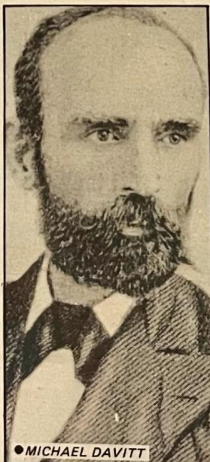
*"Why was the English church in Ireland dis-established and dis-endowed? Why was some measure of protection given to the Irish tenants? It was because there was an explosion at Clerkenwell and because a lock was shot off a prison van in Manchester."*

Adding that nothing would be gained from England unless the Irish 'trod upon her toes', Parnell quickly replaced Butt as president of the Home Rule Confederation. His election to this position was achieved on a motion from Barry and with the support of Fenians in England.

Their motivation is clear. Had Parnell not justified, if in retrospect, the shooting of Police Sergeant Brett in Manchester? Had he not also justified the Clerkenwell explosion, during an attempt to rescue Fenians imprisoned there, when twelve Londoners were killed and thirty others suffered serious injury?



● JOHN DEVROY



● MICHAEL DAVITT

#### CONFIDENCE

This was some years away and in the meantime Parnell successfully won the confidence of large sections of the Fenian movement which was itself in a state of disunity between those who were prepared to 'watch and wait' for an opportunity to strike at England and those who wanted some work done.

Amongst the latter was Michael Davitt whose views were expressed in a letter to *The Irishman* newspaper on December 14th 1878. As a former Fenian prisoner Davitt said he was sickened that the Home Rule party under Butt had climbed to power on the suffering of the Fenian uprising of the 1860's. He continued:

*"The member for Limerick (Butt), having stepped into the position which should have been at once the recruiting and reconnoitring ground of our advance guard, possessed himself of stolen thunder and hurled it at the heads of those who allowed him to steal it..."*

*"Well Home Rule is played out, the National Party is on its legs again, and Mr Parnell comes to the front with a following and influence at his back which demands the most serious consideration from the nationalists. His honesty of*

*purpose and patriotism, proved by his past labours in an hostile assembly — made even more hostile by his actions — is believed in by Irishmen the world over."*

Davitt believed that since the Westminster parliament was a recognised assembly throughout the world, and since Irish people of some political hue would always sit in that parliament, that it was in the interest of nationalist/republican people to ensure that those representatives would be pro-national.

His argument for republicans to support 'an honest national representation', even though as republicans they themselves 'could not enter Parliament if they would, nor would if they could', was echoed elsewhere.

More than a year earlier in August 1877, James J. O'Kelly, a Fenian, had met Parnell and that same month he wrote to exiled Fenian leader in America, John Devoy,

saying that during the meeting Parnell had expressed an interest in "the creation of a political link between the conservative and radical nationalists".

The issue which would force this link, two years later, was the land question. A succession of bad harvests hit Ireland in the late 1870's, as did the rising importation to Europe of cheap American grain, so that agricultural prices fell drastically.

#### EVICITION

Unable to pay rent, the Irish peasantry faced the prospect of eviction and, where the harvest was particularly bad, famine. The iniquity of the landlord system was highlighted once again, and the evils of landlordism became the major political issue not only in Ireland but, more importantly perhaps, amongst the emigrant Irish in America and Britain.

As the leader of Irish-American political opinion,

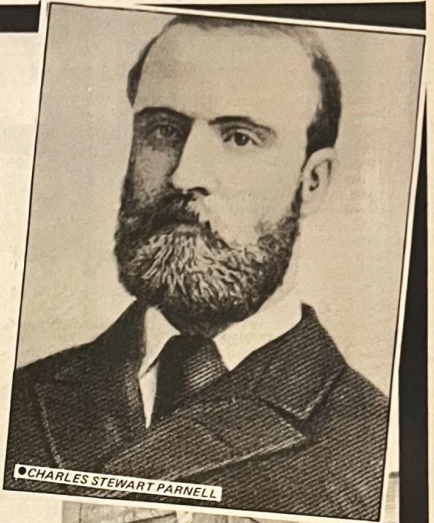


● While campaigning in the 1891 Kilkenny by-election, Parnell is pelted with stones by crowd-furriers

John Devoy was of the rise of following a not Michael Davitt...



# ARNELL: another square?



● CHARLES STEWART PARNELL



stones by crowds infuriated by his relationship with Kitty O'Shea



● Parnell's monument in Dublin's Parnell Square



● On the road to eviction

John Devoy was fully aware of the rise of Parnell and, following a visit to America by Michael Davitt, and the over-

tures made by Parnell through J. J. O'Kelly, he had decided to support a joint constitutional/radical programme.

Like Davitt he believed that the campaign generated on the land issue would ultimately lead to a broader and milit-

ant struggle for freedom. This would be achieved through the radicalisation of the largely apathetic Irish rural population.

That this did not happen can be attributed to two factors. One was Gladstone's recognition of the danger and his efforts to solve the land question, and second was Parnell's clear leadership in what became known as the 'New Departure' and the reactionary sections of Irish society which his leadership attracted.

Together, Davitt and Devoy laid the basis for the new departure in Irish politics, the amalgamation of constitutional and revolutionary forces. But there was opposition to such moves as shown in the letters column to *The Irishman* throughout this period. One letter from *An Irish Republican* on December 21st 1878 said:

*"I am quite in the dark as to what he (Davitt) is driving at. He is in favour of parliamentary agitation — and he is not. He is desirous that rebell-*

*ious Ireland should be represented in the English parliament but not by rebels. He seems to say that the revolutionary party in Ireland should have two policies — quite opposed to each other — for use in public and private.*

*"Privately they should continue to conspire against the power whose right to rule our country they publicly recognise by engaging in an agitation designed to make that rule acceptable to us."*

## SUSPICION

This confusion and suspicion was particularly evident in Irish republican circles in Ireland as both Davitt and Devoy were to find when they held negotiations with IRB leaders in Paris on January 26th 1879. The meeting ended with a firm rejection of the 'New Departure' by the IRB leadership and Davitt leaving in tears.

But if the IRB leadership could not be won over, they

had no alternative policy to offer other than watch and wait. Nor did they suggest leading a campaign on the land question without the assistance of the parliamentarians. Without such a policy, their followers could hardly be blamed for becoming involved in the Davitt/Devoy/Parnell campaign.

Like the IRB leadership, Parnell had himself adopted a watch and wait attitude in relation to the 'New Departure' and did not respond to the approaches made to him by Davitt and Devoy until March 1879 when, accompanied by Joseph Biggar, he met Devoy in Boulogne, France.

No firm agreement came even at this stage, but within a month the land war began when, on April 20th 1879, a meeting was held in Irishtown, County Mayo, organised by Davitt.

The success of this meeting, with rents being reduced by

(continued on next page)



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25% on one local estate, led to added interest for Parnell who, at a further meeting with Devoy on June 1st, agreed to the 'New Departure' and, according to Devoy, gave an assurance that "there should not be anything said or done to impair the vitality of the Fenian movement or to discredit its ideal of complete national independence, to be secured by the eventual use of physical force".

Parnell's agreement came in time to allow him to address the second major rally on the land question at Westport, County Mayo, on June 8th. There he called for resistance to evictions, urging his audience "to hold a firm grip of your homesteads and lands".

If Parnell had been slow to commit himself to the campaign he now threw his weight behind it, seeing it as a means of strengthening his position in the parliamentary party. The vast financial support of Clan na Gael in America, which Devoy controlled, was an added incentive.

## ORGANISATION

Following the formation of the Land League in Mayo in August 1879, a national organisation was founded on October 21st 1879 called the National Land League of Ireland. Its first president was none other than Charles Stewart Parnell, while many of those who held major positions were Fenians.

Rather than outline the course of the Land War (which needs an article on its own), it is enough here to show how Parnell courted both Irish and American opinion for his own ends. This was made possible by the death of Isaac Butt in 1879 and a visit to America by Parnell. Before his arrival on January 2nd 1880, Parnell had given an interview on board ship when he said:

"A true revolutionary movement in Ireland should, in my opinion, partake of both constitutional and an illegal character. It should be both an open and a secret organisation using the constitution for its own purposes, but also taking advantage of its secret organisation..."

