

AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY



Sraith Nua lmi 8 Ulmhir 18 Deardain 1 Bealtaine Thursday 1st May 1986 (Britain 30p) Price 25p

NATIONAL HUNGER-STRIKE COMMEMORATION March and Rally

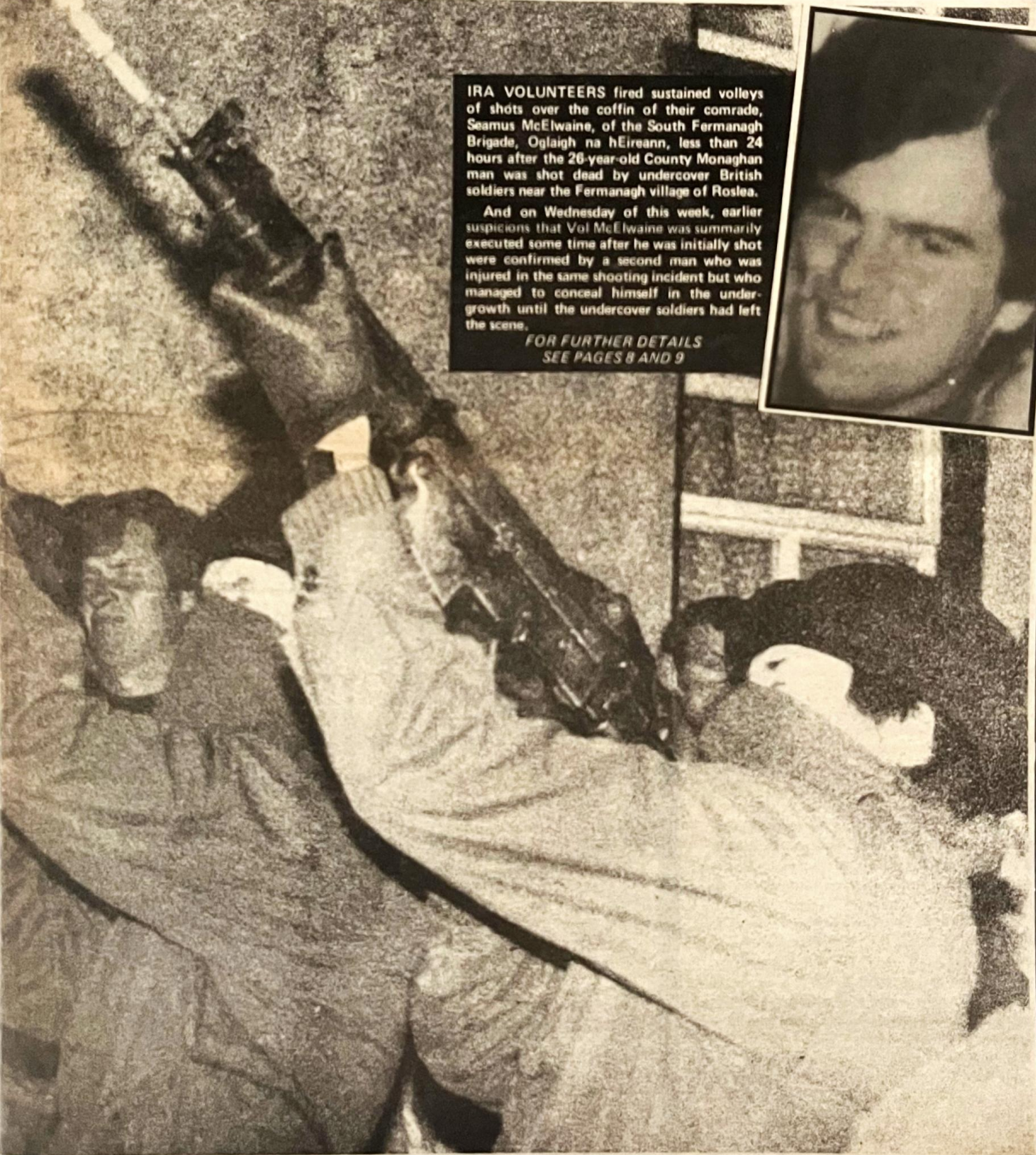
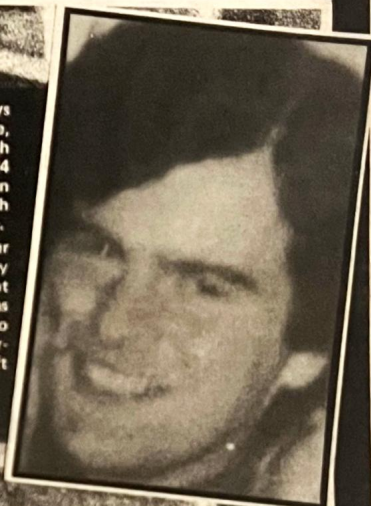
2pm Sunday 4th May
Dunville Park, Falls Road
BELFAST

