

# AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



Sraith Nua Imil 6 Uimhir 40 Deireadh Fomhair 11 Thurs 11th October 1984 (Britain 30p) Price 25p



# Internment by perjury

**INTERMENT** by perjury, the latest British weapon of repression in the North, was publicly exposed again last week when a Belfast man, held without trial for two years and eight months, was finally allowed bail.

John O'Reilly, a 24-year-old man from the Markets area, has thus served the equivalent of almost a six-year sentence, on remand. He has been detained on the uncorroborated word of five different paid-perjurers and still will not be tried until next year.

O'Reilly was first arrested and charged in February 1982 on the word of John McConkey and Robert McAllister. Both men subsequently retracted their perjury, but as O'Reilly left the court he was rearrested by the RUC and recharged, this time on the word of Jackie Grimley and Jackie Goodman.

Goodman also retracted. The Grimley case collapsed in court when the Craigavon man was shown to be a pathological liar with a long history of mental instability.

Evidently anticipating this, however, the RUC had already charged John O'Reilly on the uncorroborated word of a fifth man, Harry Kirkpatrick.

## 'EXCEPTIONAL'

Last Thursday, O'Reilly was freed on bail after Diplock Judge O'Donnell admitted that his case was 'exceptional'.

Not quite exceptional though. Another man, 30-year-old Thomas Power, shares the same extraordinary history as O'Reilly but remains in Crumlin Road Jail.

He looks likely to become



the first person ever in the six counties to spend three years in prison on remand awaiting trial.

Harry Kirkpatrick, the latest RUC-bribed accuser of John O'Reilly and Thomas Power, and 31 other defendants (most of whom are held in custody but for shorter periods), is being coached for his eventual court appearance by senior crown lawyers in Castlereagh Interrogation Centre, a Belfast court was told this week.

he told the court, he had informed the RUC that he was not prepared to act as a paid-perjurer incriminating other, for all he knew, innocent men. As a result, the RUC, having no evidence against the five South Down men, dropped all charges against them.

Prior to his retraction, Llewellyn was held in special conditions, along with Kirkpatrick, in the basement annexe of Crumlin Road Jail.

Meanwhile, most of the 37 people from Derry charged on the uncorroborated perjury of Raymond Gilmour were beginning their third year on remand in custody when that show-trial resumed at Belfast Crown Court on Tuesday this week after a three month summer break.

Gilmour is expected to go into the witness box next week.

## STRIP-SEARCHES

The women charged on his evidence will face the possibility of additional suffering in twice daily strip-searches as they leave and return to Armagh Jail.

Over 200 people currently face charges on the basis of paid-perjury and the vast majority of these are held in custody. Just over 100 have been convicted by this debased evidence and many of those have been given life sentences.

Even though more than twice as many perjurers have subsequently retracted their evidence than those who have held to their lies to the completion of a trial, the RUC, directed by the British, are continuing to refine the tactic and continuing to tutor those who are still to be produced in the witness box.

## RAPE A WOMEN'S ISSUE?

SEE CENTRE PAGES

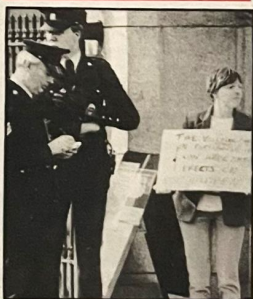


POLLING PAGE TWO

NEXT WEDNESDAY

FOR UDARAS

## Democracy demanded



## Portlaoise protests

SEE PAGE TEN

## War News

SEE PAGE  
THREE





# POLLING NEXT WEDNESDAY FOR UDARAS

## Democracy demanded

**POLLING DAY** in the Údarás na Gaeltachta elections is on Wednesday next, October 17th. In the three constituencies of Donegal, Connaught/Meath and Munster, Sinn Féin election workers have already canvassed widely, and posters of the candidates are to be seen even in the most remote areas of the constituencies.

The platform of the candidates, Irial Mac Murchadha in Munster, Caoimhín Mac Cathmhaoil in Connaught/Meath and Breandán Ó Rathallaigh in Donegal, is basically a demand for Údarás na Gaeltachta to be a democratic body working for the people of the Gaeltacht.

### DONEGAL

Breandán Ó Rathallaigh, Sinn Féin's candidate for the Donegal constituency, has attacked Údarás na Gaeltachta for their total lack of consideration of the social and environmental study of North-West Donegal, produced by architect Brian Anson and the local community.

The plan was designed as a blueprint so that the language and culture could survive and develop in the context of a vision for the future, implemented through community projects, innovative centres etc.

*"Welsh language groups are, at present, extensively discussing the plan, and it is a sad absurdity that the work done for the West of Ireland will end up being of more use to West Wales,"* said Ó Rathallaigh.

According to Brian Anson, the only official acknowledgement of the nine-month study was a four-line letter from the Chief Executive.

*"This only proves that the Údarás is composed of smart suited executives, who totally mishandle the Gaeltacht. They will claim that finances are not available to implement the plan, but as most of the projects would only demand a modest financial output, this excuse is total rubbish,"* said Breandán Ó Rathallaigh, *"and only emphasises the need for a proper, democratic Údarás."*

### CANVASS

Ó Rathallaigh spoke in Fintown during his canvass on Saturday, October 6th, strongly recommending that national schools in local communities be re-opened.

*"It is not possible for culture to flourish, and build a strong community, if the children are bussed out of their locality each day."*



He referred to a local Irish-speaking secondary school in Fintown which is under threat of closure and not receiving the equipment it needs.

The Sinn Féin candidate visited Aranmore Island on Sunday, accompanied by Ann and Eileen Gillespie and Raymond McLaughlin, former POWs in English prisons.

Ó Rathallaigh stressed that the islands must be given the assistance needed to survive.

*"The people of Tory Island want to remain on the island,"* he said, *"but they need the basic necessities, particularly a safe harbour. The loss of Tory would be a blow to our language and culture like the loss of Gola was over a decade ago."*

On Monday, October 8th, when he visited the industrial estate in Gweedore, he called for workers' participation in management, saying, *"There is a tendency to erode the variety and strength of a precious culture. This is particularly true when the base of employment is substantially foreign-owned."*

### MUNSTER

Irial Mac Murchadha, Sinn Féin's candidate for the Munster constituency, was stopped by local Special Branch detectives on Thursday morning, October 4th.

As he set out from Tralee with his team of election workers, Irial was stopped and questioned at length. Despite the fact that his face and name are at present displayed on virtually every lamp-post in the area,

the detectives insisted that he give details of his name, where he was staying, his destination and several other irrelevant details.

Word has obviously got around about Irial's policy of speaking only in Irish to Special Branch detectives who harass him — this time they came armed with a genuine Irish-speaking detective.

### HELVICK FISHERMEN

Following the vicious attacks by the Free State navy, bailiffs and gardai on Helvick fishermen this week, Irial Mac Murchadha issued a statement, strongly condemning the attack.

He put the entire blame for the violence on the officials, who, he said, were continuing with the traditional policy of harassing small fishermen on the coast, and especially in the Gaeltacht areas.

Irial suggested that the enormous cost of persecuting fishermen, who spend their lives at sea in all sorts of weather, would be better spent on re-stocking the rivers, and achieving a solution to their problems.

### CONNEMARA

Sinn Féin election workers in the Connemara Gaeltacht, canvassing on behalf of Údarás candidate Caoimhín Mac Cathmhaoil, report a good response from the people of the area.

Concentrating on the urgent needs of the people which are necessary to keep Irish-speaking communities alive, the provision of schools and health facilities are

a main demand of the Sinn Féin candidate. *"At the moment, children on Inisheer have to go to the mainland for their education. A school on Inisheer is not just desirable but vital to keep that unique community and their culture alive,"* said Mac Cathmhaoil during a canvass on Sunday, October 7th, in Galway.

Proper facilities for health care is another priority for Connemara, says Mac Cathmhaoil. He points out that for people in the Mayo Gaeltacht, the only hospital is in Castlebar, a considerable distance away over bad roads. This is another area which Sinn Féin says needs urgent attention.

At an after-Mass meeting in Spiddal on Sunday, Mac Cathmhaoil said:

*"It is an absolute disgrace that a body such as Údarás na Gaeltachta can plough thousands of pounds into useless projects all over the Gaeltacht and yet they have not got the power to spend it on a worthwhile project such as the roads in Connemara."*

*"This is a further indication of the neglect that has been suffered by the Gaeltacht for years and the apparent policy that they are always last on the list of priorities."*

### MEATH

In the Meath Gaeltacht, which for the purpose of the Údarás na Gaeltachta elections is in the Connaught section, election work is well under way. A vigorous canvass has already started in this small but strong Gaeltacht.

Election workers in the Rathcarn and Gibstown Gaeltacht have been joined in their efforts by Sinn Féin personnel from many areas but especially from Dublin and Monaghan.

Sinn Féin director of elections for the area, the smallest Gaeltacht region in the country, is Monaghan-based republican Brendan McKenna, who has the considerable experience he gained during the recent EEC campaign to draw on.

A series of organisational meetings have been held and there is a confident mood among local republicans that their campaign will prove very fruitful. This weekend will see a flurry of activity with an intense poster and leaflet campaign being augmented by chapel-gate meetings and a door-to-door canvass of the entire area.

Pointing out the obvious neglect of the area by the Údarás, Brendan McKenna drew particular attention to the Timoney armoured car factory in Gibstown which, despite having benefited from all available special Gaeltacht grants, only employs eight workers from the region out of forty on the factory floor.

*"Many local people from this area have been refused employment by the Timoney brothers, the implication being that they would present a security risk. This attitude is typical of the Free State mentality which regards Irish language users as potential subversives,"* said McKenna.

## Feachtas leathan

**TÁ feachtas toghcháinaíochta Shinn Féin do thoghcháin Údarás na Gaeltachta faoi lán tseol anois ins na trí toghlachtaí.**

I dtoghlaigh na Mumhan thaisleant ar t-iarrthóir, Irial Mac Murchadha, go Ciarraí áit ar labhair sé tar éis aifreann a deic i mBaile an Fhírtéirigh agus aifreann a h-aon déag ag Séipéal na Carraige, Dé Domhnaigh seo caite.

D'iarr sé ar dhaoine vóta a thabhairt do iarrthóir Shinn Féin, mar ná faighteach an tÚdarás oibrit ar leas mhuintir na Gaeltachta, nuair ná céadóidh Rialtas Atha Cliath dóibh a dteachtaí féin a thogha. Léirigh sé seo ná fuil muintir acu as muintir na Gaeltachta, agus go bhfuil eagla orthu cumhacht a thabhairt dóibh. Tá Sinn Féin ag éileamh féin-riail don nGaeltacht.



● ÁINE NIC MURCHADHA — stiúthóir toghcháinaíochta

Deineadh canbhaisáil i gceantar Bhreánainn, áit ar labhair a lucht tacaíochta tar éis aifreann a h-aon déag. Le linn canbhaisáil do Mac Murchadha sa cheantar seo, baille beag iascaireachta, bhí dath á chur

ag oifigí iascaigh ar na tonnaí scaidín, a bhí le caithreamh thar n-ais sa bhfarraige. Dúirt sé:

*"Is scanallach mar scéal na tonnaí éisc á gcur amú mar seo. Dá n-osclofaí monarcan prós-eala nó deatail éisc sa cheantar seo, ní bheadh ann ghá leis an imirce atá ann faoi láthair."*

Dar le muintir na háite, gur fíor bheagán an difríocht ina saol ó bunoaidh an tÚdarás.

Leanfaidh an canbhaisáil sa Daingean agus in iarthar Chorca Duibhne an tseachtain seo.

### CONNACHT

I dtoghlaigh Chonnachta agus na Mí, labhair iarrthóir Shinn Féin sa toghcháin, Caoimhín Mac Cathmhaoil, tar éis aifreannaí i mBearnna, sa Spidéal, i bhFurbó

agus ag Séipéal na hAille — áit ar dhein sé canbhaisáil pearsanta níos déanaí an lán sin.

I rith na seachtaine seo thaisleant sé go Oileáin Árann, agus i ráiteas a d'eisigh sé faoin ghá le spoil dara leithbhéal in Inis Oírr Árann, bhí an méid seo le rá aige:

*"Tá sé rí-thábhachtach go mbeadh gach áis agus cabhair ar fáil ag muintir na n-Oileán, chun gur féidir leo a saol a chaitheamh ann, agus nach gcuirtear aon bhrú orthu na hOileáin a fhágaint."*

Beidh Uachtarán Shinn Féin, Gerry Adams, ar cuairt sa cheantar maidin Dé Domhnaigh, Deiradh Fomhair 14ú, chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don iarrthóir, agus bheidh Alex Maskey, comhairleoir Shinn Féin ar chomhairle cathrach Bheá Feirste, ag taisleat siar i rith na seachtaine chomh maith.

### AIRD

Cháin Mac Cathmhaoil an t-Údarás go láidir i rith na seachtaine, as a laghad áit a thugann siad ar Ghaeilgeoirí iasmuigh na limistéir oifigiúla — go háirithe pobal na sé chondae, áit a bhfuil

cos ar bolg á imirt ar Ghaeilgeoirí. I dTrí Chonail, tá ag éirí thar barr leis an bhfeachtas go dtí seo. Tá postaeirí anáirde i ngach ceantar, agus tá canbhaisáil pearsanta déanta ag an iarrthóir, Breandán Ó Rathallaigh, in Oileán Árann Mhór, agus in a lán ceantachta eile.

Beidh Gerry Adams ag tabhairt cuairt ar an gceantar seo ar an Satharn, Deiradh Fomhair 13ú, chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don iarrthóir, agus labharfaidh sé i mBuncrana, 'na Rossa, i nGaoth Dobhair agus 'na Cealla Beaga.

Ag tagairt dó ar dhíolú Gerry Adams, do chuireadh freastal ar chomórachd 66 bliain croilait an BBC 'na 6 chondae, toisc an neamhní a dheineadh siad den Ghaeilge, dúirt Ó Rathallaigh:

*"Nuair a bunaíodh an tÚdarás, bhí súil ag mórán daoine nach fada go gcuirfí Teilifís na Gaeltachta ar bun. Tá rialtas Bhaile Átha Cliath ag léiriú a naimhdeas féin i leith na teangean, agus an meon fínniteach atá acu, tre an díolú glan airgead a chur ar fáil do bhealach Teilifís Gaeltachta"*



THE IRA in Tyrone has accused the RUC of deliberately lying about the status of a UDR soldier who was shot dead in Dungannon on Monday, October 8th.

On Monday afternoon four IRA Volunteers in a car, which had been commandeered the night before, ambushed a UDR soldier on a building site in Anne Street, Dungannon.

All four Volunteers were armed and while two carried out the attack, the other two gave them cover. A Volunteer using an Armalite rifle fired a dozen shots fatally injuring the soldier. The Volunteers then withdrew.

Several hours after the ambush the RUC issued a statement claiming the soldier had left the UDR three years ago.

The IRA have rejected this claim and in a follow-up statement said:

"The UDR soldier shot by our Volunteers was positively identified to IRA intelligence sources over the six preceding months as an active member of that regiment. Simpson, who had joined the force at its foundation and had two sons also in the regiment, was a well-known local clay pigeon marksman who had refused to participate in competitions in the twenty-six counties because as a UDR soldier he thought he would be at risk.

"He had also been identified to IRA intelligence as a soldier much given to the harassment of local nationalists.

"One final point important to this issue is the fact that as his body was being taken from the mechanical digger in which he had been sitting when shot, his personal handgun fell from his pocket.

"We have no doubts that he

was a UDR soldier."

#### ARMAGH AMBUSH

On Sunday night, October 7th, IRA Volunteers from the Armagh city Brigade had carefully placed a bomb behind a wall on the Lough Gall Road.

As a mobile RUC patrol in a heavily-armoured unmarked car passed the ambush point, the device was detonated.

Severe damage was caused to the vehicle but the three RUC men inside escaped with slight injuries.

#### STRABANE EXPLOSION

On Monday night, October 8th, a 100lb bomb badly damaged the Electricity Service showrooms in Railway Street, Strabane.