## MISGOVERNMENT

And later, during a speech in Cincinnati, he went further: "When we have undermined English misgovernment we have paved the way for Ireland to take her place among the nations of the earth. And let us not forget that this is the ultimate goal at which we Irishmen aim. None of us... will be satisfied until we have destroyed the last link which keeps Ireland bound to England."

None of this did Parnell's standing with Clan na Gael any harm and back in Ireland in April 1880 he was elected leader of the Home Rule party which had, in the general election of that month, recruited to its parliamentary ranks former Fenians such as John Barry, Thomas Sexton and T. P. O'Connor.

Another 'radical' Home Ruler at that stage was John Dillon who, throughout August 1880, made a series of speeches in Westminster threatening that "the Irish people will not leave their homes without compulsion, and will not be driven forth without viol-

# PARNELL: just another old square?



The suppression of the Land League in 1881 results in Parnell's imprisonment

ence, resistance and bloodshed..."

## DEVELOPMENTS

By the end of 1880, Davitt was becoming worried at developments he saw in the campaign and wrote to Devoy on December 16th, saying:

"You would be astonished to find the class of men who are now joining us... There is a danger, however, of this class, and the priests coalescing by and by and ousting the advanced men, or gaining control of the whole thing and turning it against us..."

"The government Land Bill is certain to be on the lines of the three F's (fair rent, free sale and fixity of tenure). This, of course, will not be enough, but it will satisfy a great number inside the League, and be accepted by the bishops and priests almost to a man. I anticipate a serious split in the League when the government measure comes out..."

Davitt had read the situation correctly, as it turned out, but he had not realised that Parnell would himself prove an anti-radical. Otherwise he could not have continued the letter with the belief that "the outlook is splendid".

Faith in Parnell was shown by William Lamasney, a Fenian who subsequently died in a bombing operation in London, who wrote to Devoy on February 18th 1881:

"I feel he (Parnell) is eminently deserving of our support, and that he means to go so far as we do in pushing the business", adding that

Parnell had assured John O'Leary "that as soon as he secured the means he would start in business with us, and smash up the opposition firm."

According to a less reliable source, Thomas Beach, better known as Major Henri Le Caron, who was high in the councils of the American Fenian Movement but was in fact an English spy, Parnell had assured him in April 1881 that he had "long ceased to believe that anything but force of arms will ever bring about the redemption of Ireland".

Indeed, Parnell had, thus far, given no cause for concern to republicans. He had initiated the boycotting tactic during a speech in Ennis, County Clare, on September 19th 1880. His encouragement of this tactic was, of course, the only alternative to militancy amongst tenants and labourers on the land.

## UNSUCCESSFUL

And in late December that year, Gladstone began an unsuccessful attempt to have Parnell and other leaders of the Land League indicted for their activities. As a measure of their confidence in his leadership, Clan na Gael and the Supreme Council of the IRB agreed to help restrain the rising popular anger in Ireland and, furthermore, to curb the activities of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa and Edward Condon, both Fenian exiles in America, who were urging armed action against the British.

The IRB, far from its position two years before, went so far as to issue a proclamation to its members and supporters

telling them that "the time to strike has not yet come".

To defuse what was fast becoming a social revolution, Gladstone adopted a dual policy of coercion on the one hand and action on the land question on the other. His threat of coercion led to a fiery speech from Devoy threatening to "make England a smouldering ruin of ashes and blood". Defending Devoy's speech in Westminster, Dillon said:

"Two can play at stamping, the greatest sufferers are those who have most to lose. The day when you can stamp with impunity has passed forever."

Both speeches angered and worried Parnell but he held his hand until the suspension of the Irish parliamentary members from Westminster on February 3rd, after they had obstructed the passage of the Coercion Bill.

## RENT STRIKE

Anticipating this suspension the party had agreed to adopt a policy of 'concentration', where in the event of the Coercion Bill being passed, they would walk out of Westminster, return to Ireland and lead a general rent strike.

But with the suspension, all that happened was that Dillon was sent back to Ireland to consult with the Land League executive. They decided to meet in Paris to organise the strike. Parnell waited a week before joining them (he was otherwise engaged with Kitty O'Shea) and when he did arrive he urged the rejection of the 'concentration policy', despite his previously supporting the policy.

His view was accepted and thus the Land League, and particularly the radical element within it, lost what Davitt later described as the 'ideal opportunity' for which they had waited, to lead the Irish people in rebellion.

When a rent strike was eventually called on October 18th 1881, that opportunity had passed for, in the meantime, the British government had passed a Land Act which fulfilled many of the immediate aims of the Land League.

Davitt had predicted this and the support given to the measure by the main nationalist establishment newspaper, the *Freemans Journal*, the Catholic Church and many of the 'moderate' parliamentary members.

If Parnell opposed this Land Act at first, he did little to defeat it. Besides a few extremist speeches to placate unrest amongst the radicals, he was careful not to split his party on the issue.

## RENT STRIKE

The rent strike was only called after Parnell, along with other leaders of the Land League, was arrested and two days before the League was suppressed on October 20th 1881.

The British used Parnell's imprisonment to open negotiations, and Parnell was clearly relieved at the outcome of these negotiations — the Kilmainham Treaty — whereby he and his colleagues would call off agitation on release from jail in return for further concessions on the land question and an end to coercion.

Following his release from jail in May 1882, Parnell made no attempt to revive the Land League. But even when he formed the Irish National League in October 1882 — and this was a political support group for Home Rule — Parnell's radical colleagues, such as Davitt, did not revolt but simply drifted away.

Parnell then emerged from the 'New Departure' as the clear winner. He had a united party, the backing of the nationalist establishment and of those tenant farmers who had gained a little from the Land War.

## DISASTER

For republicans, all this was an unmitigated disaster. However genuine their motivation, they had helped or been used to elevate constitutional nationalism to an unprecedented height where it would remain until 1916. Besides this, they had allowed an opportunity for a massive social, economic and political revolution to pass by.

The Land War did erupt again later in the 1880's but its course was determined more by Parnell's desire to maintain his alliance with the Liberals, and thus secure Home Rule, than by any attempt to restore nationalist unity.

As the decade drew to a close, the alliance which Parnell had built with the nationalist establishment in Ireland was to turn sour. Named as co-respondent in a divorce suit by Kitty O'Shea's husband, Parnell was denounced from the pulpit and by the press. His career fell around him and, rejected by the same electorate which had earlier supported him, Parnell died on October 6th 1891, aged 45.



## Women's meeting

A Chara,

Sinn Féin Women's Department is having a meeting for all members in the Sinn Féin centre, Park Street, Dundalk, on Saturday, September 22nd, at 11am, to discuss resolutions to the Ard Fheis.

Women's officers of comhairle reigiúnacha and all cumainn are particularly asked to attend. Any woman not able to attend in person is invited to submit proposals for discussion in writing to me at 44 Parnell Square, before September 15th.

Rita O'Hare,  
Department Head.



## Menial tasks?

A Chara,

It is very good news that Sinn Féin is making a fresh attempt to organise young people politically, but I was surprised at one of the comments Chris McKenna made on the problem of organising young people (*AP/RN*, August 23rd). He attributed the lack of interest by young people to the fact that many of them were only expected to do menial tasks like poster and leafletting. Chris McKenna shouldn't describe these as menial tasks. It should be explained to young people just how important basic political work is. It's not very glamorous, but poster, leafletting, collecting money, selling *AP/RN* etc is the very lifeblood of Sinn Féin, and Sinn Féin requires a hell of a lot more people to do these jobs.

The basic political work is not attractive to most people, of any age, because it interferes with their social or family life. But if Sinn Féin intends to overtake parties like Fianna Fáil and Fine Gael, it will need its feet firmly on the ground.

Young people needn't find life in Sinn Féin a slog. Discos, quizzes, bands and even sports should be organised by Sinn Féin's Youth Department and every effort should be made to release the creative energy of youth.

With 50 per cent of the population consisting of young men and women, Sinn Féin should go full steam ahead with youth and issues that concern Ireland's future. We mustn't neglect the menial tasks.

John French,  
West Drayton,  
Middlesex,  
England.

## Irish classes

A Chara,

Beidh ranganna Shinn Féin ag ath-thoisceacht ar an teachtáin ag thoisceacht Dá Luain, an 17ú Meán Fómhair, agus beidh muid ag cur liosta amach. Is féidir tuilleadh solais a tháil ó 230227.