NEWRY: Bus leaves Soho car-park, Newry, at 12.30pm.
Talla 67. Booking through Newry Sinn Féin centre.

IRA VOLUNTEERS fired sustained volleys of shots over the coffin of their comrade, Seamus McElwaine, of the South Fermanagh Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, less than 24 hours after the 26-year-old County Monaghan man was shot dead by undercover British soldiers near the Fermanagh village of Roslea.

And on Wednesday of this week, earlier suspicions that Vol McElwaine was summarily executed some time after he was initially shot were confirmed by a second man who was injured in the same shooting incident but who managed to conceal himself in the undergrowth until the undercover soldiers had left the scene.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS
SEE PAGES 8 AND 9



OPINION

Victims of insanity

IT WILL BE SOME TIME before the full extent of deaths and injuries from the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in the Soviet Union is known.

In the immediate aftermath, we are hearing conflicting claims about the size of the disaster. The dead and injured, the contaminated people and environment have already become political footballs in the East-West war of words. The veil of secrecy and deception surrounding the nuclear industry has been seen in the Soviet Union while the hypocrisy of the British and United States commentators has been even more blatant.

The British environment secretary, Kenneth Baker, has condemned the lack of information from the Soviets. Such hypocrisy is to be expected from the British government which, down the years, has lied and deceived the world about its own nuclear industry and its deadly dangers. The horrific experience being suffered by the Soviet and Scandinavian people who have been hit by fall-out is a sample of what we in Ireland will suffer if the 'unthinkable' happens at Windscale/Sellafield or any of the other British nuclear plants on Ireland's doorstep.

In the face of the Chernobyl holocaust, Margaret Thatcher has defended the 'safety' of British plants, as the British establishment has always done in spite of the disasters, fires, leakages and deaths. They treat with contempt the health and lives of those they threaten daily with their nuclear madness just as they dismiss the consequences of the nuclear weapons build-up.

As recently as last February, a Soviet commentator, in defiance of all logic or common sense, said of Chernobyl that the chances of disaster were one in 10,000 years. It is little consolation to the victims that an explosion may not happen again for 10,000 years.

Chernobyl is reported to be the biggest nuclear accident ever, but it is just a damp squib compared to the effects of dropping even one nuclear missile, let alone the thousands which are stockpiled by the super-powers.

As AP/RN said in last week's centrespread on the nuclear industry, the real reason for its existence is the arms race, the military/industrial complex and the economics that it generates. A handful of people — the elite political, scientific and military leadership of the super-powers — controls this threat to us all.

As a people struggling for an independent voice in the world — on the side of the mass of the population of this planet — we must continue to stand up and decry the madness of those who make us all potential victims of Chernobyl, Sellafield, Three Mile Island, Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



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

Volunteer killed in action

IN A TRAGEDY which overshadowed the week's events, IRA Volunteer Seamus McElwaine, from Knockacullion, Knockatallon, County Monaghan, was killed by undercover British soldiers in the townland of Mullaghglass near Roslea, County Fermanagh, early on Saturday morning, April 26th.

At the time of his death Volunteer McElwaine was on active service and a landmine intended for crown forces was found in the area where he died. In a statement offering condolences to the McElwaine family, the IRA described Seamus as "a courageous soldier who, despite all the hardships it entailed, immediately returned to our ranks after the 1983 H-Blocks escape".

RAIL-LINK CUT

In a damaging blow directed at the British government's ongoing attempts to present a 'normalised' image of their occupation of the North, IRA Volunteers succeeded in cutting the North-South rail-link early on Monday morning, April 28th.