In a statement, West Tyrone Brigade said:

"A four-person ASU drove a car containing the bomb in a keel into Railway Street. They planted the device despite the fact that there was a large force of RUC and Brits in the surrounding area.

"A warning was given and the area was cleared before the bomb exploded. One RUC man was injured when the explosion occurred and the showrooms were devastated. Other buildings suffered blast damage."

#### NEWRY BOMB ATTACK

In the early hours of Wednesday morning, October 10th, IRA

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

# UDR soldier shot dead



● The JCB in which the UDR soldier met his fate

device was detonated by Volunteers, but only the detonator exploded.

Immediately after this attack the RUC in Newry claimed that four elderly women living nearby would have been killed had the bomb properly exploded. The IRA denied this:

"As with all our operations, great care was taken to ensure no risk to civilians. The people of Newry will remember that some weeks ago the RUC deliberately ignored specific warnings and instructions on a car-bomb which they then allowed to detonate with civilians nearby. On that occasion as on this the IRA took great care to avoid civilian involvement.

"The RUC have on both occasions attempted to discredit the IRA by either permitting civilians to be deliberately injured or killed, or by claiming they were at risk when they were not.

"Such black propaganda fools no one after 15 years of war."

Volunteers in Newry placed a small explosive device in a litter bin in Monaghan Street.

The bomb was carefully packed to direct the force of the blast. As an RUC patrol passed by the

## EMPTY WORDS AND EMPTY CHAIRS

BY JACK MADDEN

THERE were no surprises at the Fine Gael Ard-Fheis in Dublin, last weekend, as the party faithful rallied to the twin banners of monetarism and collaboration with Britain, as outlined by their leader Garret FitzGerald in his main address.

Indeed, other than for FitzGerald's speech, delegates showed a marked disinterest in rallying for the debates on party policy and speakers were usually left to address empty rows of seats.

But they were all there to applaud FitzGerald when he boasted that "we have been able to maintain the living standards of the underprivileged", as if it was a virtue to keep people in economic misery.

Nor was there any hope offered, other than the so-called 'National' Plan which will, on the one hand, throw thousands of people out of jobs in the social services while, on the other, it may create a few thousand jobs in something akin to the famine relief schemes of the last century.

Words such as 'clumsiness' were occasionally used to describe the Coalition's economic record to date. This was not a criticism of the policy of cut-backs, however, but a weak criticism about the way such cut-backs were introduced while FitzGerald and Co. were on holidays abroad.

#### SELF-CONGRATULATION

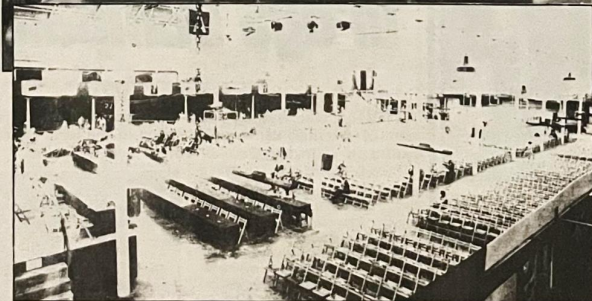
But if a little self-criticism was allowed in this area, there was plenty of self-congratulation in the passage on the Dublin Forum report.

Clearly worried that the Brits have yet to respond to the report, FitzGerald bent over backwards in his speech to accommodate 'the Britishness of the unionists', going so far as to welcome *The Way Forward*, a document published by the Official Unionist Party.

While the unionist people "are at present the object of a campaign of murder, verging on genocide", the nationalist people "have suffered systematic deprivation, harassment and repression", according to FitzGerald.



● Two sides of the Fine Gael Ard-Fheis — rapturous applause for vacuous rhetoric (above) but an empty hall for any kind of debate (left). Obviously the real decisions are made elsewhere



No mention is made of all those nationalists who died at the hands of loyalist death squads (often in the uniform of the RUC and UDR) or indeed of the victims of British army violence.

Indeed, the role of the British army in the North or their 'right' to be there was not even raised by FitzGerald. Instead, he praised Margaret Thatcher for 'the seriousness' with which she and her government are approaching the problems of what he continuously refers to as 'North-

ern Ireland'.

Praise, too, for recently-retired Northern Secretary of State James Prior for acknowledging "the validity of our right to speak on behalf of Northern nationalists"...

Once again, this bogus 'right' has been raised but neither FitzGerald nor his Coalition colleagues have yet said where they have received a mandate to speak for anybody in the six counties.

Again and again, those in the body of

the hall applauded FitzGerald, whether he whined about the way Thatcher was ignoring him or when he announced how happy he was to be meeting her in November.

Typically, in a party which has its roots in the Treaty sell-out and the preservation of British imperial interests in Ireland, the loudest applause, and indeed a standing ovation, was reserved by delegates for a section of FitzGerald's speech on the capture of arms bound for the IRA aboard the *Marita Anne* a week earlier.

This reception undoubtedly encouraged FitzGerald to start reining in on recent nationalist pronouncements and later virtually withdrew an earlier criticism of the new Northern Secretary of State Douglas Hurd over a speech he had made in praise of the RUC, claiming widespread support for the force.

FitzGerald received his reward on Tuesday with Hurd declaring that there were no hard feelings.



BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

**WORKERS** who have been picketing Dunnes Stores' Henry Street branch, in Dublin, for the last 12 weeks, occupied the store on Thursday, October 4th. The

official strike by the workers, members of the Irish Distributive & Administrative Trade Union, is over the suspension of a worker who refused to handle South African produce. The sit-in to prevent scab deliveries ended on Friday, October 5th, but the workers re-entered the store later that day and they intend to continue to stage sit-ins.

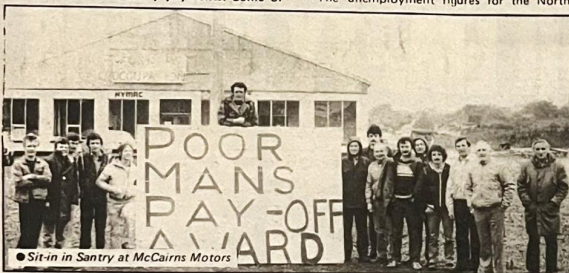
The successful mass pickets every Saturday at the Henry Street store have been supported by hundreds of trade unionists, students, anti-apartheid sympathisers and passers-by. Scab delivery van-drivers and management have been harassing the striking workers. On several occasions, women pickets have been pushed and struck by members of Dunnes management.

Over 2,000 workers in the bacon industry are on strike since Monday, October 8th, in support of their demand for a 15% pay claim. A Labour Court recommendation of 4% for five months and 2.5% for four months has only been accepted by workers at two factories, Gramhams of Monaghan and the Roscrea Bacon Company.

Particularly resented by striking workers is the part of the recommendation which says that full co-operation must be given, without compensation, to any changed work practices.

McCairns Motors, in Santry, which was sold to the Mitsubishi company for a rumoured £1 million, is being occupied by its 57 workers. McCairns is to close on October 26th, and only 17 jobs will be retained.

The workers are protesting against PMPA which owned McCairns and have offered only the minimum redundancy payments. Some of



● Sit-in in Santry at McCairns Motors

the workers have been with McCairns for over 30 years.

Another motor company in Dublin, Austin Rover's garage at Ballymount Cross, Walkinstown, is seeking 51 redundancies out of a workforce of 108. Sixty workers took over the premises on Thursday, October 4th, in protest at "the callous disregard for the welfare of workers and their families" and they point out that some of the workers had given a lifetime of service to the company.

Bord na Mona has given redundancy notices to 64 workers at its Lislinton factory in County Tipperary. The Federated Workers Union of Ireland has served strike notice on Bord na Mona, taking effect on Thursday, October 11th.

An FWUI picket has been maintained at the Solus Lump factory in Bray, County Wicklow, for the last month. The company was bought from the receiver last August, and re-employed 32 of the 50 workers who had been made redundant. The union is protesting at the manner and conditions of the recruitment, and at the failure of the new owners, J. Garvey and Sons of Drogheda, to take on all the redundant workers.

The strike at Kilsarren Concrete Products and their other company, Dunleer Quarries Ltd, County Louth, continues. The dispute, which started on September 26th, is over a 24th pay round settlement.

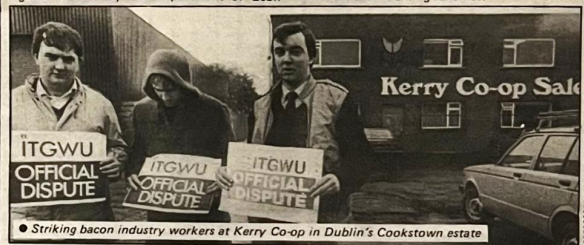
The unemployment figures for the North

# Apartheid strike continues



● Members of the Wenzani Theatre Company in solidarity with the Dunnes Stores picket. The company is made up of both Black and White South African exiles and their anti-apartheid play Wenzani — What are you doing? — has had a successful Dublin showing

are the highest ever on record. There are now 127,089 jobless people, according to figures released by the Department of Economic Development in Belfast. This figure does not include 20,750, mostly young people, on short-term training schemes.



● Striking bacon industry workers at Kerry Co-op in Dublin's Cookstown estate

## No let-up in drugs campaign

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

**A WOMAN** who was suspected of drug-dealing in the Tallaght area of Avonbeg came to a meeting in the local community centre on Thursday, October 4th, to clear her name.

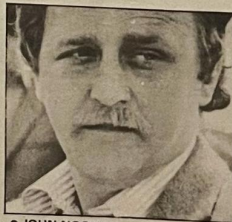
Angela Ennis, also known as Angel Deering, admitted that she had been taking drugs and pushing in St Theresa Gardens before moving to Tallaght, but denied any involvement with drugs since.

The meeting was called to set up a branch of the Concerned Parents Against Drugs Campaign for the area and more than 200 local residents attended.

The woman said that she supported the Concerned Parents and speaking about a march on her flat the previous week said:

"I would do the same if I thought someone was selling drugs to my children."

John Noonan of Dublin Sinn Féin proposed that if she was off drugs she should work with the



● JOHN NOONAN

anti-drugs group who are setting up an advice centre in the area.

The Dun Laoghaire Concerned Parents Committee are continuing their protests against Barry Desmond, Coalition Minister for

Health and Social Welfare, for his failure to do anything about the drug problem.

Marches and pickets on Desmond's clinic in Dun Laoghaire were organised on several Saturday mornings, and on Saturday, October 6th, the Concerned Parents group visited Desmond's clinic in Dean's Grange.

Barry Desmond still refused to speak to the committee, but they are determined that he will not get off the hook by using the excuse of not speaking to Sinn Féin members.

### MARCH

The Inner City committees of the Concerned Parents Against Drugs Campaign organised a march on Tuesday, October 2nd, to the home, in Palmerstown Place, Dublin, of a known pusher. Over 200 people went to the house to warn this man that his activities would no longer be tolerated.

A weekend seminar in Cavan on October 6th and 7th was attended by delegates from all the Concerned Parents committees in Dublin. Policy was reviewed and a constitution drawn up, and delegates had the opportunity to exchange information and advice.

All area committees are meeting on a regular basis, with representatives also attending weekly at the Central Committee meetings.

## WATER-A BURNING ISSUE

**BALLYMUN SINN FEIN** organised the public burning of water rates bills last Saturday, October 6th, in the shopping centre.

Cumann members and local

activists in the 'fight the cuts' campaign spent the previous two weeks collecting the bills. Sensibly, most people had already burned their bills, but the initiative received 100% support from local people.

About 50 people turned up for the burning of nearly 200 bills. Many passers-by also witnessed the burning, including local Special Branchmen, Martin Farrell and Frank Hegarty, complete with camera.

Ballymun Sinn Féin assure Dublin Corporation that any future water bills, or other attempts to charge for essential services, will meet the same fate.



# Transfers soothe the loyalists

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE loyalist hunger-strike at Magilligan Prison in County Derry, which had been off more often than on, was finally called off on Friday, October 5th, following what the loyalists called a series of 'developments'. This included the transfer on Thursday, October 4th, of 26 republican prisoners from Magilligan to Long Kesh and of 13 loyalists to Magilligan from Long Kesh.

Given prisons minister Nicholas Scott's statement two weeks ago, declaring that the British government did not recognise political or religious affiliations of prisoners in the North's jails, this move is undoubtedly in contradiction of that policy. By effecting a two-way transfer, Scott has admitted that the NIO does, in fact, treat prisoners according to their political categories.

The transfer, which Brit Secretary of State Hurd described in a letter to DUP deputy-leader Peter Robinson as a step towards bringing about a 'better balance' of loyalists and republicans, is now balanced in favour of loyalists outnumbering republicans in Magilligan.



● NICHOLAS SCOTT

## REASONS

Other reasons which the loyalists listed as having influenced their decision

included the consultations between Scott, Robinson and John Carson, the result of the Assembly debate last Wednesday, which called on the Brits to

make a "speedy and realistic response" to the issue, support of leading churchmen and politicians, and an application to the European Commission of Human Rights.

In the final analysis, the overwhelming reason for the loyalists calling off the hunger-strike was the obvious determination — acknowledged by Robinson, Carson and others — that the British were not prepared to make any concessions while the hunger-strike was in progress or while they were being threatened with the possibility of its continuation.

Whatever concessions the Brits have indicated to Robinson and Carson behind closed doors, including those that are now beginning to take shape as seen by last Thursday's transfer, they must be viewed with suspicion by republicans, especially those still in Magilligan.

## LONG KESH

Meanwhile, 19 of the recaptured republican escapees who, along with 19 of their comrades, made a bid for freedom on September 25th last year from Long Kesh, faced a total of 45 charges relating to the escape, on Tuesday, October 9th.

Eighteen of the POWs were charged in prison to appear at Belfast Magistrates Court on October 25th, while the other was charged in Musgrave Park



● Magilligan Prison, County Derry

Hospital.

The charges include killing, assault, escape from 'lawful' custody, and a range of firearms charges.

Coincidentally, a group of six British Labour Party MPs visited Armagh women's prison and Long Kesh the same day.

The Labour Party delegation, who were on a fact-finding mission relating

to conditions in the jails, said they were "very concerned about the practice of strip-searching at Armagh". They came under criticism from the DUP who accused them of not being interested in the welfare of loyalist prisoners in Magilligan. The delegation pointed out that they had requested a visit there but the NIO had claimed this could not be fitted into their itinerary.



# Sinn Féin arrests

BY ROBERT CARLIN

SINN FEIN elected representative Martin McGuinness was arrested in Derry on Thursday afternoon when he, along with several other members of Derry Sinn Féin, went to a house in Weston Road, Bogside, to investigate complaints that a young girl was being held during a raid by the British army.

On arrival at the house, the men were accosted by members of the British army, who demanded their names. When the Sinn Féin members refused to give this information, on the grounds that they had not been in the house at the time of the raid, the RUC were called.

The sergeant in charge of the RUC squad, which arrived a short time later, had obviously been drinking. This was borne out by the owner of the house, Paddy Doherty, who stated that he smelt alcohol on the RUC man's breath, and that he was acting in a most inconsiderate manner.

The RUC man then became abusive towards McGuinness and the other Sinn Féin members. McGuinness has

since been told that he is to be charged with assaulting an RUC man.

He said later: "What happened to me has been happening regularly in nationalist areas in recent weeks. House searches are taking place during the day and there is at present a high degree of harassment."

## MORRISON

As a follow-up to the RUC's arrest of eight Belfast Sinn Féin members last week, Cunny Morrison, Sinn Féin elected representative for Mid-Ulster, who was not at home during the first dawn swoops, was detained four days later as he was driving along the Falls Road.

Morrison, who could easily have been arrested while doing constituency work in Fintona, County Tyrone, last



● DANNY MORRISON

Wednesday — being followed around by the RUC at one point — was pulled into a side-street at 5.30pm on Saturday, October 6th, by one Brit and two RUC landrovers.

After Morrison was naively asked by the RUC if he would voluntarily 'help with their enquiries', he was arrested under Section 11 of the EPA and taken to Grosvenor Road Barracks.