Fosta beidh an t-oidreachas cáiliúil Dónal Ó Lúbháil ar ais i mbéal Feirste Dá hAoine an 14ú go dtí 16ú Meán

# mála poist

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



# CONCERNED PARENTS

A Chara,

It has come to our attention that during several recent drug-related raids by the gardai, they have engaged in a course of discrediting the whole concept of the Concerned Parents Against Drugs Committee, by falsely stating that they have been acting on information received from the Concerned

ed Parents Against Drugs Committee.

Our whole policy is based on community involvement and pressure to rid our areas of the drug epidemic. Since we started, we have received no co-operation or help from the gardai. On the contrary, we have received nothing but harassment.

The only people that seem to co-operate and receive help from the gardai are those who

come under community pressure because of their involvement in drugs.

The question must be asked as to why the gardai are falsely using our name? Are they using our name in an attempt to set us up for retaliation or are they trying to put us in a position where we can lose the support of the community the same way that they have lost this support?

We would stress once again

we do not pass on any information to the gardai for their use in raids and we ask the gardai to desist from using our name. If the gardai had done their job over the last few years there would be no drug problem and our organisation would not be in existence.

Mick O'Brien,

PRO,

Concerned Parents Against Drugs Central Committee, Dublin.

Fómhair le cúrsa teagaisc a stiúradh.

The Sinn Féin Irish classes in Belfast will begin in the week starting September 17th.

We urge all nationalists to get along to one of our classes or one of the many other classes being organised by cultural groups. We in Sinn Féin believe that it is essential to oppose the cultural stranglehold held on Ireland by Britain and its allies. A fundamental way of resisting this oppression is learning our own Irish language.

The following words of Thomas Davis, written in 1845, still hold their relevance today:

*"To impose another language on a people is to send their history adrift... To tear their identity from all places. To lose your native tongue and learn that of an alien is the worst badge of conquest, it is the chain on the soul..."*

We hope as many people as possible will make their own personal contribution towards the reconquest of Ireland by starting an Irish class this week. For details of classes, phone 230227.

Sinn Féin classes:  
Monday: Felons Club, Andersonstown Road ('A' leibhéal); 7:30pm Sean Mhuilenn, Conway Street; Tuesday: 7:30pm Roddy McCortley Association, Glen Road; Wednesday: 7pm Ardoyne Sinn Féin centre; 8pm Andersonstown Social Club; Thursday: 8pm Connolly House, Andersonstown; Saturday: 12 noon Felons Club, Andersonstown Road.

Other Classes:  
Craobh Sean Mac Diarmada, Conradh na Gaeilge.

Monday: Whitecourt Community Centre (bunrang agus

dara rang), 7pm St Paul's GAC, Shaws Road (dara rang), 7:30pm Women's Aid Centre, Falls Road (bunrang); Tuesday: 7:30pm Mica Drive Community Centre (bunrang); Wednesday: 7:30pm St Paul's GAC, Shaws Road; Thursday: Whitecourt Community Centre (bunrang agus dara rang).

Éamonn Ó Hartghaill,  
Roinn Chultúir Shinn Féin,  
51/53 Bóthar na bhFá,  
Béal Feirste.

## Tidy town

A Chara,

Carlingford, County Louth's picturesque town, on the shores of Carlingford Lough has just been pipped at the post in this year's Bord Fáilte-organised 'Tidy Towns Competition', coming second overall by one mere point.

The award highlighted a certain degree of civic pride by the residents. A pride we feel falls a bit too short... For if the local committee in Carlingford would extend their pride into the waters of the Lough, then they would realise that the presence thereon of a British gunboat does nothing to enhance their area, but rather is a blight and unwarranted in the island of Ireland, which Carlingford township forms a part of.

Maybe then in the next 'Tidy Towns Competition', Carlingford people may think of tidying up their Lough as well, by actively campaigning to have this British intruder removed... given that it is already not gone by then. This action could very well give Carlingford that one point they lacked in winning this

year's award.

Malachy Foots,

PRO,

Louth Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

## Display of force

A Chara,

On Tuesday, August 14th, at 6.15pm, a cul-de-sac in Cuslaw Park, Kilnarden, Tallaght, was placed under siege by armed Special Branch men. As the 13-house cul-de-sac was sealed off and invaded, young mothers, some of them pregnant, ran to take toddlers in out of the way as Branch men, openly displaying their weapons, walked down the centre of the street.

The Branch men entered the home of a young couple, pushed the mother out of the way and searched the house. When asked why they were doing this, they said they 'got a phone call that you were being held at gun-point, that there was an attempt to kidnap you'. At no time did they produce identity cards. A local Sinn Féin member who later visited the family said that the woman was very upset.

Many tiny children were playing on the street at the time, and had there been any cause for a shoot-out, children could have been injured.

The cul-de-sac was held under siege for almost half an hour and people were held at one end of the cul-de-sac. One 16-year-old girl, who was trying to bring her terrified five-year-old deaf nephew into the house next to the one being searched, was prevented from

doing so and had to stand out on the sidewalk.

Coming on the day following TV coverage of the disgraceful conduct of the RUC in Belfast at the anniversary of internment rally, one can imagine the fear that was struck in the hearts of the residents of Cuslaw Park when these thugs suddenly appeared with their display of force. It is obvious that we are now living in a police state. We know what to expect when the Criminal Justice Bill comes into force.

Maire Sean Uí Eochagain,

PRO,

Kevin Barry Sinn Féin cumann.

## Street theatre

A Chara,

To highlight the strip-searching of women in Armagh Jail it is hoped to have street theatre the last week of September. The street theatre would consist of a sketch of about four minutes in length.

The commitment would involve a few rehearsals and one day's performance. To get this project off the ground we need people, especially women.

No experience is needed. If anyone is interested please come along on Tuesday, September 11th, at 9.30pm to Lehané Hall, Parnell Square, or contact:

Marie Hackett, Bernie Downes, Mick Guinlan, Armagh Stop the Strip-searches Campaign, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin.

# Imeachtaí

STOP THE STRIP-SEARCHES IN ARMAUGH CAMPAIGN

FUNCTION

9pm Friday 7th September

No 5 Club

Blessington Street

DUBLIN

Taille €1

ACTIVITY WEEK-END

Saturday & Sunday

8th & 9th September

MONAGHAN TOWN

Saturday: Window displays,

petitioning & leafletting

Fundraising function

Chieftain Lounge

Park Street

8.30pm-11.30pm

Music by Shillelagh

Taille €1

Sunday: Leafletting of selected churches

PICKET

12 to 4pm Saturday 8th September

O'Connell Street

DUBLIN

MEETING

8.30pm Tuesday 11th September

IDATU Hall

Cavendish Row

DUBLIN

Everyone welcome

PUBLIC MEETING

8pm Wednesday 12th September

Connolly Hall

LIMERICK

Speaker: ex-Armagh POW

TWO-DAY VIGIL

11am to 6pm Friday & Saturday

14th & 15th September

Courthouse Square

DUNDALK

County Louth

Photographic display & leafletting

BALLAD SESSION

Featuring the McNally Brothers

8pm Friday 7th September

Portmarnock Race Way

DUBLIN

Taille €1.50

Organised by Sinn Féin

BALLAD SESSION

Music by Latch

9pm Friday 7th September

Traveller's Rest

ARDEE

County Louth

Taille €1.50

In aid of

Prisoners Dependents Fund

BALLAD SESSION

Music by Fiddlers Green

8.30pm Saturday 8th September

The Geraldine House

STRAFFAN

County Kildare

Taille €2

LIAM LYNCH

COMMEMORATION

(61st Anniversary)

3pm Sunday 9th September

GOATENBRIDGE

County Tipperary

Speaker: Richard Behal

COMMEMORATION CEILI

Music by Slievenamon Ceili Band

Sunday 9th September

Galtee Hotel

CAHIR

County Tipperary

FUNCTION

9pm Monday 10th September

Dolly's Lounge

Mulhuddart

BLANCHARDSTOWN

Music by Paddy's Dream

Taille €2

Organised by Sinn Féin

BALLAD SESSION

Music by Village Folk

Friday 14th September

Greyhound Lounge

DULEEK

County Meath

Taille €1.50

Organised by Sinn Féin

DISCO

8pm to 12pm Monday

17th September

Coldcut Social Club

DUBLIN WEST

Organised by the

Unemployed Action Group

DANCE

Friday 28th September

Jackson's Hotel

BALLYBOFEY

County Donegal



**JOSEPHINE 'Jo' Foran, Ardara, Mooncoin, died on Wednesday, August 22nd, after a long illness. Jo was a life-long republican, having joined Cumann na mBan in the 'Forties. Before that, she carried messages during the Tan and Civil War period.**

In the late 'Sixties, she was one of the founders of the first post-split Sinn Féin cumann in South Kilkenny. Some months later, she founded the George Plant/Tony Aherne cumann in her native Monaghan where her capacity to sell *AP/RN* and raise funds for an An Cumann Cabhrach soon became legendary.