On Sunday evening, IRA Volunteers moved a 200lb bomb into position beside the rail-line close to the Kilsnagart Bridge a few hundred yards on the Northern side of the border. The firing set was primed and a command-wire was laid back to a nearby hill overlooking the line.

The Volunteers then waited until 6.25am the following morning when a Northbound goods train crossing the border. In the early morning light, they waited until the cab containing the driver had passed the bomb before detonating it.

The goods train was blown apart by the blast and several wagons containing fertiliser were destroyed, scattering fertiliser

bags for hundreds of yards in every direction.

The line remained closed for several days, seriously disrupting commercial traffic between North and South.

CROSSMAGLEN LANDMINE

An IRA landmine in South Armagh on Thursday afternoon, April 24th, left one British soldier injured and three others requiring hospital treatment for shock.

The ambush occurred shortly before 2pm on the outskirts of the Glassdrummond Housing Estate, a short distance from Crossmaglen. The 200lb landmine had been hidden in a ditch, behind a hedge overlooking the housing estate.

The four British soldiers from the Black Watch Regiment were

walking along within yards of each other when the bomb was detonated. One Brit took the full force of the explosion and was thrown several feet into the air. The remaining three suffered cuts and bruises.

A large force of British troops and RUC immediately moved into the area from the nearby Crossmaglen Barracks in a vain attempt to capture the IRA Volunteers involved in the operation.

BELFAST CAR-BOMB

In Belfast, a 500lb car-bomb was defused by a British army bomb-disposal team on Sunday, April 27th. The bomb was packed into the boot of a car which was sitting in York Lane, off Donegall Street. In a statement issued later, the IRA's Belfast Brigade said:

"Contrary to RUC and British army claims, the 500lb bomb defused on Sunday — for which a telephone warning was given — was not directed at the Orange Order march which passed near the scene a few hours later."



Spy-post demolished

RESIDENTS in the Bona area of North Belfast clapped and cheered as a JCB ripped through the walls of a British army spy-post which was discovered on Tuesday afternoon, April 29th.

Locals believe that the post, situated in two derelict houses at Ardilea Street/Oldpark Road, had been used for observation purposes by the crown forces for the past two weeks.



United unionist opposition to Hillsborough Pact maintained

BY JIM PLAINETT

A CONFIDENT DUP leader, Ian Paisley, flew to London on Wednesday of this week for 'talks about talks' with senior British civil servants — after a week of reminders that, five months into the London-Dublin agreement, the situation of nationalists in the sectarian six-county statelet shows no sign of improvement.

Last Thursday, April 24th, the British government confirmed that the consortium led by Harland and Wolff had been awarded a £130 million military contract for the first of a series of new British navy ships.

As well as underlining Britain's continuing commitment to the union, the deal will give British ministers a powerful carrot-and-stick hold over the almost exclusively loyalist workforce at the state-owned shipyard, which is the largest industrial unit in the North. British direct-ruler Tom King warned that any over-run in costs would jeopardise subsidies and future contracts. The threat is clearly aimed at deterring further anti-Hillsborough walk-outs by shipyard workers.

Meanwhile, the widespread campaign of attacks on Catholic homes, property, schools and churches continued, the most concerted since the early '70s. While the public has been bombarded with daily reports and statistics of loyalist attacks on the RUC, Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams MP revealed last Friday that the RUC's press office had kept no record of attacks on nationalists.

This omission hardly suits current establishment efforts to 'desecularise' the RUC's image, and apparently, after some hasty week-end overtime, on Monday the RUC came up with some limited statistics playing down the true level of intimidation against Catholics.

SUSPEND CONFERENCE

Following several weeks in which Paisley and other senior unionists have been quoting 'sources' that the Free State government is now prepared to suspend the London-Dublin conference to accommodate unionist protests, Paisley and Official Unionist leader James Molyneux announced that they had written to Thatcher seeking 'talks about talks' with the aim of establishing a 'framework' leading to round-table negotiations on the future of the North which would involve the SDLP.