There, a rather embarrassed sergeant informed Morrison that his 'superiors' had ordered him to unarrest him under this section and substitute the 1971 Immigration Act, under which the other Sinn Féin members had been previously arrested.

Morrison was asked the same pre-empted questions as the others in relation to Noraid publicity director Martin Galvin's successful breach of the banning order in August.

Morrison refused to answer any of the RUC's questions and was released four hours later.

# COOKSTOWN VICTIMISATION

SINN FEIN elected representative for Mid-Ulster, Danny Morrison, has accused the RUC of victimising one of the organisation's election workers in Cookstown, County Tyrone.

Thirty-one-year-old Dermot Coyle, an unemployed married man from the town's Greendale Estate, was recently released after spending seven days in Gough Barracks. It was his second arrest in less than eight weeks but the harassment goes back to the day of the EEC election, says Morrison.

On June 14th, Coyle and three other Sinn Féin members were in a caravan, which was being used as a tally hut, in Cookstown's Castle Street, close to the polling station, and music and slogans were being broadcast over loudspeakers. On the opposite side of the street was a DUP stand and DUP supporters were broadcasting hymns and recorded messages from their leader, Ian Paisley.

## NOISE

RUC Sergeant David Foster, who is an ex-British soldier, ordered the Sinn Féin members to turn down their amplifier as they had received complaints about the noise. One of the election workers pointed out that they were engaged in campaigning and that the DUP, who were doing exactly the same, had not been approached. With that Foster withdrew.

About twenty minutes later, Foster returned, made a forced entry into the caravan and ripped wires from the PA, rendering it inoperable. He seized the amplifier and the tape-recorder.

One of the DUP supporters crossed the road and punched and struggled with one of Coyle's comrades until Foster and another RUC man joined in. The republican was arrested and brought to Cookstown Barracks, but was later released without being charged.

## HARASSMENT

Since then, Dermot Coyle has been singled out for particular harassment by the RUC. Then last Tuesday, October 9th, he was summoned on three counts to appear in Cookstown Court on October 28th. He has been charged with a breach of the peace, disorderly behaviour and obstructing RUC Sergeant Foster in the execution of his duty.

Commenting on the charges, Danny Morrison said:

"This case is one simple example of how the RUC bend and twist the law to persecute and harass republicans. The DUP supporters were responsible for the fracas and it was the RUC who caused malicious damage to property and who falsely arrested an election worker, yet it is always republicans who end up in the dock."

BY TONY MCKENNA

TWO British incursions into County Monaghan last week have been reported by local farmers in the Dernaved area of Carrickroe in the north of the county.

On Sunday, September 30th, a British army helicopter landed at a point over half-a-mile on the southern side of the border. Six Brits got out and took up positions close-by.

When challenged by local people they withdrew into woods which straddle the border and disappeared.

# Cross-border incursion

The following Thursday, October 4th, British soldiers were spotted again in the same position, giving rise to speculation that they had been dug-in inside the woods for the intervening days.

Commenting on the incident, Caoimhghin O Caolain, Sinn Féin spokesperson in

Monaghan has hit out at the succession of meaningless statements issued in the past by various Free State government ministers and their counterparts in opposition, condemning such incursions.

"This latest series of incursions by British forces of occupation into County Mon-

aghan is further proof that the British murder machine in Ireland recognises no boundaries, even their own imposed partition of six decades ago.

"We must protest not only at their presence in County Monaghan but anywhere in our country."



BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

**DERRY'S** Rossville Flats residents are angry at being placed on the bureaucratic long finger by Housing Executive chief, John Gorman, who has refused to consider any plan to rehouse 150 tenants or to demolish the flats, following a serious fire on October 2nd.

Gorman refused to meet tenants on Wednesday, October 10th, to discuss their plight and is instead using the excuse of waiting on the findings of a survey conducted by the University of Ulster — a report on residents' attitudes towards living in the flats — before he makes any decision on their future.

Constructed in 1965, there have been six major fires in Rossville Flats, resulting in the death of an elderly woman overcome by smoke and fumes during the early '70s. On April 30th this year, another serious fire broke out in a flat on the 5th floor. The fire spread quickly and gutted the interior of the flat in ten minutes. The flat had just been fitted with a new type of plastic double-glazed windows and panels which, when on fire, let off toxic fumes.

As a further display of Housing Executive neglect of Rossville tenants this week, the Fire Authority informed residents that fire doors in the flats were painted with highly inflammable paint, that these fire exits were themselves a death-trap as they led into empty flats which were blocked up and that there was virtually no fire-fighting apparatus in the entire complex.

#### FIRE HAZARD

Last Tuesday night's fire knocked out the main electricity supply and residents are now forced to use only one electrical appliance

# Rossville must go!



● Rossville Flats residents protest outside the Housing Executive offices in the Diamond, Derry, on October 9th

at a time. While the Executive supplied a number of bottle gas heaters, the local Fire Authority again instructed tenants not to use them as they were a fire hazard in high-rise flats.

But, at a protest outside the Housing Executive offices on Tuesday afternoon, October 9th,

the assistant housing manager, Declan McDowell, informed residents that he thought they had had adequate heating all week and he was unaware of the danger bottle gas heaters posed to their safety.

The previous day, residents had formed an action committee at a well-attended meeting in Pilots Row Community Centre and officially launched a petition calling for immediate rehousing and the demolition of Rossville. By Tuesday, the petition had already been signed by over 1,000 people.

#### FIREPROOF

Committee member Deirdre Hannaway was angry at a statement made by SDLP leader John Hume because, she believed, he had weakened their position by calling for the flats not to be demolished but, instead, used for student or office accommodation. She asked:

"Does Mr Hume think that students are fireproof, that they don't burn? It doesn't matter what or who they're used for, Rossville Flats need to be demolished, they're a hazard for everybody. We want out and we want everyone rehoused and given priority by the Executive."

Gerry O'Hara, president of the students union, also quickly reacted to Hume's criminally irresponsible statement by rejecting any suggestion of using the flats as accommodation and fully supported residents. Meanwhile, as workmen continue the laborious and expensive job of completely re-wiring each flat, which is expected to take until Christmas, Rossville tenants are determined to keep on campaigning until their reasonable demands are met.

## Residents' victory

BY JANE PLUNKETT

**RESIDENTS** of the border townlands of Killeen and Clontigora, some two miles south of Newry, won their battle against the proposed siting of a new British customs complex in the area.

Their victory follows well-organised protests over the past year by local people concerned that such a complex would create environmental problems of noise, dust and pollution and would be used as a pretext for introducing an even heavier-than-usual British army presence locally. Many people feared that eventually a Brit base would be established at the complex.

During their campaign, members of the Killeen Residents' Association, accompanied by Sinn Féin elected

representative Jim McAllister, addressed the local council, met Department of Environment officials in Craigavon and lobbied numerous other interested bodies. They also mounted an effective press publicity campaign.

#### REPRIEVE

The residents' reprieve came on Monday evening when Brit Environment Minister Chris Patten announced that the new complex will now be sited at Damolly, a predominantly

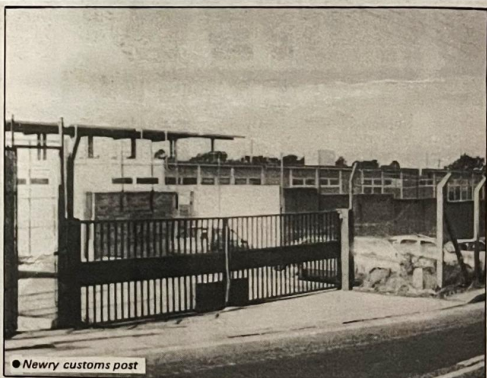
loyalist village two miles north of Newry.

#### HOSTILE

Patten is obviously hoping for suitable compliance from Damolly residents, whom he, doubtless, also calculates could serve as a hostile impediment against future IRA attacks on this latest unproductive and costly symbol of partition.

On Tuesday, Newry and Armagh Sinn Féin issued a statement expressing delight at the Killeen Residents' Association's victory. Sinn Féin pointed out:

"By determinedly voicing their opposition, local residents have shown the worth of unified action."



● Newry customs post

BY JANE PLUNKETT

**WEST BELFAST** tenants' groups, at a meeting on Tuesday night, set up a joint committee to spearhead unified action on issues of common concern against the Housing Executive.

Already 14 tenants' groups have nominated representatives to the steering committee. In the coming weeks, this new body will discuss future strategy for fighting the Executive and its policy issues including repairs, the sectarian cut-back of the Pogless housing scheme and the Executive's punitive treatment of both 'licensee' tenants and of tenants in arrears.

#### WILLINGNESS

Speaking at the meeting, Sean Keenan, head of Sinn Féin's West Belfast housing department, pledged Sinn Féin's willingness, if so requested by the new steering committee, to advise and offer support but pointed out:

"Most housing activists in West Belfast now recognise that, faced with Housing

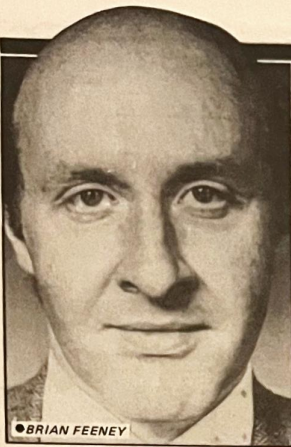


● Members of various West Belfast tenants' groups meet to plan action against the Executive on housing and associated issues

Executive intransigence over 'policy' issues, problems, nor can Sinn Féin. Only the local tenants have achieved very limited gains in recent years. I can not solve these for all who need them. This will necessitate united action involving strong, broad-based tenants' groups, truly representative of the people who live in these areas."

## HOUSING ACTION





● BRIAN FEENEY

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

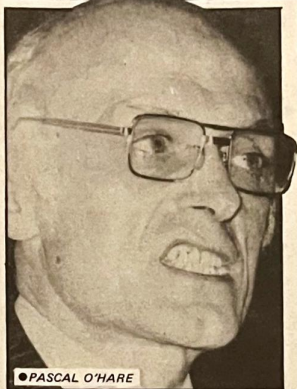
IS THE SDLP rank-and-file getting increasingly frustrated, or is the party just getting its 'green act' together in case Thatcher does not respond to the Forum report?

*Fortnight* magazine, in its latest issue, which came out on October 6th, published an article by Belfast SDLP Councillor Brian Feeney, in which he suggested that the SDLP should refuse all 'internal settlements' within the six counties, possibly resign their thirteen Assembly seats, and even — which would have been anathema last year — envisage co-operation with Sinn Féin in the local councils to make the North ungovernable.

The reaction among unionists was immediate. They predictably condemned the SDLP for "going down the Sinn Féin road" and planning to "disrupt the process of government in Northern Ireland". Feeney's party colleagues however — cautious or embarrassed? — had to be sought for their reaction.

Feeney's close associate in North Bel-

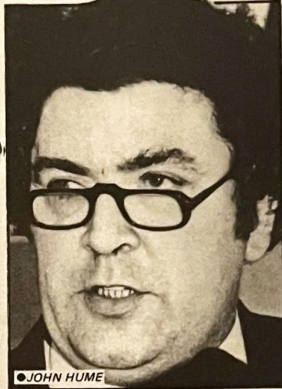
# SDLP UNEASE BREAKS OUT



● PASCAL O'HARE

fast, Pascal O'Hare, was the only one to state publicly his agreement. Eddie McGrady admitted there should be a "debate". SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon refused to comment, and on BBC's *Spotlight* programme on Tuesday, October 9th, he described the article as "one man's opinion". "We will wait and see", he added, non-committal.

SDLP leader John Hume was more



● JOHN HUME

critical. He accused the Belfast councillor of having by-passed his party's internal discussion channels, and further announced that there would be no internal debate in the SDLP until they "saw the outcome" of the Forum initiative. (Which could take years.)

## 'ALIENATION'

Hume's reaction will do little to allev-

late the growing 'alienation' — to use the 'in' word — of some of his colleagues. An earlier statement endeared him even less to the 'nationalist wing' of his party. On October 3rd, fresh from yet another American junket, Hume came out against a British withdrawal:

"The British could pull out as the Provisional IRA wants and allow armed men to fill the vacuum."

Hume advocated instead, increased collaboration between Dublin and London; a line which will undoubtedly please Hume's mentors in the US State Department and NATO.

While Fenney's article obviously reflects growing unease in SDLP ranks, caused by Thatcher's lack of enthusiasm for the Forum report, it also shows, of course, the pressure to which the SDLP has been subjected by Sinn Féin's entry into electoral politics.

## TEA-PARTY

Belfast City Council used to be an amicable tea-party before Sinn Féin councillors went into it and began highlighting unionist domination, making life very uncomfortable for SDLP councillors in the process.

However, it is ironic that a "pact with Sinn Féin" is now being discussed by the SDLP, given that party's earlier 'principled' stance against those who 'support violence'.

Twice in the last two years, in August 1982 before the Assembly elections, and again in the spring of 1983 before the British general elections, Sinn Féin offered to talk to the SDLP about a possible electoral agreement. Twice the SDLP ignored the offer. The SDLP also excluded Sinn Féin from last year's Forum proceedings.

In this context, Feeney's article would indicate a complete about-turn — even if a Sinn Féin pact is only used by the SDLP as a threat to the British government. However, from a party more accustomed to sell-outs than to principle, the move, if dubious, is hardly surprising.

# No move on withdrawal

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

THE British Labour Party conference in Blackpool last week rejected a call for the withdrawal of British troops from the North and remains in favour of the meaningless assertion of unity with consent — the acceptance of the loyalist veto.

During the debate on Friday, October 5th, Martin Flannery, chairperson of the Labour Party's backbench committee on the North, made the amazing claim that Gerry Adams and Danny Morrison had assured him that they did not favour an immediate withdrawal.

Flannery told the conference that Adams and Morrison had said that they wanted the troops out "only after the disarmament of the paramilitaries of the other side, and by agreement".

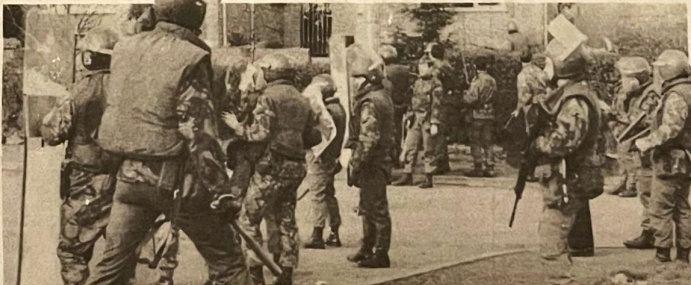
The two Sinn Féin elected representatives, contradicting Flannery, said:

"What we told Martin Flannery and the rest of the Labour delegation to Belfast was that Sinn Féin regards the RUC and the UDR as integral parts of the British military presence.

"We said that as part of the British withdrawal and settlement, those two forces would have to be disbanded and disbanded and that we then wanted the British military presence removed immediately."

## MOTION

The conference supported the motion calling for an end to Diplock courts, the use of plastic



bullets, the paid-perjury system and the strip-searching of women prisoners in Armagh Jail.

Proposing the resolution in favour of withdrawal, David Barbour of Whitney said that the unionist veto would have to be removed as it was an unjust and

contrived obstacle to progress. "Why should a handful of bigots prevent a just and lasting peace in Ireland?" he asked.

Labour's spokesperson on the North, Peter Archer MP, in condemning the paid-perjury system and show-trials, said that scores of

people had been convicted "on the evidence of self-confessed liars".

Hugh Atkinson of Croydon said that in the North of Ireland "no system of justice exists as we understand it" and referred to paid-perjurers as "agents-provocateurs working for the RUC."

# PLASTIC BULLET LOBBY

MEMBERS of the United Campaign Against Plastic Bullets took part in a lobby of the British Labour Party conference in Blackpool last week.

Mrs Emma Groves, Mrs Bernadette Livingstone, Miss Roisin Doris and Mr Gerard Downes lobbied delegates for two days, requesting signatures for their petition to ban the use of plastic bullets.

The four managed to obtain the signatures of leading members of the Labour Party and the trade union movement, a noteworthy refusal coming from Roy Hattersley, deputy-leader of the Labour Party.