Over the last 15 years of the struggle, her determination to organise a Kilkenny presence at all the major marches, at Bodestown etc, was reflected in the enormous crowds that attended her funeral, some from as far as Belfast.

She was also a founder member of the Waterford H-Block/Armagh Committee. Jo's humour and wit, combined with her resolve, inspired everyone she came in contact with. During those months of fierce activity and depression, Jo was a rock of strength and she shared with us our jubilation when the Kevin Lynch got 3,337 votes in the 1981 general election and our sadness when he died on hunger-strike on Wednesday, August 1st 1981.

Jo, being an unequivocal supporter

# Death of Josephine Foran



of the IRA, received constant harassment and frequent interrogation by the Free State forces. As a measure of their 'respect' for Jo, two superintendents and a large force of Special Branch and Task Force attended her funeral.

On Thursday evening, August 23rd, a colour-party placed the Tricolour, black beret and gloves on Jo's coffin in the mortuary in Waterford and accompanied the remains to Mooncoin village, where the hearse, preceded by a lone piper and flanked by the colour-

party, proceeded to the church.

On Friday, after 11 o'clock Mass, one of the largest crowds of mourners ever seen in Mooncoin paid their final respects to Jo. The Tricolour-draped coffin was carried by members of her family and Jo was brought to her final resting place.

After the interment and final salute by the colour-party, an oration was given by one of Jo's life-long friends, Richard Behal. A piper played *The Last Post*.

## REMEMBERING THE PAST McGRATH AND HARTE

BY PETER O'ROURKE

IN JUNE 1940, at the height of the IRA bombing campaign in England, an all-out attempt to smash the Republican Movement was put into motion.

Under Fianna Fáil, republicans were rounded up, jailed and interned in their hundreds. The Special Branch were authorised to use arms against republicans, very quickly acquiring a 'shoot first ask questions later' reputation. Because of the callous shootings of a number of republicans, Paddy McGrath and Thomas Harte resolved to defend themselves against such attacks.

Thomas Gordon Harte was born in Lurgan, County Armagh, in 1916. He took a very keen interest in Ireland's history and, at the age of 18, joined the IRA. Forced by politically created unemployment to leave his home, he obtained work in England, where he continued to strive for the freedom of Ireland. Following the execution of Barnes and McCormick in 1940, he was deported to Dublin, where he resumed his activities with renewed vigour.

Paddy McGrath, a native of Dublin, fought under Peadar Kirby in the Church Street area of the city during the 1916 Rising. He played an active part in the Tan War and, following the

Treaty of Surrender in December, 1921, he fought on the republican side during the Civil War. In 1940 with a new generation, he still bore arms in defence of the Republic to which he had sworn allegiance.

### GUN-BATTLE

On the morning of August 16th, 1940, a house in Rathgar Road, in which McGrath and Harte were staying, was raided by armed Special Branch detectives. In the gun-battle which ensued, two detectives were killed. The two Volunteers fought their way out of the house but, as they ran down the street, the police opened fire wounding Harte.

McGrath could have escaped but refused to leave his wounded comrade. He helped him into a house but within minutes both were arrested. They were sentenced to death by the Military Tribunal — against which there was no appeal.

Paddy McGrath and Thomas Harte were executed by firing squad in Mountjoy Jail on September 6th, 1940.



● PADDY McGRATH



● THOMAS HARTE

## IN DIL CHUIMHNE

**BRADLEY, Eamonn 'Bronco', (2nd Anniversary).** In proud and loving memory of Vol Eamonn 'Bronco' Bradley, Derry Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who was killed on active service on August 25th 1982. Fuair sé bás ar tríd agus pé obair ar son saóisre mhuintir na hÉireann. Always remembered by Sykes.

**DODDS, Francis.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis Dodds, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died while a POW in Long March concentration camp on September 9th 1973. I measc iacshra na nGael go raibh a anam dílis. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

**HALL, Francis.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis 'Freddie' Hall, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on August 30th 1973. RIP. Brave soldier of Ireland. Always remembered by Mr and Mrs Pettigrew and family.

**MULVENNA, Patrick.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our cousin Vol Patrick Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who was murdered by counter-revolutionary gunmen on August 31st 1973. Always remembered by his cousin Sean, Collette and family.

**MULVENNA, Patrick.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our cousin Vol Patrick Mulvenna, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who was murdered by counter-revolutionary gunmen on August 31st 1973. Always remembered by his cousin Sean, Collette and family.

**PETTIGREW, Ann Marie.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our dear daughter, Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Cumann na mBan, Belfast, who died on September 1st 1973. While Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace. Proudly remembered by her loving mother, father, sisters and brothers.

**PETTIGREW, Ann Marie.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear sister, Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Cumann na mBan, Belfast, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. Always remembered by her loving brother Brian, wife Margaret and family.

**PETTIGREW, Ann Marie.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Cumann na mBan, Belfast, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for her. Always remembered by her sister Katrina.

**PETTIGREW, Ann Marie.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Cumann na mBan, Belfast, who died on active service on September 1st 1973. While Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace. Proudly remembered by her brother Martin, wife Sheila and family.

**PETTIGREW, Ann Marie.** (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Ann Marie Pettigrew, Cumann na mBan, Belfast, who died on September 1st 1973. Always remembered by her sister Bernadette, husband Jim and family.

Barr on the tragic death of young Karen.

**BARR, The Molloy/Devlin Sinn Féin cumann, Strabane, extends deepest sympathy to the Barr family on the recent death of Karen.**

**BARR, The Molloy/Devlin Sinn Féin cumann, Strabane, extends deepest sympathy to the Barr family on the tragic death of Karen and sincere wishes to your family that grief may be eased by the support of your many friends. From Martha McClelland, Lurgan.**

**OTTOOLE, It is with deep regret that I learn of the death of Catherine O'Toole on September 2nd 1984. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for her. Always remembered by Sean, Andersonstown.**

## COMHBHRÓN

**BARR, Derry Sinn Féin comhairle** extends deepest sympathy to Ivan Barr and family on the tragic death of their daughter Karen. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a hanam.

**BARR, The Jim McGlinn Sinn Féin cumann, Ballycolman, Strabane, extends sincere condolences to their member Ivan Barr and family circle on the tragic death of their daughter Karen.**

**BARR, The Eamonn/Lafferty Sinn Féin cumann, Strabane, extends deep sympathy to the family of Ivan**

## BEANNACHTAI

**DUNNE, James (Portlaoise).** Congratulations to Jim and Pauline on the birth of their son. That's a few beers you owe us. From Matt, Kay and all the family, Lonsford.

**DUNNE, James (Portlaoise).** Congratulations to Jim and Pauline. You did it again. You'll still make a football team. Love from Linda, Martin and Colm, Galway.

**LOUGHLIN, Mickie.** (Magilligan). Only two more, my dear dude. For now, we'll do the partying. Sorry about your lost LPs, but my collection will have ya banging your head in no time. Chin up, eh. Lots of love. From your one and only Squirt. xxx

**MCCARTNEY, Raymond.** (H3). When all around is madness and there's no safe port in view, I long to turn my path homeward to stop a while with you. We know where my home is now. Think of May, big brother. Lots of love. From your wee Dreamer. USA. xxx

**MCCARTNEY, Ronnie.** (England). All the best on your birthday. Very best regards to all the POWs with

you. From Raymond, Mary and Patrick McLoughlin, Donegal.

**McMULLAN, Dulce.** (H-Block). Happy birthday, love. Two more to go and then freedom. Tíocfaid ar lá. From Ily.

**McMULLAN, Dulce.** (H-Block). How old are you now, Joineer. Thinking of you and the laughs we once had. Sin & G. From Stanley and the Brush, LUP.