A sign of the unionists' current confidence is that they have now dropped their earlier precondition that the Hillsborough deal should be abandoned in advance of any talks. Paisley now says that real

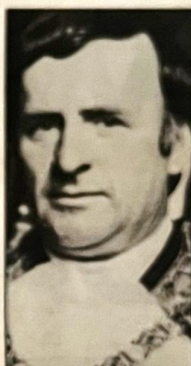
Improving their negotiating hand



• JAMES MOLYNEUX



• IAN PAISLEY



• JOHN CARSON



• JOHN KELLY



• PETER BARRY



• JOHN HUME

talks can go ahead so long as the British announce suspension of the deal and halt meetings of the secretariat and conference for the talks' duration.

In preparation for a new meeting with Thatcher, unionist politicians have been busy attempting to improve their negotiating hand.

Last Wednesday, a day before they sent their letter, Paisley and Molyneux announced in the Assembly a 12-point 'escalation' of unionist protests, including a rates strike.

In a subsequent gesture, the Official Unionists ended their formal long-standing association with the Conservative Party and announced that they would contest ten seats in England at a future general election. Similarly, Orange Order candidates will fight eight Tory-held seats in Scotland.

In another carefully-planned move on Saturday the Derry Apprentice Boys' general committee postponed (but did not cancel) their march through the Garvaghy Road area of Portadown which was planned for next Monday, May 5th. This followed advance appeals from various bodies, including a well-publicised plea by the Ulster Defence Association that they 'be clear on their motives'.

Paisley himself addressed the meeting. Shortly after midnight on Easter Monday, he was among unionists who marched through Portadown in defiance of an RUC ban. But times change. The Apprentice Boys' climb-down, which followed heated discussion, can be used at the forthcoming talks as evidence that the unionist leadership can deliver an end to attacks on the RUC for a price, of course.

Following this meeting, George Sawright's Ulster Protestant League and local Apprentice Boys announced their intention to march elsewhere in Portadown on May 5th. A rather different split was aired on Monday, when Belfast Lord Mayor John Carson claimed that 'up to five' Belfast councillors agreed with him in opposing the unionist strategy of boycotting councils and Westminster. Despite these various differences, the unionist leaders have managed over the past month to pull together their united crisis front, with no sign of any major split such as the British have been hoping for.

ANXIETIES

For their parts, the Free State government and the SDLP both have reason to be anxious about the developing situation and the danger that any deal involving the unionists could destroy the Hillsborough accord's main aim of isolating and crushing republicans. These fears were expressed by Fine Gael back-bencher John Kelly who, speaking on the BBC's *Spotlight* programme last Thursday, claimed that the Dublin government is 'anxious to avoid anything which has the least chance of being interpreted as a back-down'. That, he explained, 'would be a signal to the nationalist minority that the gains which had been apparently made by the SDLP were only apparent'.

The next day, Peter Barry again claimed that the agreement would neither be 'shelved' nor 'blown down'. In the small print, however, he added that the Free State government would be 'encouraging' the setting up of a devolved six-county government.

In Sunday's *Observer*, SDLP leader John Hume was likewise engaged in lowering nationalist expectations. 'Progress', he warned, could not be expected until the 'Protestant marching season' is over.

Hume was also said to be hoping for an early settlement to round-table talks, to be followed by elections for a new Assembly to begin in October. It can be assumed that Hume, who was unenthusiastic about the party's 1982 decision to abstain, sees the SDLP this time firmly inside Stormont.

Embarrassment for Boland

THE FREE STATE Minister for the Environment, John Boland, was embarrassed at the annual luncheon of the Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland this week when he was challenged on Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act.

A Sinn Féin member of Passage West Town Commission, Jimmy Mee, shouted protests at the minister towards the end of the lunch when the AMAI president, Michael McGuinness, had ended his speech. The event, on Monday, April 28th, ended in disarray as Mee refused to be silenced by McGuinness or by other delegates who disliked the intrusion of un-

comfortable reality into the proceedings.

TRADES COUNCILS

At their last meetings, both the Dublin Council of Trade Unions and Sligo Trades Council have called for the repeal of Section 31.

The DCTU call will go forward as a resolution to the conference of the Irish Congress of Trades

Unions in Cork next July.