Nor did the delegation get a sympathetic hearing from leading Sticks Des O'Hagan and Danny Breen, both of whom refused point-blank to have anything to do with the petition.

On Thursday, October 6th,

Mr Downes attended a meeting of the Labour Campaign for Peace and Progress in Ireland in Britain. The meeting was poorly attended with 15-20 people present. O'Hagan and Breen addressed the meeting, as well as Clive Soley, deputy Labour Party spokesperson on Northern Ireland, and Louie Scott of the UDA.

Not surprisingly, the meeting refused to lend its support to the campaign against plastic bullets.



## Derry spyposts uncovered

TWO undercover British army spy-posts were discovered by local people in Derry's Bogside area over the weekend, where they were believed to be a well-planned stake-out following a week of street resistance which culminated in a number of hijackings and hoax bomb alerts at RUC barracks.

The spy-post was discovered by some youths in one of two derelict houses in Chamberlain Street around 8pm on Saturday night, October 6th.

Eight British soldiers, disturbed by the youths, quickly evacuated the building by kicking down a wooden door and jumped into two British army Saracens which arrived to their aid. An examination of the premises later indicated they had been there for some time. The Brits were dressed in semi-military uniforms and brandished rifles and carried an assortment of other equipment.

The next morning, another British undercover unit, believed to be a back-up unit to the first one, was discovered at the rear of Doherty's butchers, a derelict building in nearby William Street.

On Monday night, October 8th, a fire mysteriously broke out in the Chamberlain Street building which, according to Seamus Keenan of Derry Sinn Féin, had probably been started by local people angry about the unwelcome and dangerous presence of the undercover units.



BY SUSAN MCKAY  
BELFAST RAPE CRISIS CENTRE  
COLLECTIVE

# RAPE

## A WOMEN'S ISSUE?

ONE of the problems in writing about rape is that it's practically impossible to imagine it out of existence, and yet, if we are to combat it, we must believe that it can be eradicated, that it's not just a sad but natural fact of life.

As women, we learn the fear of rape even before we learn about sex. We are brought up on warnings. Our first outings as children are hedged with instructions - 'Don't talk to strangers', 'Don't play alone', and as we grow up the warnings become more complicated, more insistent, 'Don't walk on the streets at night', 'Don't accept lifts from men you don't know', 'Don't drink', 'Don't live alone', 'Don't give anyone the wrong idea about the kind of girl you are.'

Behind all of these rules lies the disclaimer 'Don't say you weren't warned'. A little girl may be bewildered by the scolding she gets for going into the house of the 'nice' man who gave her sweets, but by the time she learns the word rape, her education on the relationship of the sexes is well underway.

It's a power relationship, and her role in it is not a matter of her own choosing. Girls don't rape. Women don't rape. Boys do, and men do. Women receive extensive training as potential victims of what is, for men, a freely choosable activity. Any woman can be raped, and all men are potential rapists.

That's not to say that all women will be raped, or that every man will rape, but the fact that many women are, and that many men do, makes for a situation where women, simply by virtue of being female, are under threat, and men, simply by virtue of being male, are threatening. By definition, rape has a different meaning for women than it has for men.

### CLICHES

The basis premises of feminism have been around long enough now to sound like clichés. They were around, in fact, long before the women's movement. 'It's a man's world', our mothers, who probably heard it first from their mothers, told us. We live in a male-dominated society' is the feminist version, challenging the fact with an analysis of how that domination is enforced, which is, in a word, by sexism. Sexism is the deliberate oppression of women and rape is the most lethal weapon in its formidable armoury.

The Belfast Rape Crisis Centre was set up by a group of women who felt that there was

an urgent need for a service of support, advice and information for women and girls in the North similar to that provided by centres already operating in Dublin, London and in other parts of the world.

The experiences of women in other centres led us to expect that the extent of rape and other sexual abuses of women and girls would only begin to become apparent once it became known that sympathetic and confidential help was available. We knew, from our own experiences and those of our friends and theirs, that a great many women have suffered the consequences of rape alone and in silence.

### PREVALENCE

Having been open for two years, we have to say that we now know that rape is alarmingly prevalent in all sections of this war-divided society. Our analysis of rape, its causes, its perpetrators, its victims and its consequences is based on what we've learned from the women who have come to us for help, and from the treatment they have met within a society which overtly condemns, covertly condones and largely misunderstands what has been done to them.

To date, we have been contacted by over a hundred women in need of support and advice as a result of having been raped or sexually assaulted. At

present, an average of two women per week in this situation are making contact with us for the first time. In addition, we receive many calls from friends and relations of women and girls who have been attacked, seeking help on their behalf. We find that the more we are able to publicise the Centre, the more calls we get. This is in keeping with the experience of other Rape Crisis Centres.

The Dublin Centre, for example, reports that over ten women per week are seeking its help, and since the recent publication of their report which highlighted an increase in cases of incest brought to them, they have been flooded with calls from women and girls who have been subjected to sexual abuse within the family. A frightening scenario is emerging of the level of violence against women in today's Ireland, North and South.

### VIOLATION

Women's descriptions of rape define it as an act of forcible sexual violation designed to degrade, humiliate and punish its victim. It can involve beatings, slashings, the use of broken bottles, sticks and other objects which may be forced into the woman's mouth, anus or vagina. The rapist may urinate or defecate on the woman. He will usually abuse her verbally, and threaten her with further violence should she resist. He will often warn her against telling anyone about the attack.

He is often confident that even if the woman or girl breaks this injunction on silence she will simply not be believed. This for us is one of the most chilling aspects of rape. The denial that it happens, the refusal to take a woman's word against a man's, is in effect, making rape permissible. Women in Ireland are not protected from rapists. Rapists in Ireland are protected from women.

The rapist is protected by a complex mythology which is so successful in its insistence that a woman is to blame for anything that happens to her,

that women who have spoken to us at the Centre almost invariably feel some measure of guilt about the ordeal they've been put through. The combination of guilt, anger and hurt, is rife with confusion and can lead a woman into desper-

children, even babies. Astonishingly, psychologists faced with such facts will speak of little girls 'setting up seduction situations'!

The myth that rapists are psychopathic strangers is a belief that lets most men off the hook, smug in their own 'normality'. In fact, the most disturbing thing about the rapist is his 'normality'. The

## MYTH

'Rape is the result of an overwhelming sexual urge'

ate self-destructiveness. We've tried to untangle the net in which the raped woman is caught.

Many of the myths we've unwound are prevalent in other 'civilised' western societies, but the context in which we've encountered them is Irish, and the context in which the women we've counselled have to try to cope with rape is the uniquely disastrous mix of Irish and British sexism.

### MYTHS

Some of the most common myths about rape are listed below:-

The myth that all women want to be raped and therefore lead men on makes it impossible for a woman to prove that she didn't 'ask for it' because practically anything about her behaviour, dress and situation can be construed as evidence that she did. Everything she's been taught about being a woman turns out to have a double meaning. She's supposed to make herself attractive to men, but if she's raped she's told it was her own fault for being provocative.

The myth that rape is the result of an overwhelming sexual urge and that men are powerless to control their sexual feelings conveniently places responsibility for both male and female sexual behaviour with the woman, and ignores the reality of rape. Most rape is planned, and the urge behind it is violent rather than sexual. It expresses, not desire for the woman, but desire to hurt her.

Rape is a crime of violence using sex as a weapon. Women who rebel in any way are liable to sexual abuse as a means of 'putting them in their place' again. Men rape very young

last figures published by the Dublin Rape Crisis Centre show that out of a sample of rapists, 22.4% were relatives of the woman or girl they raped, 4% were her hus-

## MYTH

'Rapists are psychopathic strangers'

band, 13.6% were friends, 12% were in a position of trust, and 22.4% were acquaintances. In other words, almost 75% of rapists knew their victim. The search for a 'maniac' has hampered more than one hunt for a mass rapist.

The myth that there's no such thing as rape is based on the blatant assumption that when a woman says 'No' she really means 'Yes'. It sees rape as merely a kind of vigorous seduction.

The myth that a husband can't rape his wife means, in reality, that a marriage licence is a licence to rape.

The myths deny the testimonies of individual women, and the statistics published by Rape Crisis Centres, because it suits men to maintain them. What they all have in common is that they make rape into a problem for women to solve without reference to men, and they guard men against allegations of rape by distorting its real nature. The law on rape and sexual offences is based on that distortion.

### LEGAL RIGHT

There are strong and obvious reasons why many women who are raped in the North do

not go to the police to complain. In fact, even in the legal system, the legal system has been discredited, the even have taken their own lives. Existing law in the British law is entirely up to date. North) definitely and the police on the issue. most rape victims stand a chance of being excluded from reports and most circumstances rape occurs in a relationship that they have happened. the law's clear the ing that the 'The woman makes her own decision. One British rape law is the best way from a w



# RECLAIM THE NIGHT

## WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



Pornography shows women undergoing rape and torture and loving it. Advertising displays women as glamorous and vulnerable commodities. Newspapers print rape stories beside pin-ups. All are propaganda against women. Banning them won't stop rape either. While women do not have the right to control our own bodies, those bodies will be controlled by men. While women are unequal, we are open to exploitation, since we live under a system of sexual apartheid which decrees that sexual assault is natural and that women are to blame for it.

Women are being strip-searched repeatedly in Armagh

**MYTH**

### are psycho-angers'

not go to the RUC to make a complaint. It must be stressed that, even aside from the facts of the war, and the fact that the legal system in the North has been discredited on many fronts, the majority of women raped in the North do not even have the legal right to take their attacker to court.

Existing legislation (and the law in the South is based on British law, though more recently updated than in the North) defines rape so narrowly and puts so much emphasis on the issue of consent, that most rape complaints wouldn't stand a chance. Married women are excluded from the start from reporting their husbands and most women find that the circumstances in which their rape occurred and their relationship to their attacker mean that their version of what happened will not stand up to the law's relentless attempt to clear the man's name by proving that the woman is a liar.

The process of framing the woman may begin in the RUC or garda barracks, where she makes her initial statement. One British police officer of senior rank advised that the best way to take a statement from a woman was to "run a

horse and cart through it". The police doctor, whose role should simply be to take forensic evidence, may make offensive remarks about the woman's previous sexual experience or about the fact that she may have been drinking. If the case does, months later, reach court the woman may be so shocked by the brutal cross-examination to which she is subjected that she is unable to proceed with her evidence. The charges are then dropped.

The law presumes that no one hands over money or property willingly, and that no one invites savage beatings, yet, in a rape trial, immense efforts are put into proving that the woman actually wanted, enjoyed and participated in what took place. That the man or woman had a gun or a knife with which to ensure her submission is not always sufficient. If she wasn't shot or cut to pieces, she could still have consented.

What a woman describes as a fierce struggle, the man may call 'playing around' or 'foreplay'. The judge warns the jury about convicting on the uncorroborated evidence of a woman. In court, the woman

complaining that she has been raped is put on trial by male prejudice against her sex.

During the McGrady show-trial, Lord Lowry said, in his own long-winded way, that women, like paid-perjurers, might have a financial motive in making their allegations. (In the latter case, corroboration is not of course made such an issue off!) We can only presume that, in the case of women making complaints of sexual abuses, he is referring to criminal injury compensation. Until recently, compensation awards to women who had been raped were pitifully low, on average £2,000 - £3,000 (whereas a man kicked in the testicles might receive £17,500!).

Pressure from the women's movement appears to have succeeded in raising the awards but it seems that the NIO puts a far greater stress on obvious physical injury than other bodies, so that again a woman who is not visibly damaged may not be compensated. Also, only

**MYTH**

**'There's no such thing as rape'**

### 'A husband can't rape his wife'

women who report to the RUC can apply for compensation. A woman living in the same household as her attacker can't apply. Nor can a woman who has previously been a member of a proscribed organisation.

We would contend that a woman's activities outside of the rape situation are as irrelevant to her right to be compensated as is her sexual history to the rape trial. A man or woman may rape a woman because of her political allegiances. Those men have the backing of the Northern Ireland Office which effectively states that she deserves whatever punishment she gets.

#### CONTROL

Locking up such rapists as are convicted won't get rid of rape. Nor will changing the law. The law is only one of the Irish and British institutions which legitimises rape. Protestant and Catholic churches alike exclude women from their hierarchies and go to great lengths to control the female body, but in the rules of Father, Son and Holy Ghost 'Thou shalt not rape' is noticeably absent.

Prison. The strip-search is designed to humiliate and degrade its victim by forcing her to expose herself as a sexual being, and as such constitutes an institutionalised form of sexual assault.

Women of all ages are being raped, beaten, assaulted and even killed in their homes, in the streets, at work, in prison — anywhere carries the risk. In the Rape Crisis Centre, we are constantly being asked, largely by male journalists, to give advice to women on how to avoid rape. Are we supposed to tell women to stay at home at all times only venturing out with a male protector, when most rape occurs indoors, and is perpetrated by a man known to the woman? Are we supposed to tell women not to let their children go out to school, or to play in playgrounds, or to visit male relatives, or to be alone with their fathers?

#### DEMANDS

These are not 'women's issues' any more than they are exclusively men's, but we insist that it is time for men to start talking seriously about their

responsibility in the matter, rather than just telling women what we mustn't do. There can be no more tolerance of jokes as a response to the subject of rape. Our demands must be taken seriously and our questions must no longer be disregarded.

Our nightmares, our injuries, our fear, our unwanted pregnancies are no laughing matter, and we need to know why attacks on children are regarded by many, including republicans, to be more serious crimes than attacks on women.... the view of women which underlies this prejudice must be examined, and publicly debated. As women, we abhor sexual abuse of women and children equally, and see both in the context of male abuse of authority.

Historically, women have been expected to gain the protection of one man, their husband, or of one community of men. In the present war in Ireland, men of opposing sides are quick to make public those axes carried out by men from the enemy camp. As women, we know that sexual abuse can be doled out by the men we trust as well as by the more obvious enemies. Too many men are taking advantage of the system's failure to protect women if their own community, and if their own family.

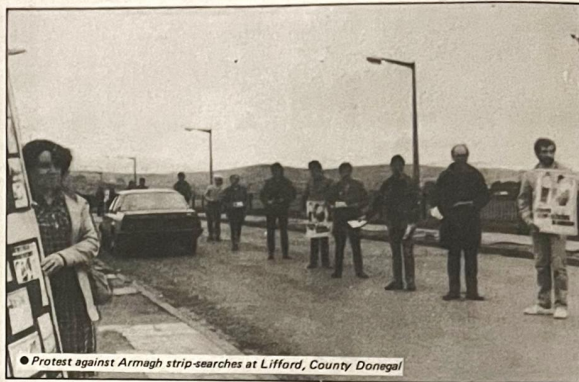
Women have marched through the streets of Dublin and Belfast this year and in previous years to let men know that we are angry, that we want positive support instead of curfews, and that we are prepared to fight back. We don't ignore other divisions, but we insist that until we as women cease to be a colonised protectorate of men as men, we are not free from the threat and the reality of rape.

The rape of Mother Ireland by John Bull provides a powerful metaphor for the national struggle. We must have an equally strong commitment that in any new Ireland there will be no rape of Irish women, mothers, daughters, sisters, comrades, by Irish men. That can only be assured if we have total equality with those men.



# Trade unionists against strip-searches

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY



● Protest against Armagh strip-searches at Lifford, County Donegal

A SPECIAL MEETING of Sligo Trades Council on Thursday, October 4th, was addressed by two former Armagh prisoners, Brieghe-Ann McCaughley and a remand prisoner.

After hearing a first-hand account of the conditions in Armagh, and the women's own experiences of being strip-searched, the meeting unanimously passed a resolution condemning strip-searching.

Delegates also agreed to raise the issue in their unions, and the Trades Council are writing to the Irish Council of Trade Unions demanding to know why the trade union delegate on the Armagh Prison Board of Visitors has not informed them about the practice of strip-searching in the jail.

Later on Thursday evening, the two former prisoners spoke at a meeting of Sligo Women's Group.