**McMULLAN, Dulce.** (H-Block). Happy birthday, young brother. It does not take this special day to bring you to my mind, for a day without a thought of you is very hard to find. God bless. From Grace and John.

**McVEIGH, Seán.** (Long Kesh). We of the heavy-metal persuasion have targeted you for conversion. Best wishes, our Mickey. Spacey sends his love too (hal hal). Love always. From Squirt, USA. xxx

**O'CONNEL, Joe.** (Parkhurst). Belated birthday greetings. Thanks for the painting. Maybe you might make the final. Regards to Hughie. From Thomas, Noreen, Piaras and Tomas.

**ROBERTS, Gary.** (Long Kesh). I feel your presence everyday. Having a friend like you makes life a little easier. Thank you for giving me the greatest of all gifts. From your best friend forever, USA. xxx

## Irish Lesson

### REVISION

- 1 — Ná déan raic mar gheall air.
- 2 — Tabhair uachtar roite don mbuachaill.
- 3 — Dheín mé deárid ar mo spárán Dé Céadoin.
- 4 — Ní féidir leis an litir a léamh.
- 5 — Dheín síad deárid ar an am.
- 6 — Fuair an fear rabhadh ó nGarda.
- 7 — Fuair Caitríona fáinne ó Shéan.
- 8 — Ghluais sé soir ar maidin.
- 9 — Sheoif siad síar Dé Máirt.
- 10 — D'imigh an t-eiteán go mear ó thuaidh.

#### TRANSLATE 2

- 1 — Do your lessons now.
- 2 — Give the poor man a hot drink.
- 3 — Don't make noise, the teacher is coming.
- 4 — Don't forget your coat.
- 5 — He forgot his spectacles.

Five pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound.  
CH is sounded as in LOCH  
ERNE, O and T before A, O and U are trilled, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth.  
GH and GN are like a G far back in the throat almost a gargle.

- 6 — She forgot the meeting on Tuesday.
- 7 — Michael got a slap from the teacher.
- 8 — The dog snatched meat from the table.
- 9 — He went north to Belfast.
- 10 — She drove west to Galway.

#### TRANSLATE 3

- 1 — Tabhair leasach ar an.
- 2 — Níor dheín sé deárid riamh arainn.
- 3 — Rabhadh in am.
- 4 — I dtreo na gréine.

#### TRANSLATE 4

- 1 — Don't give him the satisfaction.
- 2 — It was a big mistake.
- 3 — He snatched it from me.
- 4 — Stay back from it.

#### ANSWERS 1

- 1 — Don't make a row about it.
- 2 — Give the boy an ice cream.
- 3 — I forgot my purse on Wednesday.
- 4 — He can't read the letter.
- 5 — They forgot the time.

- 6 — The man got a warning from the guard.
- 7 — Catherine got a ring from John.
- 8 — He moved towards the east this morning.
- 9 — They sailed towards the west on Tuesday.
- 10 — The plane went fast towards the north.

#### ANSWERS 2

- 1 — Déan do cheachtanna anois.
- 2 — Tabhair doach te do bhfear bocht.
- 3 — Ná déan glór, tá an múinteoir ag teacht.
- 4 — Ná déan deárid ar do chasóg.
- 5 — Dheín sé deárid as a spéaclaí.
- 6 — Dheín sí deárid ar an geruinnú Dé Máirt.
- 7 — Fuair Mícheál paltóg ón múinteoir.
- 8 — D'imigh sé ó thuaidh go dtí Béal Feirste.
- 10 — Thiomáin sí slar go dtí Gaillimh.

#### ANSWERS 3

- 1 — Give me a slap.
- 2 — She never forgot us.
- 3 — A warning in time.
- 4 — Towards the sun.

#### ANSWERS 4

- 1 — Ná tabhair an sámhag dó.
- 2 — Ba mhór an deárid é.
- 3 — Seib sé uaim é.
- 4 — Fan síar uaidh.

## JOHN SINN FEIN

ANYONE interested in joining Sinn Féin should contact their local cumann; any *AP/RN* seller; head office at 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1; Connolly House, Andersonstown Road, Belfast; or 15 Cable Street, Derry.

I am interested in becoming a member of Sinn Féin.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....



BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

TOM and Margaret Gallagher have three children, Angela (7), Susan (6) and Mary (5), and live in Druid Court, Ballymun, on Dublin's Northside. Tom is unemployed and Margaret is expecting twins at Christmas. In spite of obvious financial hardship, they are cheerful and their home is well-kept and welcoming.

Tom Gallagher is in a wheelchair, disabled from birth. He has no legs. The family receive a Disabled Person's Maintenance Allowance of £84 per week. It was only in 1980, after a long fight, that this allowance catered for dependants.

Before that, Tom got an allowance for himself and Margaret had to make a weekly visit to an assistance officer for money for herself and the children. "Disabled people were not supposed to have families," says Tom.

Tom and Margaret still make a weekly visit to Ballymun Health Centre, as the cheque for the allowance is posted there. Disabled people do not get allowance books, something the Disabled Persons Action Group, of which Gallagher is spokesperson, is fighting for at the moment.

### HIGH-HANDED

On one occasion, the cheque was late. Tom Gallagher got £15 from the community welfare officer at Ballymun Health Centre, to tide the family over until the cheque arrived.

Margaret Gallagher went to the Health Centre the next day to collect the cheque. The welfare officer refused to give it to her, cashed the cheque herself and deducted the £15.

Despite written complaints by Tom Gallagher to the Department of Health and the Eastern Health Board about this high-handed and insulting, as well as illegal, behaviour, no apology was made to himself or Margaret.

After Tom Gallagher complained to Michael Hanratty, Senior Executive Officer for the Community Welfare Section of the Eastern Health Board, he has now been summoned to attend a medical examination to determine if he was still entitled to a Disabled Person's Allowance.

He was last ordered to one of these examinations six years ago but he refused to attend, rightly pointing out that it was an unnecessary degradation for a person in his position to have to go through such an examination. The then Fianna Fail Minister for Health, Charles Haughey, ruled that he should not. Tom Gallagher has again refused to submit to the examination but is worried that his allowance will be stopped if he does not 'co-operate'.

He has also requested that he is assigned to a different community welfare officer as he feels that the present one is unable to treat him or his family impartially.

# Degrading the disabled



• The Gallagher family — victims of bureaucratic bloody-mindedness

Tom Gallagher says that the whole attitude seems to be one of trying to break him, to get him to simply accept without question any decision made by the community welfare officer.

Tom and Margaret Gallagher, like many of their neighbours in Ballymun and other areas, were refused the grant for children's school clothes last week.

They have no telephone, as Tom does not qualify for the free rental and installation because his wife is able-bodied.

He has no car because a grant of £1,500 is available for disabled people only if they are buying a brand new car; the balance has to be found themselves. There is no help with insurance and conversions to hand controls also have to be paid by the disabled person.

Tom Gallagher has to use taxis for journeys of any distance. The community welfare officer has consistently refused to reimburse him for these taxi fares, even when the trip was to see his wife in hospital.

Gallagher, incidentally, looked after their three children when Margaret was in hospital for three weeks last year.

## Sinn Fein youth proposals



• Dublin Sinn Fein Youth in Beechmount (RPG) Avenue, Belfast

A SERIES of proposals giving youth an identity and role within Sinn Fein will be presented at this year's Ard Fheis, delegates to the National Youth Conference decided in Dublin last weekend.

The conference, which was called to discuss the position of youth within Sinn Fein in recent years, and to formulate plans for the future, was attended by 75 delegates from Belfast, Dublin, Cork, Dundalk, Kells, Buncrana, Athlone, Sligo and Clones.

While some delegates were critical of what they described as the absence of interest in youth affairs amongst Sinn Fein leaders, others argued that it was the responsibility of youth to organise themselves and when they had developed a practical youth policy then this should be brought to the attention of

the ard chomhairle.

The failure of a youth department to survive within Sinn Fein in the past was discussed and delegates were agreed that another effort should be made to establish such a department.

Amongst the proposals made was the suggestion that Sinn Fein organise visits by youth from the twenty-six counties to the six counties as a form of education.