Expressing shock at the descriptions of strip-searching, women from the group promised to do all they could to get the practice stopped.

## ANXIOUS

A public meeting on Friday, October 5th, in the Silver Swan Hotel in Sligo town, was well-attended by people anxious to form a Stop the Armagh Strip-Searches committee in Sligo, and a meeting for that purpose was arranged for October 10th.

The Mayor of Sligo, Alderman Tom Higgins, signed the petition demanding an end to strip-searching in Armagh, adding his name to

the list of many prominent people who have signed the petition.

The Stop the Armagh Strip-Searches Central Committee has asked that all petition forms be returned by the end of October.

The petitions are being presented at 10 Downing Street, London, on November 10th, to coincide with a picket on Armagh to mark the second anniversary of the introduction of strip-searching.

The editorial in the last issue of the *Tallaght Newsletter*, written by Father Vincent Travers, strongly condemns the practice of strip-searching as "cruel, inhuman and degrading". The editorial includes an account by a remand prisoner, Marie Wright, of being strip-searched going to and coming back from court.

Father Travers also points out that the three women charged under paid-perjurer Christopher Black were strip-searched 240 times during their trial.

In Donegal, members of Lifford, Strabane, Ballybofey and Letterkenny Sinn Féin staged a two-hour 'white-line' picket protest in Lifford, on Saturday, October 6th, in support of the Stop the Armagh Strip-Searches Campaign.

The protestors handed out leaflets to passing motorists and pedestrians. The Armagh Prison photographic exhibition was also on display in the town, and signatures were collected for the petition.

## DUBLIN

In Dublin, on Wednesday, October 9th, Linda Quigley spoke

on the subject of strip-searching in Armagh Prison to 150 delegates at a meeting of Dublin Trades Council.

A resolution condemning strip-searching is to be drafted and put to the next meeting. Individual delegates also said that they intend to raise the issue in their unions.

Members of Sinn Féin Women's Department in Letterkenny are organising an exhibition on Letterkenny's main street on Saturday, October 13th, to highlight strip-searching in Armagh Prison. A former prisoner will be present.

The photographic exhibition will also be shown at a public meeting in Bridgend, Donegal, on Friday, October 12th, which will be addressed by Gerry Adams MP, president of Sinn Féin.

# Portlaoise protests

"Why do you bring your children to the jail then?" was the reaction of one delegate to the Fine Gael Ard Fheis when confronted by a woman whose husband is in Portlaoise Prison.

The Portlaoise Relatives Action Committee held a protest outside the RDS on Sunday, October 7th, and the woman in question was carrying a placard which described the effect the visiting conditions had on prisoners' children.

A model of a visiting box was shown, and was greeted with remarks such as "Rubbish" and "I don't believe it," from the Fine Gael delegates.

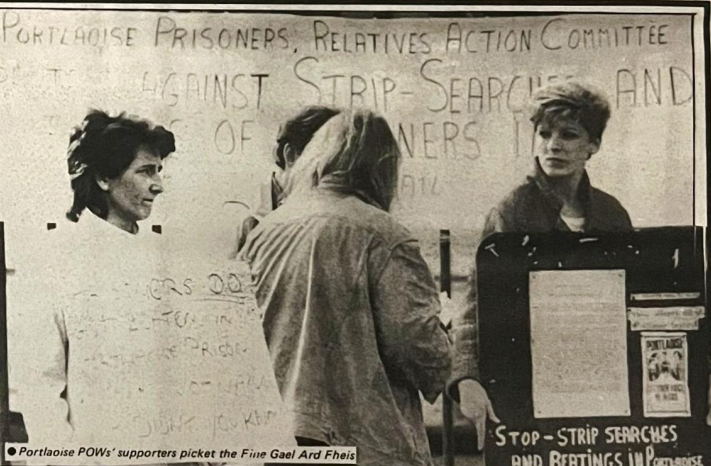
The Relatives Action Committee however, say that they will continue to take every opportunity to expose the conditions in Portlaoise stating:

"What else could you expect from the party who has always upheld Britain's interests?"

The Tallaght branch of the Portlaoise Relatives Action Committee are collecting signatures on their petition outside the dole offices in Tallaght. On the first morning, Tuesday, October 9th, 250 people signed.

## DONEGAL POWs

There are eleven republican prisoners from Donegal in Portlaoise Prison, and for their



● Portlaoise POWs' supporters picket the Fine Gael Ard Fheis

relatives every visit means a 500-mile round-trip. The cost of the hired minibus in which the relatives travel is £3,000 a year and is met by collections

taken up in the county.

The POW welfare committee of the George McBrearty/Charles Maguire Sinn Féin cumann, Letterkenny, organised a

successful sponsored walk, from Letterkenny to Ballybofey, on Saturday, October 6th, to raise money for the minibus. £500 was collected.

# FORMER ARMAGH POW AT LABOUR CONFERENCE

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

FORMER Armagh POW Linda Quigley was present during the debate on strip-searches in Armagh, plastic bullets and other repressive British government measures at the Labour Party's conference in Blackpool last week.

The resolution, which strongly condemned these practices, did not have the support of Labour's National Executive Committee (NEC) but was nevertheless successfully adopted by conference. It is believed that

this is a significant swing in attitudes among party rank-and-file who, for the first time in 60 years, voted in opposition to an NEC directive on Ireland.

Linda Quigley, who was invited by the Labour Committee on Ireland, spoke at a well-attended meeting on Wednesday, October 3rd, and shared the platform with Tony Benn MP, Peter Archer, Labour's front bench spokesperson on the North, Sean Redmond, secretary of the IMETU and Belfast woman Emma Groves who was blinded by a rubber bullet. Archer and Benn condemned the use of strip-searching, the PTA,

the paid-perjurer tactic and plastic bullets.

## LOBBYING

In Belfast, the Sinn Féin POW Department, while welcoming Labour's condemnation of strip-searching in Armagh, pointed out that:

"Serious lobbying of trade unions and MPs is needed to bring pressure on the British government to end strip-searching which is a blatant form of sexual harassment of women prisoners which cannot be remotely justified on 'security grounds'".

Linda Quigley also attended a

meeting of Labour Women for Ireland on Thursday, October 4th, where a statement from Sinn Féin Women's Department was warmly received from the floor.

Over the two days of her visit, a petition against the continuation of strip-searches was signed by 15 MPs, two MEPs, leaders of trade councils, trade unionists (including NUM president Arthur Scargill and ASLEF president Ray Buckton), Labour's spokesperson on women's affairs, Jo Richardson, who intends to lead a delegation to Armagh in the near future, and many others.



● LINDA QUIGLEY



# RUC MARINE SAVAGERY

BY JANE PLUNKETT

A 24-YEAR-OLD South Armagh man was beaten unconscious by British marines who attacked him without provocation on Saturday night, October 6th. Desmond Murphy, who is a member of Camlough Sinn Féin, was subsequently detained in hospital for 36 hours, having suffered serious head injuries.

The incident started at around 10.30pm, on the outskirts of Lislea, where a Brit/RUC patrol stopped the car in which Desmond and three friends, Michael McCreesh, brother of H-Block hunger-striker Raymond McCreesh, and brothers Diarmuid and Brendan Lewis were travelling home to Camlough from a ceilí in Forkhill. All are well-known to the crown forces as members of Sinn Féin.

Desmond, a teetotaler, who was driving the car, produced his driving licence and opened the car boot. Suddenly, five or six more marines, their faces blackened, emerged from a lane leading from a recently-established Brit mountain lookout post.

Evidently releasing pent-up aggression, the marines seized Diarmuid Lewis and then ordered all four nationalists to move to a derelict house to be body-searched.

In the dark isolated spot, with no passing cars, Desmond Murphy and his companions, remembering previous incidents in which South Armagh people have been summarily shot by crown forces, insisted on their right to remain beside the car, to which the marines reluctantly conceded.

## KICKED

As Desmond was body-searched, a Brit twisted his arm behind his back, he was thrown against the car bonnet, dragged to the ground and then kicked repeatedly by several Brits. Brendan Lewis was pinned by the throat against the car while other Brits attempted to drag his 23-year-old brother Diarmuid into the mountain lane.

Throughout the incident the RUC made no attempt to restrain the Brits, who then announced they were arresting the four. Murphy recalls:

"Everything had quietened down, then the Brits said they were arresting us. The car is brand new, so I went to get the car keys and as I did so, a Brit soldier jammed my arm in the car door.

"Then more marines came charging down the hill, raising and shouting. All I can remember is being thrown to the ground and seeing, in the headlights of the car, about six Brits booting me, kicking and kicking.

"Then they spreadeagled me on the ground and a Brit jumped on my back, lifted my head and started beating my head on the road."

## STRUGGLED

As he struggled free, another Brit ran from

the ditch and kicked his head, knocking him unconscious.

When Murphy came to, he found himself tightly handcuffed. He, Diarmuid Lewis and Michael McCreesh were swiftly dragged into a field and thrown bodily into a Brit helicopter. On the journey to the Brit base at Besbrook Mill, Murphy suffered further threats and blows.

At Besbrook, he recalls:

"They pushed and shoved us into the barracks and then they spreadeagled Diarmuid and me against an old tin door and beat our heads off it about ten times each and kicked us in the back."

After ten minutes, McCreesh was released and the two other friends were taken to the RUC barracks, where Desmond Murphy, covered in blood and bruised, his hair coming out in handfuls, was formally charged with disorderly behaviour.

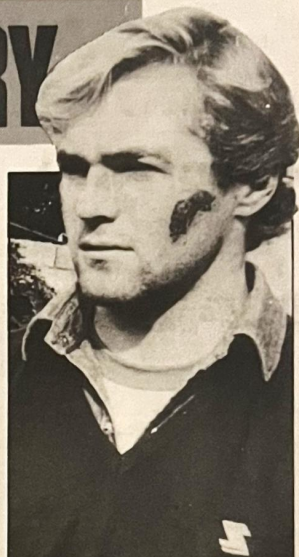
## BIGOT

After two hours in Besbrook, having been given a desisory examination by a Dr Ward, well-known locally as a bigot, Murphy was left to walk home, shocked and confused, in pouring rain.

When he arrived home, soaked, at 1.30am, his mother immediately took him to Newry's Daisy Hill Hospital where he spent a night in intensive care because of his serious head injuries. He was detained in hospital until Monday afternoon.

As a result of the marines' savagery, Murphy suffered extensive bruising to his head, back, chest, legs and kidneys.

Since the incident he has suffered continual



● DESMOND MURPHY

headaches and vomiting and his GP has given him a note to carry saying that should he collapse, he should be rushed straight to hospital.

Diarmuid Lewis suffered numerous bruises to his body and head.

**SECTARIAN EFFORTS** by loyalist politicians to force the closure of the Whiterock Leisure Centre in West Belfast continued this week, culminating in calls for a council inquiry into the running of the centre, and a threat to block planned safety improvements.

The loyalist majority on Belfast City Council has a long history of attempts to deny much-needed recreation facilities to nationalist areas, including their recent refusal to build a leisure centre accessible to nationalists in North Belfast, which was vetoed on alleged 'cost' grounds. Local people have also expressed concern at the long-delayed refurbishment of the fire-damaged Andersonstown Leisure Centre.

The pretext for their latest sectarian binge is the Irish language plaque, erected by Sinn Féin MP for the area, Gerry Adams, at the Sinn Féin-sponsored 'People's Opening' of the centre last month, and the Tricolour which has flown over the building since that opening.

Subsequently, suspended DUP Councillor George Seawright, supported by 12 other unionist councillors, including members of the DUP, OUP and PUP, called a special meeting of the council to debate his motion that the centre be closed immediately until both Tricolour and plaque are removed and until the centre's management pronounce themselves satisfied that "Provisional republicans cannot take over the complex at will".

BY JANE PLUNKETT

themselves satisfied that "Provisional republicans cannot take over the complex at will".

## TACTICAL GROUNDS

That meeting, on Monday, ended after 16 minutes when Seawright unexpectedly failed to get a seconder for his motion. Subsequently, though his co-signatories explained the absence of a seconder on tactical grounds, none dissociated themselves from his bigoted demands.

The next evening, Tuesday, when again discussed at a meeting of the council's Leisure Services Committee, it was confirmed that Seawright's fellow loyalist councillors have decided to move more circumspectly by using the 'proper channels'.

At the meeting, unionists pushed through a proposal that the committee will recommend to next month's full council meeting that, pending an inquiry, it withhold some £36,000 needed to upgrade fire alarms and emergency lighting at the Whiterock centre. This, despite the evident hazards, and despite a Health and Safety Executive recommendation that the work should go ahead.

The money would be frozen until a spurious investigation into both the Tricolour incident and the running of the centre is completed.

# Sectarian move against Whiterock



● The Whiterock Leisure Centre, West Belfast and (inset) Gerry Adams at the 'People's Opening' of the centre last month

Commenting on these latest developments, local Sinn Féin Councillor Alex Maskey said:

"As local nationalists are well aware, the Seawright fiasco on Mon-

day was in no sense a defeat for bigotry in Belfast City Council. Seawright's desire to close Whiterock Leisure Centre has substantial support among unionist councillors who, while they

draw back from publicly aligning themselves with his blatant sectarianism, continue to use more subtle means to deprive Belfast nationalists of their rights."

BY ROBERT CARLIN

GERRY ADAMS, Sinn Féin MP for West Belfast, has erected a road sign in Irish above the Sinn Féin offices on the Falls Road, in defiance of the Public Health and Local Government Act of 1949, which outlaws the use of Irish street names.

Adams described the Act as "a classic example of bigoted, anti-Irish legislation" and he has written to the DOE and the Housing Executive proposing the provision of bilingual signs for areas which request them and the provision of Gaelicised names for new roads and housing developments. He went on:

"I congratulate those residents and Irish language enthusiasts in West Belfast who have erected Irish language street names. I call upon like-minded people elsewhere, regardless of their party political or religious affiliations, to follow their example. The Irish language belongs to us all. It is our common heritage and should be encouraged and respected as such."

Adams described moves by the British government to review the act as part of

# Irish language challenge



their sop to the Dublin Forum.

"I take this opportunity to remind both the Dublin and London governments that we Irish people living in the six counties do not require British permission to be Irish."

"Accordingly, in contravention of the Local Government Act, I have had the Irish name version of the English name, Falls Road, erected. The new Irish sign, Bothar

na Bhfál, is now in place. I am pleased to have broken such an archaic and insulting law."

And in another effort to highlight the contempt in which the British hold the Irish language and culture, Adams has rejected a BBC invitation to a gala concert celebrating 60 years of broadcasting in 'Northern Ireland'.

In an open letter to the BBC, Adams said he would not be attending the concert because of the BBC's continued hostile policy towards the Irish language.

"The BBC, since its establishment here, has projected only a British ethos. Irish culture and language, the property and heritage of all Irish people, which includes six-county people, has been ignored by the BBC," he said.

"In the six counties, over 26,000 children are learning Irish, with 3,000 of them going regularly to the Gaeltacht. In Belfast alone, there are over 50 Irish classes, mostly for adults, with a proportionate number of speakers and enthusiasts throughout the rest of the six counties. There is also a daily Irish language newspaper."

"Despite this, the BBC has no Irish language programmes."



# INDI CHUIMHNE

**DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAUIRE, Patrick.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear nephew Vol Joseph McKinnay and his comrades Vol John Donaghy and Patrick McGuire, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who were killed on active service on October 10th 1972. Fuair siad dá saoirse mhuintir na hEireann. Always remembered by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee.

**DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAUIRE, Patrick.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear nephew Vol Joseph McKinnay and his comrades Vol John Donaghy and Patrick McGuire, 'D' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who died on October 10th 1972. While Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace. Always remembered by his uncle Joe.

**DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAUIRE, Patrick.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear friends Vol John Donaghy, Joseph McKinnay and Patrick McGuire, 'D' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who were killed in action on October 10th 1972. Always remembered by Paddy Mullin.

**DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAUIRE, Patrick.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol John Donaghy, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on October 10th 1972 and his friends Vol Joseph McKinnay, Patrick McGuire and Daniel McAreavey, Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for them. Always remembered by his loving brother Harry, sister-in-law Róisín and family.

**FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joe.** (8th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joe Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on October 16th 1976. Fuair siad dá saoirse mhuintir na hEireann. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

**FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joe.** (8th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joe Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who were killed on active service on October 16th 1976. "While Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace" - Padraig Pearse. Always remembered by Chris O'Donnell.

**MCKINNEY, Joseph.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Joseph McKinnay, 'D' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on October 10th 1972. RIP. Masses offered. St Joseph, pray for him. They laid him in a grave, where the weeping willows wave, oh son of Ireland brave, farewell to thee. Always remembered by his loving sister Kathleen, brother-in-law Bernardo and nephew Joseph; also Mario, Lee and niece Geraldine.

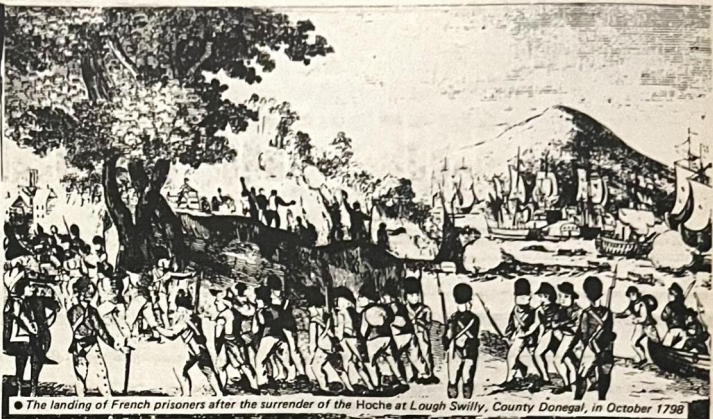
**MCKINNEY, Joseph.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our dear nephew Vol Joseph McKinnay, 'D' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. RIP. Masses offered. St Joseph, pray for him. May heaven keep the men who sleep from the ranks of the old brigade. Always remembered by his loving uncles Mary and Lizzie Campbell.

**MAGUIRE, Paddy.** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my friend and comrade Vol Paddy 'Pendleton' Maguire, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed in action with Vol John Donaghy and Joseph McKinnay on October 10th 1972. The loss is as great now as then, but time has only increased our determination. Never forgotten by Danny.

**CONAILL, Seán.** (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Seán Ó Conaill who died as a result of ill-treatment and medical neglect on October 1st 1977 in Parkhurst Prison. They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution. Always remembered by Phil Sheridan, Ray McLaughlin, Gerry Small and Mick Sheehan.

**WALSH.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the Walsh family on their recent bereavement. From the Brown family.

**WALSH.** Sincere sympathy is extended to the Walsh family on the recent death of Bridget. From Athy Sinn Féin.



The landing of French prisoners after the surrender of the Hocht at Lough Swilly, County Donegal, in October 1798

## REMEMBERING THE PAST

# Bompard's expedition

BY PETER O'ROURKE

ANY HOPE of a successful rising in Ireland was long past when a third French expedition, under the command of Admiral Bompard, sailed from Brest in the autumn of 1798.

The fleet comprised of only ten ships altogether: of which one was a ship of the line, appropriately named the *Hoch* with Admiral Bompard, General Hardy and Theobald Wolfe Tone on board.

The rest of the fleet consisted of eight heavy frigates and one fast schooner. They carried some 3,000 troops.

As with the first French expedition to Bantry Bay nearly two years before, once again the weather was on the side of Britain. Of the ten vessels, only four succeeded in arriving off the entrance to Lough Swilly on October 11th after a twenty-three day voyage.

### SIGHTED

That evening the fleet was sighted by the British under Sir John Warren, and at 5.30 on the following morning the enemy closed in to attack.

Seeing that a battle was inevitable, and defeat more likely, Bompard

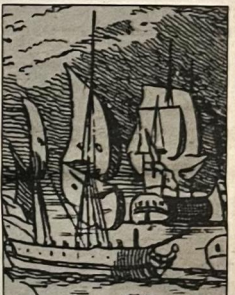
instantly sent signals to the other three ships to retreat, while he prepared to resist to the death.

Tone was urged to leave the *Hoch* and escape to France on the fast sailing schooner, but, as one would expect from a great revolutionary, he refused and gave the proud reply:

"Shall it be said that I fled when the French were fighting the battle of my country?"

A fierce sea-battle ensued during which the *Hoch* fought furiously, enduring withering fire from the entire British fleet, until she was a dismantled wreck, her guns silenced. Tone commanded a battery on the gun deck and, according to French reports, "fought with the utmost desperation, as if he were courting death."

After four hours, the *Hoch* surrendered. It was only a matter of time before the victors realised the full value of their prize.



For the French troops there would be honourable treatment and a return to their homeland; for Tone the prison cell, the charade of a trial and a lingering, painful death at the hands of the British.

Bompard's expedition arrived off Lough Swilly, County Donegal, on October 11th 1798.

## COMHBHRON

**WALSH.** Sincere sympathy is extended to Eugene Walsh on the recent death of his mother Bridget. From Carlow Sinn Féin.

## BEANNACHTAI

**CLARKE, Gerard.** (H4). Thinking of you always on your 45th birthday. Love from Marion and kids.

**CLARKE, Gerard.** (H4). Hope you have as nice a day as possible. Will be thinking of you on your 45th birthday. Love from sister Chris and kids; also Duice McMullan (H3).

**ELLIS, Dessie.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Dessie. All the best from your mother and father.

**ELLIS, Dessie.** (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Dessie. Best of luck from John and Monica.

**ELLIS, Dessie.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Dessie. From the Tom Smith Sinn Féin cuman, Finglas.

**FITZPATRICK, Pat.** (Crumlin Road). Wishing you all the best on your birthday, Pat. All our love. From Mother and Ann.

**FITZPATRICK, Pat.** (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Pat. Hope your next one's spent getting drunk (that's all). Best wishes. From your brother Joe and Margaret. UTP.

**FITZPATRICK, Pat.** (Crumlin Road). Birthday greetings, Pat. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. From all your aunts, uncles and cousins Marie and Kathleen.

**FITZPATRICK, Pat.** (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Fitz. Don't worry, we'll have a drink for you. All the best, mate. From Noel and Josie.

**FITZPATRICK, Pat.** (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Fitz. Best wishes. From Jack and Brendan. UTP.

**GILMARTIN, Eugene.** (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Eugene. From Eddy, Rita and family.

**ad.** Happy birthday, Eugene. You are always in our thoughts and prayers. Love from Mum and Dad. xxx.

**GILMARTIN, Eugene.** (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Eugene. Thinking of you always. Lots of love from Frank, Ann, Jake and wee Martin. xxx.

**McCLUSKEY, John.** (Parkhurst). Due out on October 10th, John, the gates will soon be open and joy will be upon you and your family. We wish you health and happiness in the future. We are sure that this greeting would come from all POWs.

From your friends Raymond, Mary and Patrick, Buncrana.

**McKENNA, Laurence.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Laurence. With love from your wife Bernie.

**McKENNA, Laurence.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Daddy. From Delia, Aisling, Feargal, Aidan, Aife and Conor.

**McKENNA, Laurence.** (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Laurence. We'll have a drink for you! From Henry, Anne and family.

**McKENNA, Laurence.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Laurence. So you're 21 again, eh? From Patrick and Elizabeth.

**McKENNA, Laurence.** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Laurence. From Eddy, Rita and family.

**STEWART, Sean.** (Portlaoise). Congratulations on your 21st birthday again. Love from Mother, Father and all the Stewart family.

## Achainí toghcháin

LENAR n-iarrthóirí a chur san iomaíocht agus ár bhfeachtas a chur ar bun ins na ceantracha Gaeltachta beidh airgead de dhíth go mór orainn. Bheimis fíor bhuíoch d'aoinne a chuirfeadh síntiús, pé chomh beag chugainn go: Ard Oifig Shinn Féin, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, B.A.C. Seolfar admháil chuig gach síntiúsóir.

## Election Appeal

SINN FEIN urgently requires funds to assist its Udaras na Gaeltachta election campaign. Donations will be gratefully accepted and receipted and may be sent to: Ard Oifig Shinn Féin, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, B.A.C.

## REVISION

TRANSLATE - 1

- 1 - Nà bí crosta léi.
- 2 - Nà bí ag brúin.
- 3 - Conas atá do mháthair inniu?
- 4 - Conas a bhí an leathair sin?
- 5 - Conas atá an tigh nua?
- 6 - Cad é sin id' phéica?
- 7 - Cad a d'íth tú ar maidin?
- 8 - Tá sé ag cur fearthainne inniu.
- 9 - An raibh sé ag cur sneachta ag an Nollaig?
- 10 - Bhí sé ag cur sneachta sa gheimhreadh.

ANSWERS - 1

- 1 - Don't be cross with her.
- 2 - Don't (ye) be quarrelling.
- 3 - How is your mother today?
- 4 - How was that book?
- 5 - How is the new house?
- 6 - What is that in your pocket?
- 7 - What did you eat this morning?

## Irish 98

- 8 - It is raining today.
- 9 - Was it snowing at Christmas?
- 10 - It was snowing in the winter.

TRANSLATE - 2

- 1 - Let me be good for the teacher.
- 2 - Don't be always complaining.
- 3 - Be good now.
- 4 - How was the match?
- 5 - How is the little girl?
- 6 - What was in the letter?
- 7 - What's that on the floor?
- 8 - What did he break this time?
- 9 - It was often raining in the summer.

- 10 - Summer is with us, we have a sunny day.

ANSWERS - 2

- 1 - Bí sí macánta don mháistir.
- 2 - Nà bí i gceann an teaghlaigh.
- 3 - Bí go maith an t-úinéir.
- 4 - Conas a bhí an cluiche?
- 5 - Conas atá an cáiliún beag?
- 6 - Cad a bhí sa litir?
- 7 - Cad é sin ar an uair?
- 8 - Cad a bhris sé an uair seo?
- 9 - Bhí sé ag cur fearthainne go minic sa samhradh.

- 10 - Tá an samhradh linn, tá lá gréine againn.

TRANSLATE - 3

- 1 - Be silent.
- 2 - How are you?
- 3 - What have you brought me here?
- 4 - It is pouring rain?

ANSWERS - 3

- 1 - Bí sí docht.
- 2 - Conas atá tú?
- 3 - Cad a thug annas thu?
- 4 - Tá sé ag stealladh.

TRANSLATE - 4

- 1 - Is crosta an duine é.
- 2 - Conas a deirtear é?
- 3 - Cad a ba mhaith leat?
- 4 - Tá sneachta ar na cnoic.

ANSWERS - 4

- 1 - He is a cross person.
- 2 - How is it done?
- 3 - What would you like?
- 4 - There is snow on the hills.

## AN CUMANN CABHRACH

THE Cumann Cabhrach Super Draw has been held over for a week as the return of counterfoils/monies/unsold tickets has been very slow.

All cumann or supporters who still have tickets are asked to return them immediately to 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

## TORTHAÍ CRANNCHUR

Coolatee Sinn Féin draw Harp: Marie Doherty; memento: Kevin McCrory; wallet: Jason Mahon. Lifford Sinn Féin draw Harp: Mrs. Gerline McGavigan; memento: Mrs. Frances Harlin; purse: Mrs. Vera McCready.



# Spring's hypocrisy

A Chara,  
I would like to refer directly to Dick Spring's remarks at Ballyheigue on Sunday, September 30th, when he rejected any similarity between the men on the Aud and those of the Marita Anne, saying:

"In 1916 the vast majority of the people in this country gave a validity to what was happening, that is not the case in 1984 when they have rejected violence."

Surely it is a known fact that the people of Dublin deplored what the men of 1916 did. Isn't it true that these men were spat on and jeered at as they made their way to the internment camps?

And yet Mr Spring unveils a memorial to the arch gunman of 1916 the very day after his forces did to the Marita Anne what the Brits did to the Aud in 1916. His hypocrisy astounds me.

I would strongly advise Mr Spring to learn a little Irish history before he plans for the future of this island, and secondly, before he repeats such remarks — as he may swallow his words in future years — for the rejected gun-runners of today may be the national heroes of tomorrow as in the case of Roger Casement.

History has a habit of repeating itself, Mr Spring.

Sam O Maolain.

# 'National' Plan

Dear Sir,  
The unveiling of the Coalition's 'National' Plan has brought the expected attack on the beleaguered working class. Already, clothing grants are gone, food subsidies are halved, the rest to go soon.

A further £330 million is to be axed from public spending in the vital areas of health, cutbacks in staff, education, school transport, welfare, the taxing of social welfare benefits. This is to mention but a small example.

The twenty-six county administration has stated it will not yield to pressure, but just this week it has capitulated to the big landlords of the IFA. The farm tax is not to be introduced until 1986, if at all, when these rich landowners turn the screws again. We understand the plight of the smallholder.

The embargo on public service recruitment is to continue and to be extended, and the private sector is to pull 50,000 jobs from a hat. Sorry, but we've heard it before. You can fool all of the people etc...

Dave Farrell,  
PRO,  
Ballymun 'Fight the Cuts' Committee.

# Value and price

A Chara,  
Dr Garret Fitzgerald said lives have been saved by the capture of the Marita Anne shipwreck. Thatcher said lives have been saved by the premeditated murder of 368 people on the Belgrano. This false concern expressed for

# mála poist

# COMMON SENSE



●Armagh Prison

A Chara,

I have just returned home after visiting Marie Wright — a remand prisoner in Armagh. I am left wondering who is actually responsible for making the rules there — obviously someone with little or no

common sense at all.

This is what happened to us today. With me were my two daughters — Aine aged seven years and Maire aged six months. Before we actually got through the door of the room where we were to be searched, we were told:

"The baby can't get in wearing a hat." I said, "She has a cold and needs it." "It's a rule", I was told.

I asked why this should be a rule because it didn't make sense — I wasn't given any explanation, reasonable or otherwise, I was just repeatedly told it was a rule.

The Screw went to inquire from her superior if the rule could be bent because Maire had a cold, but no, a rule is a rule is a rule (sounds familiar).

Also, the lack of consistency in the enforcement of this so-called rule is quite bewildering — were Maire's socks also not 'excess clothing'?

I really do not believe that this was a rule at all, but, in saying that, I do believe that this form of harassment is a policy in Armagh Prison. It is designed to make life as unbearable as possible for the prisoners — thus the strip-searching of prisoners and the general harassment of visitors.

I feel that whoever the policy maker(s) in Armagh Prison are, they should be removed and replaced by some responsible person(s).

A prison is a prison is a prison, it should not be a hell.

I can only conclude that to obtain and maintain a job in Armagh Prison one definite disadvantage, it seems, would be to have some common sense and common decency.

Rosaleen Walsh.

humanity is exposed in their respective countries where life is only worth saving provided the price is right.

Garret Fitzgerald hands Irish people over to a government which has been found guilty of nearly every crime imaginable and perpetrated against Irish men, women and children.

He spends millions on the visit of Ronald Reagan and protecting the border for the Brits and yet he can't find the money to keep wards open in the Sligo and Letterkenny hospitals.

He has cut £2.7 million off the Health Boards' budget and within the next few years threatens to slice £10 million off the Health Service, inflicting suffering and death on the innocent to save pints and pence.

Thatcher, responsible for inhuman treatment and murder on a large scale — the Falklands, in Ireland, strip-searches, torture, hunger-strikes, plastic bullets, Brit army, SAS and RUC-sanctioned murder by the Brit government — was prepared in her own country to let kidney patients and, more recently, bone marrow children, die a slow lingering death; innocent men, women and children sacrificed because too many pounds were at risk, but for the medical and public outcry.

In Birmingham, a doctor has stated publicly that patients over sixty with kidney, diabetes or heart trouble are not even referred to a hospital for treatment anymore.

So all this talk about the value of human life from the Free State and Brit governments sounds sick when children have to pay in suffering and lives to save pounds. Yet Thatcher is ready to pay millions to multinational arms manufacturers to take life: Thatcheromics.