In its afternoon session, the conference agreed to the formation of a ten-person ad-hoc committee, with room for three co-options, to meet and discuss issues relating to youth

which will be included in a youth policy document to be ready for the Ard Fheis. To ensure a broad representation of both urban and rural youth, this committee has been drawn from a wide geographic area.

A number of proposals for inclusion on the Ard Fheis were agreed at a seminar organised during the conference but the newly-formed committee was given a brief to add to these proposals at regular meetings which they will hold this month and until the Ard Fheis.

Anybody with suggestions for the youth policy document is invited to contact the committee through Chris McKenna, c/o Connolly House, Andersonstown Road, Belfast; or Sinn Fein Head Office, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



# Reviews

TV

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

## Lust for glory

**PATTON — LUST FOR GLORY**, the BBC1 film on Saturday night was the usual Second World War film in that it had all the usual battle scenes, tanks rolling over bodies and bombers dropping destruction from the skies. However, it was different in that it showed how at least one general in that war was prepared to risk any amount of casualties in his lust for personal glory.

George S. Patton was a three-star general, determined to beat, not just the enemy, but also his supposed allies, and to that end he ruthlessly pushed the soldiers under his command into the front line. Although the film did show that political expediency was more important than the lives of soldiers or civilians, there was the insinuation that Patton was not typical of the top brass on either side.

Patton was indeed a madman, but his attitudes were similar to professional soldiers in establishment armies in all the wars where the generals got the glory and the privates got death.

The second programme in the ITV series *From the Shadow of the Gun* was shown on Sunday at 12 noon, and acc-

ording to the TV Times blurb "looks at one of the important elements in the Northern Ireland equation, the very strong but very different sense of national identity felt by each of the communities".

But it was not "national identity" that was examined but religious differences. In fact the emphasis was on the old 'religious war' line, and national identity and political aspirations were portrayed as attitudes adopted according to what religion people were born into.

RTE are advertising their new Autumn schedules, and though the *Late Late Show* will be back to plague us, RTE are bringing out all the fanfares for a new series presented by former newsreader

Derek Davis. Billed for Friday nights and starting in November, it smacks of an alternative *Late Late Show*. Perhaps without the stultifying hand of Gay Byrne, it will be different.

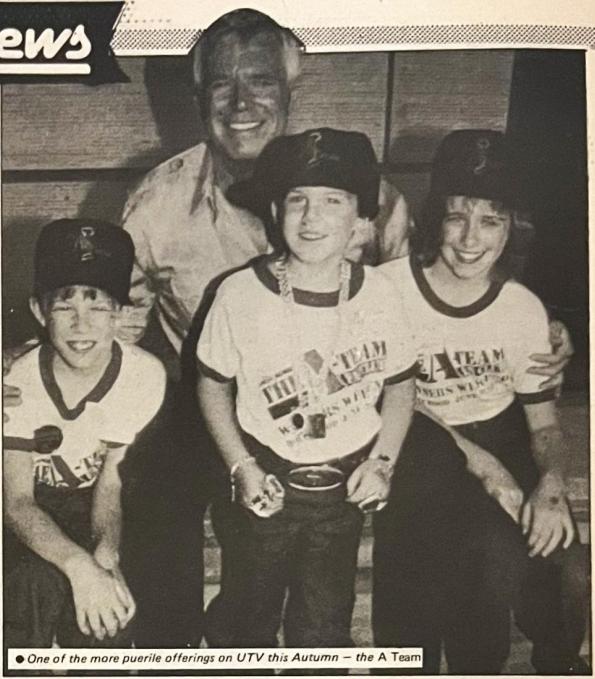
RTE1 are showing the trilogy of plays by Graham Reid first shown on BBC, about the Martin family from the Donegall Road in Belfast. The first play, *Too Late to Talk to Billy* was on Tuesday night.

Back on UTV on Wednesday nights is the excellent comedy series *Minder*, with Dennis Waterman and George Cole. Also back is the dreadful

*A Team*, on Saturdays, and early enough, at 6.05pm, to catch all the kids. BBC1 have brought back their token woman police series *Juliet Bravo*, and this gem of a quote from Anna Carteret who stars in the title role, is in the Radio Times:

"It made me realise that every day the police are dealing with people who don't lead normal lives, who don't have an ordinary sense of justice or decency."

It shows that Anna is well-qualified to give a convincing performance.



● One of the more puerile offerings on UTV this Autumn — the A Team

BOOK

BY ANNE BERRY

## Horror of heroin

**PURE MURDER** is the first book about drug abuse in Dublin. It is the first publication to give any idea of the extent of the drug problem, and of the effect it has, not only on the addicts but on their families and the community.

*Pure Murder* is published by the Womens Community Press, and edited by Noreen O'Donoghue and Sue Richardson, and succeeds in conveying the horror of drug addiction and the extent of the damage it does, without being sensationalist.

The publishers and editors of this book got no state funding, or indeed any help at all from any state agency. As

they say themselves, it is hardly surprising since the Free State government refused for years to even acknowledge there was a problem in spite of all the evidence to the contrary.

"Heroin is only part of the drugs problem" is the first sentence in the book, and the introductory chapter 'What's going on' hits hard at our 'legally' drugged society. 75,000

people in the South regularly use tranquillisers, 100,000 are addicted to alcohol. We are encouraged by those in authority to see drugs as the answer to every ill, physical or psychological. Addiction to heroin is the other side of the same coin.

The book also rejects the theory of the 'addictive personality' and the surveys that claim that addicts come from broken families or 'problem' families. Heroin addiction can not be neatly explained away by 'scientific' theories, just as it cannot be cured by one universal treatment.



There are personal accounts of going on with an addict, of going on hoping that it will change un-

til all hope is gone, and the decision to either leave or force the addict to seek treatment is reached.

### WOMEN

One chapter deals with the particular dangers to women who abuse drugs, from tranquillisers and other 'legal' drugs to heroin. Mothers of young children get to the stage of not being able to cope with even the rudiments of care, and in many cases their children are taken from them.

Babies born to addict mothers are often addicted themselves, and go through withdrawal symptoms. The book reports the rapid increase in drug abuse among young women, and the absence of any effective treatment centres that deal with it.

● *Pure Murder* is available from the Womens Community Press, price £2.95.

## Cá seasann Anois?

LE TOMÁS Ó SE

I NDAIDH dom *Anois* a léamh don chéad uair dob é an smaineamh a rith liom ná focail Walter Mondale "cá bhfuil an mairteoil?" Bhí diomá orm nach bhfuil téagar a gcéad eagrán. Tar éis an tsaoil bhí míonna acu leis an gcéad eagrán seo a ullmhú.

Bhíos ag súil go mbeadh ábhar maith leitheoireachta againn. Tar an tsaoil má táim chun daichead pigin a chaitheamh ar nuachtán bím ag síl le nuacht nó ar a laghad le haitianna maith ina bhfuil ábhar éigin c'ortha go maith.

Ina ionad sin is cosúil go bhfuil sé i gceist ag na foilsitheoirí saghas *Sunday World* as Gaeilge a chur ar fáil dúinn Maidir leis an *Sunday World* ceannas níos chéannais é ón eagrán inar dhein síd clúmhilleadh ar na hoibrithe ban atá ag obair ar na busanna.

Tá an dealramh ar chúrsaí, ag léachaint ar an gcéad eagrán ach go háirithe, go bhfuil cuid mhaith de scríbhneoireacht againn *Sunday World* acu. Ní le moladh atá siad as an gceinseil seo ríseoireachta.

### COLSCARADH

Sé an phríomhscail ar leath-anach a haon ná go bhfuil

### PAIPÉAR

leannas: "Sin a d'ínis ball den Rialtas do chomhthreagóir lena raibh sé ag caint i mBaile Átha Cliath." Ní leor san chun go mbeidh sé ina scéal mór nuachta.

Cad a bhí le rá ag Seirbhís Eolais an Rialtais maidir leis an scéal seo? Ar ndóigh ní aon tuarasc ar sin sa scéal. Ní theicim go bhfuil mórán maithesa i scéal muna bhfuil scrúdú déanta ar na gnéithe éagsúla den scéal.

Tá sé léirithe sa dhá phríomhscail nach mbeidh sa nuachtán seo ach bealach le rálaí a chur ós comhair an phobail. Is suntasach gur iad scéala atá bunaithe ar 'ráitis' pholaitoirí is mó a thuilleann spás ar an gcéad leath-anach. Ar ndóigh ní chuireann sin ionadh orm nuair a smuoinim ar an mbás tubaisteach a tugadh d'Inniu.