Clearly, these governments have no consciences and the label 'terrorist' would be too good for them when they consider their mercenary actions, making the poor, sick and the weak pay in suffering and death — their motivation money — and they have the

hypocrisy to condemn the IRA war of resistance to smash imperialism and free people from such repression and the establishment of a democratic socialist government in the interests of the people.

PRO,  
Dunnevin Sinn Féin.



●GARRET FITZGERALD

# Objectives

A Chara,

As a supporter of the IRA and its right to wage war against the forces of British imperialism in the North, in pursuit of its aim to achieve a thirty-two county socialist republic, I would like to pose some questions to the Republican Movement.

Are its objectives the destruction of capitalism in Ireland, does it clearly identify the class differences that exist, is it a working-class movement? Or is it just a movement to get the Brits out and unite us all under that disgraceful slogan 'One Ireland, One People' used in the EEC election?

Because we're not one people: it's the workers against the rest.

The people of Cabra don't share the same hopes and dreams as the people of Foxrock. Class attitudes are deep and at variance with each other. What's the point in end-

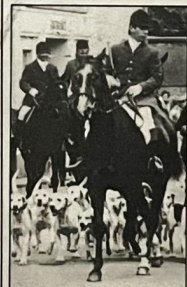
ing British imperialism in exchange for Irish capitalism?

At a recent public meeting based on and around the theme '15 years is too long', with Eamonn McCann as speaker, this question remained seriously unopposed. I would like to hear the Republican Movement's reply.

McCann claimed because of its ideology the Republican Movement could not win, its politics were fundamentally irreformable. He urged we join the Socialist Workers Movement, a party whose aim is also a thirty-two county socialist republic.

As someone who is neither affiliated to Sinn Féin or the SWM, I feel if this question remains unanswered, it prevents real progress and maybe even meant stagnation for the Republican Movement.

S. Gargan,  
Dublin.



●One Ireland, One People?

# Memorial band

A Chara,

The Hughes/Connolly/McElwee Memorial Band, Bellaghy, was formed in April 1983.

Originally, the band had been known as the Bellaghy Independent Accordion Band,

which had been formed during the mid-70s. The band was the second to be formed in County Derry and was a familiar participant in anti-Armagh/H-Bloc marches all over the North.

The Hughes/Connolly/McElwee Memorial Band's executive committee held its first AGM on Wednesday, 12th September 1984 to elect officers and delegates.

The following were elected: chairperson — Bobby Milne; vice chairperson — Germaine Doherty; secretary — Fidelma Kearney; assistant secretary — Anne Kearney; PRO — Paul Henry; treasurer — James Speirs.

The secretary gave a report on how the 1983/84 year was very successful for the band, which resulted with new uniforms and the formation of a republican 'colour party'.

She also stated that the band participated in most of the republican marches and commemorations, locally and nationally; also that the band had the privilege of leading the national hunger-strike commemoration in Belfast, and attending the Wolfe Tone commemoration in Bodens-ton.

The financial report states the amount of money used by the band this year as follows:

Travelling Expenses: £764; New Band Uniform: £855; Maintenance of Instruments: £396; General Purposes: £206; Total expenses for 1983/84 was £2,223.

It takes a considerable amount of money to keep a band financed. The Hughes/Connolly/McElwee Memorial Band raised all its income from raffles, social evenings and Irish nights.

The band would like to thank everyone who supported their functions, and hope that the forthcoming year will be as successful as 1983/84.

Anyone wishing to join the band can do so by contacting any committee member.

Paul Henry,  
PRO,  
Hughes/Connolly/McElwee Memorial Band,  
Bellaghy.

# Imeachtaí

**PUBLIC MEETING**  
Subject: Supplementary Welfare  
8pm Thursday 11th October  
Connolly Rooms  
Liberty Hall  
DUBLIN  
Everyone welcome

**SOCIAL EVENING**  
Every Friday night  
Bellevue Inn  
CASTLEFINN  
In aid of Portlaoise Transport Committee, Lifford

**FOLK NIGHT**  
Featuring Irish Brigade  
9pm Friday 12th October  
Thornliee Hotel  
CUSHENDALL  
Táille £1.50  
In aid of North Antrim Green Cross

**BALLAD SESSION**  
Music by Eoin Mac Aindriú & guests  
Friday 12th October  
Fiddlers Green  
Harolds Cross Bridge  
DUBLIN  
Táille £1.50 (unemployed £1)

**ÓICHE ÁIRNEÁIL**  
Every Friday  
Andersonstown Social Club  
BELFAST  
Fáilte roimh chách

**MEETING**  
(Subject: Agriculture)  
11am Saturday 13th October  
44 Parnell Square  
DUBLIN  
All Sinn Féin members welcome

**SOCIAL**  
Saturday 13th October  
The Silver Fox  
CAPPAWHITE  
County Tipperary

**SEAN TREACY  
COMMEMORATION**  
3pm Sunday 14th October  
KILFEACLE  
County Tipperary  
Speaker: Gerry Adams

**DANCE**  
Music by The Foundations  
10pm-2am Friday 19th October  
Parting Glass  
RAPHOE  
County Donegal  
Speaker: Eddie Fullerton  
Organised by Sinn Féin

**CABARET NIGHT**  
Featuring The Mysteries  
8pm Monday 22nd October  
The Hunting Lodge  
Ballyfermot  
DUBLIN

**STOP THE ARMAGH  
STRIP-SEARCHES CAMPAIGN  
PUBLIC MEETING**  
7.30pm Wednesday 24th October  
Conway Hall  
Red Lion Square  
LONDON WC1

# IRELAND in STRUGGLE

(Sinn Féin Foreign Affairs Portfolio)  
Consists of general introduction 'Free Ireland' and 20 glossy pages 45cm x 32cm (black and white) photographs and information on various topics of Ireland's struggle for freedom.  
(English only at present).

Available from 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

Price: £6 plus current postage rates as follows:

USA/Canada — £4.40  
Denmark — £2.90  
France — £5.80  
Germany — £3.20  
Ireland — £1.05  
Italy — £3.80  
Netherlands — £3.50  
Norway — £4.70  
Sweden — £3.90  
Spain — £3.42



YCV

## Unpromising start

BY JOHN JOE KING

**SUNDAY REVIEW** ON RTE1 at noon is back and made an unpromising start to its new run last Sunday. In spite of his best efforts, John O'Donoghue wilted under the combined tedium of John Bruton, Paddy Donegan, Michael Woods, Paul Tansey and the rest.

Opposers of divorce must have been delighted, however, with the emergence of Margaret Geaney as a spokesperson for the Divorce Action Group. I fail to see why the very good arguments in favour of divorce legislation have to be presented in such an obnoxious manner, given that so many people appear in two minds about the issue and would need some gentle persuasion.

Perhaps it was nerves; otherwise the DAG would do well to drop this miserable mouthpiece.

Fine Gael's Paddy Donegan was in unusually belligerent spirits for so early on a Sunday morning, no doubt having enjoyed RTE's renowned hospitality. He let himself go in an unstoppable flow of right-wing reactionary rhetoric, obsessed with bashing IRA members whatever the cost and not

worried at all about the legalities of his actions.

Interestingly, he does not conceive of the Criminal Justice Bill as a response to urban crime and vandalism it has been presented to be, but



● PADDY DONEGAN

rather as just another weapon against republicans, which, he bemoaned, had been unnecessarily watered down to satisfy namby-cambies.

By the way, if the *Sunday Tribune's* Paul Tansey is such an expert on how to get us all out of the present economic morass, how come he can't advise his own paper out of its current financial difficulties?

John Ford, who was responsible for the excruciating *Quiet Man*, with John Wayne, made an equally excruciating movie with Tyrone Power, entitled *The Long Gray Line*.

RTE2 saw fit to inflict it on us for two-and-a-half hours last Friday night. (It lasted just half-an-hour.)

The film purported to tell the story of a real-life Irish immigrant in the United States named Marty Maher who spent forty years as sports instructor at West Point Military Academy.

Thank goodness, in the 30 years since this film was made, we have come to recognise this incredible stage-Irish, kiss the Blarney stone, 'top o' the



● A scene from *Lovers of the Lake*

morning to ya' presentation for what it really is — blatant racism, as bad as anything of a similar kind perpetrated by Hollywood on the black races.

If RTE showed it to us as part of a sociological study, it may have been excusable, but to present it as entertainment speaks volumes about that peculiar organisation out in Donnybrook.

A new home-grown programme from RTE is rare indeed and I made a special effort last Thursday night to catch the first of a short series of dramas based on the works of Irish writers under the general heading of *Love Stories*. The play to go first

was *Lovers of the Lake* by Sean O'Faolain.

This was actually written in the '50s and was a remarkably perceptive tale, for its time, of a married woman's attempts to convince herself that her love for another man really is a sin and therefore force herself to end it.

The action takes place mainly on the penitential island of Lough Derg, which, in its time, must have seen plenty of people with the same problems.

The woman's lover who follows her to the island represents uncannily today's more liberal view of these matters. It is a conflict which the Divorce Action Group would do well to tune into a

little closer if they want to make progress.

After three nights watching the biggest names in snooker taking part in the Jameson Whisker Snooker International, I am left wondering one thing.

Why couldn't Jameson ensure that this heavily-sponsored, prestigious competition take place a little nearer to Dublin's Bow Street distillery, where it all began, than Newcastle-on-Tyne?

*Blue Money* on ITV on Sunday night was a television movie loosely based on the true story of an Irish cab-driver in London who made off with a fortune in hot money which a passenger had left on the back seat.

He was never heard of since, but this film gave us as good a guess as any in a brilliant fantasy which involved sinister villains, rock and roll, a psychopathic Scotman (Billy Connolly really impressing) and a, by now almost obligatory, IRA man.

Who knows how we would react ourselves to such a windfall and this mad-cappery was as good a way out as any. Pure escapism but brilliantly done for once.

Let's hope the real cab-driver was sitting back somewhere enjoying it too, and not at the bottom of the Thames wearing concrete wellingtons.

## Arts for all — at €80 per day

BY RORY O'MORE

**INTRODUCING** the programme for Contemporeire — the new but uninspired Dublin arts festival — Mike Murphy tells us: "The arts belong to all, not just the elite few. They must be shared and enjoyed".

Exactly what the festival is and what 'ordinary' art is remains totally unclear, but most of what is Contemporeire is taking place at such down-to-earth venues as the Shelbourne Hotel, Trinity College and a variety of pretentious art galleries around the Grafton Street environs. And where the Eire bit comes in is guesswork, since almost everything on offer seems to be imported.

(When you don't know much about the arts, it's a safe bet that anything foreign must be better than everything Irish.)

Described as the centrepiece of Contemporeire was the four-day conference last weekend, at the National Gallery in Merrion Square, entitled 'Art and the Human Environment — Dublin: A case study'. Its aim was to decide how to stop the arts being elitist and make them part of our everyday lives.

Obviously it needed obscure overseas professors to tell us about how to go about this, so they almost totally dominated the lectures.

And even more importantly, as Dublin was the 'case study', it was necessary to allow as many everyday Dubliners as might wish, to attend, lest the organisers themselves be accused of elitism.

Admission to the conference was therefore put at €80 per day, including lunch, and, to prove the non-elitist nature of the event, if you were unemployed you could get in for a mere €55 per day, including lunch.

It came as a shock to the non-elitist organisers to discover that, for many unemployed, just one day at the conference would cost them almost two weeks' dole money. Shattered

by this discovery (and the publicity), the non-elitist organisers declared that if the unemployed came along and were able to prove that they really could not afford it, a few of them might be allowed in for just €20 per day.

But this, of course, could not include lunch (and let's face it, my dears, would such people know which were the right knives and forks to use; so, better to spare their blushes).

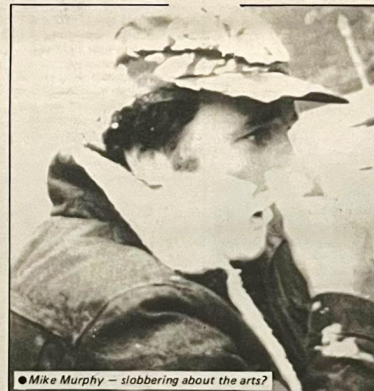
It also turned out that a few well-known Dublin community workers and the like (not Sinn Féin ones, of course) had allowed themselves to be sponsored to attend the conference by publicity-conscious financial institutions, so there were a few live specimens there for the experts to examine.

(How those people reconcile being used as sponsorship fodder to give a gloss to the robbery carried out by these capitalist concerns is their own problem.)

Finally, it was amusing to note Mike Murphy's slobbering thanks for the generosity of one Irish-American millionaire, James Delaney, for his sponsorship of the whole event.

His alleged close connections to Noraid seem to have been overlooked for this purpose — or (sudden thought) is Contempt for Eire one of those secret front organisations set up to channel Irish-American dollars to you-know-who?

Johnny Duhan's latest single is *Woman*, taken from his album *Current Affairs*. It is supposed to be causing some resentment among the sisterhood because it claims that woman now holds man in sim-



● Mike Murphy — slobbering about the arts?

ilar slavery to that from which she has escaped.

I thought it was a rather tongue-in-cheek look at the issue, rather typical of Duhan's 'moderate' (in its most objectionable meaning) view of things political. Like the rest of his album, it is generally well-meaning and is rescued by clever lyrics, well-formed music and stylish delivery.

Some of the offending words:

In the home she's got us sweeping the floors  
And making the beds  
We cook the food, we do lots of the chores  
The good old days are dead  
Since woman found her head  
But my biggest worry is  
That she won't compromise  
She might use devices  
To keep us men civilised  
Yeah, my biggest worry is  
That girls will be boys  
And use chastity belts  
To keep us men from telling lies.

Quite a surprise, but a very welcome one, to see the only folk number win the Castle

## O'More's Almanac

Fermoy's Brian O'Reilly scooped the €11,000 pot with his song *Spread Your Wings*. His achievement was all the more noteworthy because, Eurovision-type song-wise, the standards of entry has certainly improved.

Folk followers from Belfast to Ennis, via Portlough, Dublin and Carlow will have something else on their minds this week, specifically, the tour by Tom Paxton.

Paxton's political song-writing has stretched over the burning issues (often literally) of the last 20 years. Although known mainly for those type of song, Paxton also has created classic love songs such as *Last Thing On My Mind* and children's songs like *Going to The Zoo* — an unmatched folk entertainer.

Irish groups have probably produced more genuine folk.

rock than anyone, except perhaps Bob Dylan, in that they have done more than play folk songs at rock tempo, but combined real rock with folk.

Moving Hearts, still tragically on the point of breaking up, have been the foremost at the art.

Nevertheless, none could have failed to be influenced by the English group Fairport Convention and Sandy Denny in particular, the doyenne of electric folk.

Sandy Denny died tragically from a fall in 1977.

Now a startlingly good combination of the unimpeachable Phil Lynott and a virtually-unknown but instrumental group Clann Eadair — from Howth as you might guess — have produced a genuine musical lament to the dead singer, *Tribute to Sandy Denny*.

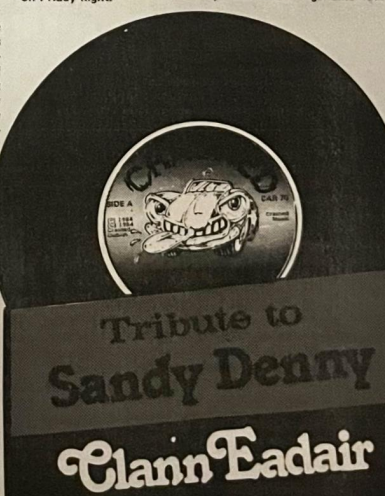
It is a brilliant single which you should buy even if not a single buyer. An album from the group is hinted at for the new year. Let's hope it be comes a reality.

For those too young to understand what all the musical fuss about the Sixties was about, a mere glimpse can be got from RTE2's new series on Sunday evening, *The Best of Beat Club*.

This week we saw, among others, The Easybeats, The Who, The Cream, The Animals, Jimmy Cliff and The Kinks, and it conveyed the simple rebellion which exploded among young people in those heady days, before the musical multinationals got fully in control of rock.

I am puzzled, however, that this programme was supposed to be from 1965; I put it a year later for the simple reason that The Easybeats did not arrive in Europe from Australia until 1966, nor did Eric Burdon (animator) see *Sid Riddle* until that year, nor were The Cream formed until that year.

Has RTE got the tapes mixed up, I wonder?





# Reviews

## Sport

# No fanfare of trumpets

BY JOHN JOE KING

THE National Hurling League opened on Sunday last and no-one was deafened by the fanfare of trumpets.

The League competitions are held to be the chief source of income for all teams, but it is long past the time when the GAA must act to stop the farce that is going on.

All teams last Sunday, to a greater or lesser extent, had top players missing, either 'resting' or on sporting holidays in the US. Tipperary had a total of ten players missing and deserved to go down to Galway, even though the latter team was not a full-strength team.

The counties, it appears, don't give a damn about the League unless they end up, by chance, in sight of the final when they might shake themselves a bit. Players, 'exhausted' by a couple of All-Ireland games, go missing without fear of redress. Training becomes a joke.

As long as a few thousand punters turn up to pay their

money for a second-class game, nobody worries. It is a massive insult to the loyalty of the fans.

With club championships still going on because of totally unnecessary postponements, causing even further postponements, and the visit of the Australian footballers taken this month, the National Football League schedule is already in chaos.

## ASPIRATIONS

The GAA needs, first of all, to get the whole thing sorted out very fast and then impose stiff penalties on teams and players who continue to treat the League as a joke. It is no use wringing hands over the future of the game or making pious aspirations for the future without action to put things right.

Let me make it clear:



● Sean Kelly — on his bike

I have no objection to players getting the reward of showing off their talents in the United States — and the stal-

warts of Gaelic games there deserve all praise and support — it is just that the whole thing needs organisation.

All that having been said, the games last Sunday were spirited — if not top-class affairs, thanks to the players who did take pride in turning out for their counties.

Laois came close enough to a second-half earthquake for depleted All-Ireland champions Cork, adding four goals and five points to their first half six points. Limerick hung on against Kilkenny in a nail-biter. Offaly restored their confidence when their almost full-strength side devastated Wexford.

In Division Two, the hurling Dubs have raised our hopes yet again that they might finally realise their potential and cause a revolution in hurling. They beat Waterford, who had five players entertaining fans in New York, but they beat them impressively.

## CYCLING

Cycling in Ireland is really beginning to buzz and that is due mainly to the dazzling achievements of Sean Kelly in Europe who, this season, has won a total of 31 times. Last Sunday, he took his eighth top-class victory, the

Blois to Chaville race, and could add his thirty-second win next Sunday in the Tour of Lombardy.

Kelly is already certain to take the unofficial world championships points title, the Super Prestige Period. In all, a tremendous achievement in a season in which he has suffered not a few misfortunes, disappointments and set-backs, only to rise again above them all.

Kelly is undoubtedly a sporting superstar but, although he and Stephen Roche now get adequate treatment by the media here, it is far short of what they deserve and, indeed what could be a tremendous boost for the sport in Ireland.

## BOXING

Another potential Irish world champion is the Clons Cyclone Barry McGuigan who fights this weekend in Belfast. Mid-week, his Venezuelan opponent did a bunk — and who could blame him — to be replaced by the highly ranked Colombian, Felipe Orzoco. But barring some unthinkable disaster, McGuigan will emerge victorious from this contest and he has got to be a certainty to be in the ring challenging for the world title in 1985.

# The Price of Justice

BY GERRY ADAMS

KATHLEEN THOMPSON recorded four LPs — two with her first husband Eamonn Largey and the rest of the Flying Column, and two as a solo artist.

The Flying Column broke up when some of its members were interned and Eamonn vowed the group would not play until Internment was ended. His ultimately death in 1973 meant, in fact, the demise of that popular group. Some time later, Kathleen commenced a solo career, dedicating her voice and her music to republican prisoners and their dependants.

It was during this time that *The Price of Justice* was recorded and proof of Kathleen's popularity is evident in the recent re-issue as a cassette of all but one of the songs

on the original recording. When one remembers that Kathleen herself died in 1979 and that this is the second edition of *The Price of Justice* since then, with sales only through republican outlets, one has some idea of the durability of her songs and the resilience of her message.

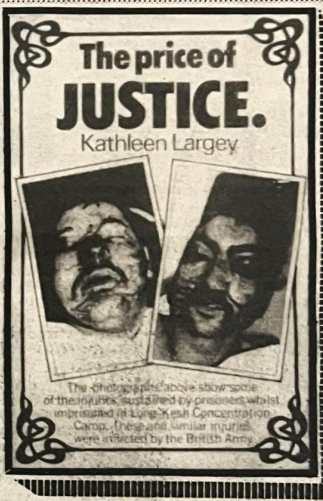
## FAVOURITES

Old favourites like *Ireland Live On*, *The Patriot Game* and *Where is the Man?* bring back memories of sessions in the Ard Scoil, an Cumann Beag and the PDF, while audiences from the Bogside

## Music

to Tralee will remember with affection house-full sing-alongs of *The Boys of the Old Brigade* and *Our Lads in Crumlin Jail*.

My particular favourites are *The Town I Loved So Well*, which Kathleen transformed into a song of defiance and Kerry, with its powerful memories of that proud county's tragedies, *Michael Gaughan*, *Sniper's Promise*, *Only Our Rivers Run Free* and the title track *The Price of Justice*. These make up this excellent collection of songs of freedom and resistance. Proceeds will go to the dependants of republican prisoners.



# Súile Shuibhne

LE M. O'LOCHLANN

DEIRTEAR go bhfuil léargas agus tuiscint thar an coitiantacht ag an duine buile. Ní Buile Shuibhne is ainm don chnuasacht filiochta seo, ach Súile Shuibhne. Mar sin féin, léirithear tuiscint ghéar, glainne, agus bá faoi leith leis an cheantar thar faoi Ghort a'Choirce ainm rugadh agus tógadh an file, Cathal Ó Searcaigh.

B'fhéidir gurb é an dán deirneach sa leabhar is mó a léiríonn an bhá sin. *An Tobar* is ainm dó. Tosaíonn sé mar seo.

"Cuirfidh sé brí ionat agus beatha", arsa Sean Bhrid, faghairt ina súile ag tabhairt babhla fíoruisce chugan.

As an tobar is glaine i nGlenn an Átha."

Cé go bhfuil an file féin óg thús leis epifachadh siar ar an am atá thar:

"Agus mé ag teacht i mbealach anseo i dtús na seascaidí Ní raibh teach sa chomhrasnach gan a mhacasamhail do thobar."

Síor shíobail de chultúr agus dóchas is ea an tobar. Ach déantar ionasí air ón taobh amuigh.

"Ach is fada tá uisce reatha ag fíradh chugainn isteach ó chnoic i bhfad uainn."

Agus aithíonn an file an dochar a dhéantar don Tobar nuair a thugtar rúthar air. Ní meafar úr an tobar. Ach tá sé deasóil le fáil ó na coimhthigh seo ach seans ceart a thabhairt dóibh, mar shampla

## COMHTHIGH

Ach ní fórsaí oile uilig atá ag brú isteach ar chroílár na hoidhreacht. Uaireanta tá deasóil le fáil ó na coimhthigh seo ach seans ceart a thabhairt dóibh, mar shampla

sa dán "If you're going to San Falcarragh, be sure to wear your rosary beads in your hair".

Admhaíonn an file go raibh sé féin ar na daoine ná aithin teachtair. Na Críostóirí a chraoladh ag na 'Hippos' a raibh féile acu ar na Crois-bhealaí.

"D'fhéach muid, tuata, orthu is bhí mana ar ár n-aghaidheanna féagraithe."

Tuigean sé anois go raibh an dearcadh i gconstrácht leis an thealsúnacht Chríostaí.

"Is chúlgaigh Críost roimh síodh" ar súl siar isteach ina shóiséal."

Saineolaí i mbun focal is ea an file seo. Múnláíonn sé iad go héifeachtach.

Cuireann filiocht Uí Searcaigh seánfiliocht na Gaeilge i gcuimhne dom. Tá fáilteacht agus símplicíocht iontu, grá don nádúr agus don chreideamh. Tá an stíl traidisiúnta ar an dóigh sin.

## CNUASACHT

Mar sin féin cuirfidh an



● CATHAL Ó SEARCAIGH

léitheoir óg suim mhór sa chnuasacht seo. Baineann sé lena shéal.

"Ach bhí an grá ag síor bhagairt is thóg sé mar chosaint thar

ar gharbhchríocha an aon-archais ballaí dochta an tsearbhadaí."

## Jerico

Cé go bhfuil mórchuid na ndána suite i nGort a' Choirce, iad breac le saibheas loiginneacha, tá cuid acu ag tagairt do na trímhí a chaith an file i mBaile Átha Cliath

## SÚILE SHUIBHNE



CATHAL Ó SEARCAIGH

agus i Londain. "Tá mé duthriseach de Dhún Laoghaire, de mo sheomra suí leapa in Ascal an Chroaire, Áit chug a chreaplaíonn mo chuid oibre."

Tá súil again gur thug mé le fios don léitheoir go bhfuil saibheas focal, místreacht samhla, gráistíocht, fog-

aíreacht, dínit sa chnuasacht seo. Tá an file seo ar na filí is cumasáil sa tír seo i láthair na huairé.

Tá cuma tharraingteach ar an leabhar féin, agus tá ard mhólaíocht tuille ag an ghriangrafadóir Rachel Giese.

● Súile Shuibhne le Cathal Ó Searcaigh. Foilíodh ag Coiscéim agus €2 a lúsh.



# Arms shipment not seized!

## BURKE'S AT THE BACK

### By Kevin Burke

ONE arms shipment to Ireland which was not seized arrived in Belfast just two weeks ago.

The purchase, from the Sherwood Corporation of the United States, which has premises in Northridge, California, Washington, DC, and Miami, Florida, arrived in Britain via Belgium on August 29th this year.

Acting on behalf of Sherwood in Britain was its London director Lieutenant Colonel G.L. Straw OBE, who is based at the company's penthouse offices at 21a Hanover Square.

The consignment, of 266,000 plastic bullets, was delivered to the Parker-Hale arms company in Golden Hillock Road, Birmingham — Roger Hale of that enterprise acting as purchaser on behalf of the RUC.

The shipment finally left for the North on September 25th.

★★★

The way that the media and establishment generally has handled the latest crown forces suicide tells its own story.

RUC man Gary Dickson attempted to rape a young woman; ran her down with his car; murdered her mother; forced his way into a house, tied up a man and kidnapped a pregnant woman; kidnapped another woman, and then shot himself.

The sympathy of the press was all for Dickson. "Last tragic day in Gary's life," sobbed the *Newsletter's* front page headline, sparing little thought for his victims.

A headline in the *Irish Times* on Wednesday read "Hurd and Maginnis discuss murder," but it was the IRA's killing of a UDR soldier they referred to. The article next to it, choosing its words carefully, referred to the funeral of the RUC man who killed himself "after shooting Mrs Irene Johnson".

At the funeral itself, the Union Jack-draped coffin of Gary Dickson was borne with all due ceremony into Enniskillen's St McCartney's Cathedral. There, the local rector told the congregation to thank God "for all that has been good and true in his service to the community".

All that remains is for the 19-year-old woman whom he first attacked to be charged with causing his death.

★★★

It's farewell to the Workers Party's hopes of winning back their short-lived Leinster House seat in Waterford, with news of a ferocious split in their organisation there.

Already, eight members have resigned from the local branch, including vice-chairperson Martin O'Regan and top Munster Stick Michael Dunphy, who has been a long-time member of the party executive and acted as PRO for the Waterford branch.

Both these were selected as candidates for next year's local elections.

The reason for the mass evacuation is the performance of the Sticks' two current councillors, Paddy Gallagher (a broken man since losing his Leinster House seat) and Davy Walsh (a miserable specimen at the best of times). Both councillors are accused of abandoning the Sticks' version of socialism, going soft, and enjoying the company of local big-wigs much more than that of once fellow-workers.

Mutterings have been heard amongst



● When Douglas Hurd claimed widespread support for the RUC, even among nationalists, the Dublin government said the SDLP had told them otherwise. But SDLP actions speak louder than SDLP words, and Councillor Mary McSorley (above) provided the evidence.

the resigners about the intervention of the Sticks', officially non-existent, disciplinary and fund-raising wing and of inviting the two offending councillors to a political renewal session involving a back-alley and pick-axe handles.

★★★

The same non-existent wing is alleged to have been in action at Larne harbour last month when workers on board the Euphoric Ferry were relieved of their wages in a £10,700 payroll snatch.

Two Sticks from Belfast have been charged in connection with this affair.

What can it all mean?

★★★

With the entry of Sinn Féin into electoral politics in the North, the SDLP have done everything in their power to establish their nationalist credentials by issuing a string of almost anti-British statements.

Just over a year ago, Joe Hendron called for the British army to be withdrawn from West Belfast. A few months ago, Seamus Mallon lashed the RUC and the courts.

And this week Brian Feeney proposed joining forces with Sinn Féin to disrupt the incoming district councils if Britain does not respond generously to the Forum report.

However, for one SDLP elected representative, who resides in cloud-cuckoo-land (which in her case is Magherafelt District Council) the bliss, prestige and dignity of office comes above all such petty issues as shoot-to-kill, RUC cover-ups, or plastic bullets.

Last week Mary McSorley, vice-chairperson of the above council, had the honour of presenting the Council Chairman's Cup to RUC man Hazlett McKeown of the self-styled Community Relations Branch for that force's contribution to the local May festival.

Where exactly McKeown was on August 15th when his colleagues were battering hell out of the Ballaghy band and spectators at the Hibernian march in Magherafelt is obviously of no concern to Ms McSorley.

★★★

The SDLP's Assembly member for Mid-

Ulster, Denis Haughey, made a rare visit to Carrickmore on Monday night this week to see a theatrical presentation by the Field Day Theatre Company in the local hall.

He was welcomed by a crowd of local youths shouting 'Haughey Out' and 'SDLP Out'.

The two plays involved were entitled *High Time* and *The Riot Act*.

★★★

Journalists who were handed the text of James Callaghan's speech against disarmament at the British Labour Party conference last week were amazed to read of the former prime minister's French aunt and a hitherto-unheard-of nuclear power situated a few miles north-west of Birmingham.

Callaghan (already known for his nepotism in the case of son-in-law Peter Jay) was anxious to promote "De Tante" on disarmament and condemned unilateral moves because of the "profound impact upon our allies and also upon those in the Walsall Pact".

★★★

Nobody can now say that the Brits will allow criminals to escape scrutiny if allegations of crime are made.

An enquiry has been authorised by the British Attorney General into an alleged massacre of 27 Burmese civilians by British soldiers — 42 years ago.

Once this is out of the way, an equally speedy investigation is expected to get underway into the mysterious death of 'Mr Pete' who was found garrotted in a Cheshire peat bog after 2,500 years.

Once a few other violent deaths in the interim years have been cleared up — understandably a lengthy process — they might get round to the *Belgrano* or even John Downes.

★★★

Clammy hands and loose bowels are the order of the day at the Garda Warrants Office in Cork city, following the discovery of 'irregularities' amounting to £13,000 unearthed by an internal investigation team.

One garda has already been forced to repay thousands of pounds he had siphoned off in road traffic fines (and was apparently able to do so quite easily) but several others are still sweating it out.

It is thought that because of the embarrassingly high number of gardai in the dock in recent months, the latest robberies will be dealt with more discreetly by 'internal disciplinary proceedings'.

★★★

I see that the farmers have lost £12 million per year because of former teacher Austin Deasy's wrong sums on the EEC milk super-levy, and £12.7 million has been spent on just the designs of four prison projects of which three (thankfully) have not commenced, and £15 million has been spent on a few horses at Goffs Sales.

That's just in the first two days of this week.

Seems there is plenty of money to be thrown about after all, so why cuts in health, welfare and education?

★★★

Question: If the Leinster House Committee on Marriage breaks down irretrievably, will its members remain officially tied to each other for the rest of their lives?