### EAGARFHOCAL

Cad é mar sin Eagarfhocal an nuachtáin? Cad é an dearcadh saoil atá ag an eagarthóir agus na foilsitheoirí? Seo atá le rá acu.



### ● Bibi Baskin, eagarthóir Anois

"Eagarfhocal é seo chun a chur in iúl nach mbeidh foilsíú eagarthóir ina ghnáthnós againn: ní sé de dhánacht ionann a mheas go mbeadh rud bunúsach le cur i láthair againn gach seachtain faoi chúrsaí an tsaoil mhóir. Tá agus beidh — rud tathagach le rá againn, áfach, faoi ghné amháin de shaol Éireann atá lánach don obair atá á seoladh inniu againn. Ní bheadh Anois ann murach polasí náisiúnta leith athbheochan na Gaeilge a bheith go fóill mar chuid den tuiscint oifigiúil náisiúnta.

Abhar buartha dúinn é nach bhfuil feidhm á tabhairt, ó lá, don tuiscint sin i gcúrsaí oideachais agus eile. Ní inár dtost a bheimid faoin gcás seo sna colúin nuachta — ná sa chloínn seo, nuair a mheasaimid gur gá sin."

Dar liomsa, agus ní dóigh liom gur im aonar atáim, ní dealramh ar bith le seo. Ní dóigh liom gur leor an Ghaeilge mar bhundús do nuachtán ar bith. An bhféadfá an dearcadh céanna a shamhlú le nuachtán i Sasana maidir leis an mBéarla. Fágann seo gur

ainmhf coilte is ea Anois.

Molaim don eagarthóir an dánacht a bheith aici a tuairimí agus tuairimí na bhfoilsitheoirí a chur romhainn. Is cuma liom an aontaim léi nó nach n-aontaim. Tar éis an tsaoil léi *The Irish Times* agus ní aontaim leis an dearcadh eagarthóireachta atá acu. Ach, tá a fhios againn cá seasaimid leo. Is gá san.

Ar thianaise an chéad eagrán ní féidir liom Anois a mhóladh d'fhá a chairde. Ach fanfaidh mé tamall eile acu b'fhéidir go mbeidh athrú meoin againn.



# Cork celebrate centenary

AT HALF-TIME in last Sunday's All-Ireland hurling final we still had reason to hope that the game would explode into the 'dream final' everyone had been predicting for this centenary year.

Reading Sunday morning's newspapers, two had given very convincing reasons why Offaly would win, two had equally strongly tipped Cork. The first half had left the teams one point apart. True, Cork had followed a goal with a point in the last few minutes, but Offaly's Mark Corrigan had taken a point on the half-time whistle and proved that Offaly were far from shaken by the Cork sortie.

The first half had been disappointing, bordering on boring. There had been the razzmatazz of celebrations in Thurles the night before; the efficiency of the Semple Stadium operations on the big occasion; the scintillating last ten minutes of the minor final, when Kilkenny reduced an 11-point lead to a draw with Limerick; and the hurried cheers for yesterday's hurling names parading on the pitch. Tension and impatience were the emotions of the moment. Expectations were high.

Too high as it turned out and through the first half it was clear that the centenary

final atmosphere was proving too much for the players.

## CONCENTRATION

Our concentration wandered too. Close by, in the section reserved for Very Important Persons, Garret FitzGerald donned a pair of broken spectacles to watch the match — his interest in the game was all too obviously at about the same level as his interest in job creation.

At least a dozen Very Important Persons had not bothered to turn up, judging by the empty seats in the box: being important in Thurles does not seem to be as important as being important in Dublin.

The second half opened with renewed optimism and Cork quickly proved that they had the class to overcome centenary nerves. But the game was not saved as a spectacle because Offaly disappeared from the scene.

In the first 15 minutes of the second half, Cork put together one goal and six points with no reply from



● Offaly's Pat Delaney (left) and Cork's Jimmy Barry Murphy (centre) racing for possession of the sliothar during Sunday's All-Ireland final

Offaly. When Offaly managed to reduce the lead back to single figures with a '70' from Pat Delaney, Cork immediately replied with another goal. Offaly's first point from play in the second half came in fact just five minutes from time, but it was to Offaly's credit — and proof that they are not a broken team — that after such a disastrous opening period they were able to score a goal and four points in the last quarter and keep the final score to a half-respectable Cork 3-16, Offaly 1-12.

The promise of Offaly in the semi-final was never seen

in Thurles. In particular their pre-match dominant look in mid-field never materialised. Joachim Kelly, of whom so much was expected, was a wash-out, as he was, indeed, in the 1981 victory against Galway. Obviously he's not able for the big occasion.

## INSPIRING

In contrast, Cork's Tony O'Sullivan, who many said should not have been in the team after his abysmal flop in 1982, proved himself to have come of age with an inspiring performance.

Young Joe Dooley of Offaly, at the age of 19, can at

least take comfort from O'Sullivan's experience. His match-winning potential did not survive the journey to Thurles.

Credit anyway to Offaly's Eugene Coughlan, Pat Carroll, Ger Coughlan, Damien Martin and Mark Corrigan — in that order — who impressed for lengthy periods on a day that wasn't Offaly's.

For Cork, John Crowley at centre half-back was the rock on which the victory was built. Sean O'Leary, the 15-stone veteran of the team, was the match-winner without a doubt. His goal coming up to half-time was as vital as his second goal which set the

seal on Offaly's fate halfway through the second half. Both were superbly taken.

Tim Crowley, Ger Cunningham and John Fenton also produced excellent displays in what was a team achievement for Cork, and Jimmy Barry Murphy can at least be satisfied that he put in the work even if not rewarded with his name on the centenary score-board.

Disappointing on the day, but at least we have the satisfaction of looking back in years to come at the historic centenary hurling final in the town where the GAA was founded and saying 'I was there'.

## O'MORE'S ALMANAC

# Exhausting and expensive

BY RORY O'MORE

FOR THOSE of us whose personal reputations depend on being seen at every big musical event in the country, life has become exhausting and expensive — and, after this week's activity, somewhat muffled I would expect.

(As to what makes O'More deaf, broad-minded readers see below.)

Stavie Wonder began this current phase of the struggle on Monday last week; Queen followed on Wednesday night; Dio on Wednesday and Thursday this week; the Cork Folk Festival from Thursday to Sunday (I forgot to mention the date last week); Echo and the Bunnymen next weekend, September 14th and 15th; then, as described in last week's issue, the Dublin Festival at the Stadium for a week, beginning Monday 17th; a choice between Christy Moore and Elkie Brooks on Friday 21st of that week (choose the better-looking); and that's only a start.

But is it necessary to attend to all these events? Of course it is. Each in its own way has importance for the serious student of the intertwining strands of the cultural, the musical and the political. And, anyway, there's nothing on the telly.

Stavie Wonder has been around now for 21 years, he makes political statements in his music. Not very disturbing ones, however, *Ebony* and *Ivory* would suit any suburban coffee-table. Wishing Martin Luther King a *Happy Birthday* and winning a national holiday for the occasion seems to accept the fight is successfully concluded.

Commercial success from the age of 12 does not make music that will shake the status quo. Street-dancing is acceptable to the establishment as a substitute for street-marching.

Queen make their own form of political statement. Pop music can only be commercial exploitation, so let us raise that exploitation to a meaningless supreme art-form. From the glorious set to the Mercury moustache, Queen are so glossy, so varnished, so empty that they just have to be so popular.

Queen provides pleasure without emotion, sensation without feeling, hearing without listening, seeing without believing, expression without reason. I got in without paying — a blow for individual freedom.

Bread and circuses keep the masses mindless.

For followers of the Ku Klux Klan, the Apocalypse and Satan, Black Sabbath were the prophets of the early '70s. For doom and gloom delivered with a total lack of subtlety, they were in the John Bruton league.

Ronnie James Dio joined Black Sabbath in their decline, but New York was no match for Birmingham (England) not Alabama roots of the band.

Still, heavy metal lives on in his new band, Dio, which bursts ear-drums at the Antrim Forum on Wednesday this week and at Dublin's SFX this Thursday. If you are young, pimply and white, you are supposed to be a heavy metal fan. It also helps to be mindless and rather deaf.

Echo and the Bunnymen, in comparison, are no danger to health. They are in Belfast on September 13th and in Dublin on the 14th. They are believed to be a reincarnation of the Beatles and to have shares in the raincoat industry.

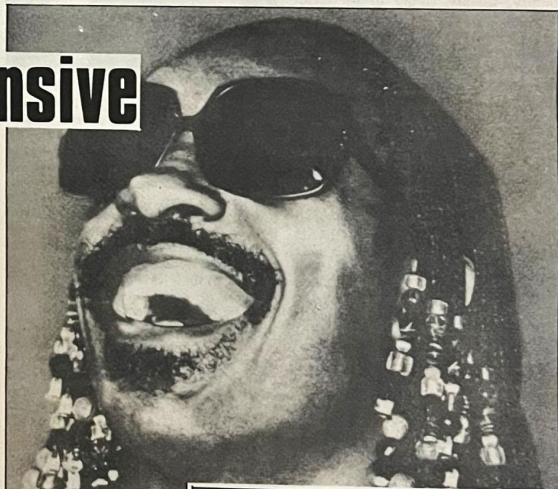
Yet, their current album, *Ocean Rain*, does indicate that they have an intelligent comprehension of the amazing false industry they are involved in.

They also have the increasingly rare ability to produce a live sound from their own instruments.

In spite of this, they evoke hysteria in their fans who, like their parents before them, think the Liverpoolian four are just fab! What hope is there at all?

Billy J Kramer and the Dakotas were there before the Beatles, benefited from their Liverpoolian proximity in the mid-60s — and then were left behind.

Billy J's sister, Elkie Brooks, has become to Guinness what Selly O'Brien is to Harp. She comes to the RDS in Dublin on Friday, September 21st. Often tipped to be another Janis Joplin or Tina Turner, Elkie Brooks has never really taken off to those



●STAVIE WONDER

heights and thus finds herself promoting the black stuff.

On the basis of that alone, however, she should fill the RDS, which is comment enough in itself.



●Queen — expression without reason



# BURKE'S AT THE BACK

By Kevin Burke

# No charge

**IN SPITE OF** public assertions by Portlaoise Prison warders that some of their colleagues brutally assaulted republican prisoners last October, the Free State Director of Public Prosecutions has ruled that no charges are to be brought.

The allegations were made at the Prison Officers' Association annual conference in May this year when it was revealed that gardai supposedly investigating the attacks had not bothered to question several witnesses.

A further 'investigation' was ordered, but the cover-up appears to have been undisturbed.

★★★★

The one Free State industry which is booming is, of course, the prison industry.

Preparing for the expected boom in population to follow the Criminal Law Act, the Coalition government is expanding the new prison at Clondalkin from 180 places to 464.

And it is also purchasing a castle in Kinnitty, County Offaly to jail about 45 more.

This will increase the places available for detention by 35%, with new extensions already underway at Portlaoise and Cork.

★★★★

One of seven resolutions at the annual general meeting of the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement calls for the disaffiliation from that body of Sinn Féin because of its support for armed struggle in the North.

The debate should be interesting as another resolution, from the IAAM executive committee "reaffirms support and solidarity" with a variety of African liberation armies such as the ANC and SWAPO who use methods remarkably similar to the IRA, and whose supporters are oppressed by remarkably the same methods used by the Brits and RUC.

★★★★

Meanwhile, Coalition Minister Ruairi Quinn of the Free State Labour Party

is this week in Israel where he has shunned his party's refusal to meet those tied up with violence.

Quinn has been very friendly indeed with those who have pursued a policy of genocide against the Palestinian population and still occupy Lebanon by force.

He is apparently anxious to have a Zionist embassy opened in Dublin and has extended a 'cordial invitation' to the Israeli president Chaim Herzog to visit Dublin.

★★★★



• JUSTIN KEATING

When it comes to dealing in millions, Justin Keating, another of the Labour Party's born-again socialists, is your man.

When a Coalition government minister in the 'Seventies, Keating, it will be remembered, scorned professional advice and handed over, tax-free, £9 million of public money to a couple of grateful individuals for our own natural resources at Bula. No return for this has been seen since, as the mines remain unworked.

Prior to that, Keating was in the happy position of owning extensive acres at Tallaght which turned into massive profits when required for building land.

In 1981, his wife sold her Grafton Street wine shop in Dublin to the Allied Irish Investment Bank for a cool £1 million.

And now his daughter Ailish has just

## DUIRT SIAD

"The plight of the unemployed is central to the government's concern." — Garret FitzGerald, pulling the other one.

"Who are you calling a corner boy?" The SDLP's Cormac Boomer fighting with fellow party member Pascal O'Hare in Belfast city council chamber.

"The Labour Party has col-

apsed, both intellectually and morally and currently props up the most anti-working class government this country has had to contend with for many a long day." — William Attley, general secretary of the Federated Workers' Union of Ireland.

"A pig named Margaret Thatcher has won the annual pig race in Arazuri, Northern Spain."

— Daily Express report.



• Oink! Oink!

bought more than 500 acres of prime agricultural land at Moyvalley, County Kildare, from Bewleys Cafes Ltd, for a figure of more than £5 million.

★★★★

More suicides in the crown forces — one of the most striking, but least investigated, phenomena in the North over the past decade.

UDR soldier Robert Kirkpatrick of Rich Hill, County Armagh, was found in a farm shed last Sunday morning with a self-inflicted bullet wound in his head; he died later in hospital.

The previous weekend the body of RUC man Fintan Close was taken out of the River Roe at Limavady.

★★★★

The late Major Lance Ruck-Keene of the Royal Green Jackets worked as a Brit intelligence officer and was described as an 'Ulster veteran'.

Last Friday, in Middlesex, he battered his wife and sons to death with a hammer and then gassed himself with exhaust fumes.

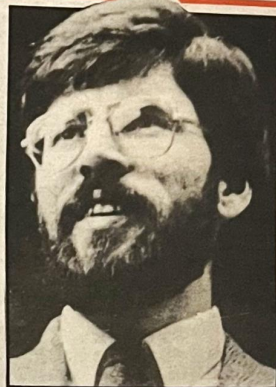
Commenting on his death former Brit intelligence officer Fred Holroyd said:

"In my experience of Intelligence, most of the people in the service who commit suicide generally do so because they're totally disgusted by what they see."

★★★★

UDR soldier Albert Boyd Moore is a drunk. He is also a dangerous drunk. What's more he is an armed and dangerous drunk.

Moore was recently fined £65 in Irvinestown Court for drunken driving and possession of a firearm while drunk. He had driven through an RUC checkpoint last December and was stopped



• GERRY ADAMS

soon afterwards. The gun was found hidden in the car.

Luckily for Moore, the RUC had recognised his car and used conventional methods to halt it.

★★★★

The Unionist Newsletter on Tuesday this week wasn't going to let the story get in the way of a good headline. It was reporting on the Belfast City Council's controversial decision not to invite Gerry Adams to the junket marking the opening of Whiterock Leisure Centre.

It just had to be the Sinn Féin MP's own fault, so the headline read:

"Adams sours festival plan."

★★★★

The ITGWU has issued a strong call to the Free State Department of Health and Social Welfare to treat women equally with men in the payment of social welfare payments.

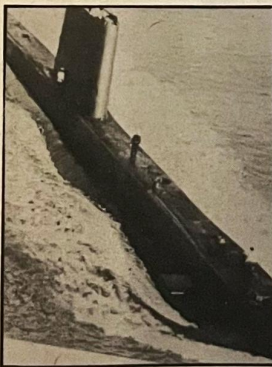
The demand for an end to sex discrimination would be somewhat more convincing had the same union not just fought bitterly, and unsuccessfully, in the Labour Court against paying its own female staff at the same rate as their male colleagues.

★★★★

The British Royal Navy this week, for the first time, allowed television cameras inside a Polaris submarine to film the sophisticated equipment and complicated procedures involved in launching nuclear missiles.

Among all the computerised control panels, fail-safe devices, flashing lights, buttons and switches were several strategically-placed wooden clubs, which we were informed were to be used for bonking on the head any sailor who wanted to have an unofficial go at the Russians.

The ultimate deterrent.



• A Polaris submarine bearing Britain's secret weapon — a wooden club

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