MONAGHAN

The April meeting of Monaghan Urban District Council saw the adoption of several important resolutions proposed by Sinn Féin Councillors Owen Smyth and Padraigin Uí Mhurchu. The council agreed to ban all gaming machines within the UDC area and called on the Dublin government to settle the teachers' pay dispute in accordance with the decision of the arbitrator.

Fine Gael councillors voted against a resolution for a tele-



● JOHN BOLAND

gram to be sent to the United States Embassy in Dublin condemning their attacks on Libya. The motion was passed.

BY DONAL LYONS

MAY DAY, or International Workers' Day, was first celebrated in Ireland in 1890. This year, as part of its centenary celebrations, the Dublin Council of Trade Unions (DCTU) has issued a special booklet to mark the occasion.

Speaking at the launch of the booklet on Tuesday, April 29th, the ICTU information officer, Peter Cassells, said that Ireland was one of the few countries in the world where May Day is not marked by a public holiday.

He recalled that, in 1919, the trade union movement had taken matters into their own hands and declared a nationwide stoppage. He suggested that the workers should again "take the bull by the horns and call our own public holiday".

The continuing cut-backs in the health services by the Dublin Department of Health has been challenged by the Western Health Board.

At a meeting on Monday, April 28th, the Health Board refused to implement the £4 million in cuts demanded by Barry Desmond. The cuts would mean the loss of 290 jobs along with ward closures and a curtailment of out-patient services.

Before the meeting, members of the Western Regional Branch of the Irish Nurses' Organisation picketed the Board's headquarters in Galway as a protest against the cuts.

And in the North, the Tory attack on the health services continues unabated.

The Royal Victoria Hospital is to have £500,000 axed from its annual budget by the Eastern Health & Social Services Board. The cuts are to affect almost every aspect of the hospital's services, but hardest hit will be the domestic services which will lose £150,000.

Slamming the cut-backs, the chairperson of Belfast's Sinn Féin councillors, Sean McKnight, said:

"It is significant that the hardest hit are those viewed by management to be the weakest section (i.e. the domestics). Sinn Féin calls on all departments in the RVH to unite with the unions and the community to resist and highlight these cuts."

Still with health: Dublin's health minister, Barry Desmond, received the welcome he deserved when he addressed the Psychiatric Nurses' Association (PNA)

MAY DAY



conference in Waterford on Friday, April 25th.

Delegates greeted his 30-minute speech with a stony silence and over 50 delegates walked out in protest against his decision to close Castlereagh and Carlow Psychiatric Hospitals on Monday, June 30th.

The general secretary of the PNA, P.J. Madden, said later that he was "astounded and shocked at the minister's statement" because during negotiations with Desmond and the health boards he had been promised that negotiations would continue. He added:

"The minister's opposing declarations in private and public have added to the question mark over his credibility."

The four-month-long dispute at Guiney's North Earl Street branch in Dublin is over. At a Labour Court hearing on Wednesday, April 23rd, the workers involved accepted an offer of severance payments from the company.

The Irish Tax Officials' Union will take industrial action if the Dublin government continues reducing staff without regard to work levels, its annual conference decided last weekend.

Proposing the motion, the former vice-president, Gregory Whoolley, said: "Since 1981, a total of 850 jobs have been lost in the Revenue Commissioners placing an intolerable burden on remaining staff."

The motion was carried unanimously by the 120 delegates present.

More trouble for the Dublin government from their public servants in the Civil Service Executive Union.

On Saturday, April 26th, delegates to the CSEU conference defied their executive and voted overwhelmingly to impose a ban on work formerly done by colleagues whose jobs have disappeared under the public service recruitment embargo.

The Cerdac vegetable oil company in Drogheda, County Louth, has gone into voluntary liquidation with the loss of 92 jobs.

The plant laid off its workforce last November following a dispute with the National Engineering & Electrical Trade

Union over the level of redundancy payments to workers.

The agricultural officers' branch of the Union of Professional & Technical Civil Servants has received the go ahead from its executive to serve strike notice on the twenty-six county Department of Agriculture. If industrial action is taken by the 250 workers involved, they could close co-ops and meat factories and seriously disrupt the intervention system and headage payments scheme.

The dispute is over the non-payment of outstanding arbitration awards.

Strike notice has been served on the four main banks in the twenty-six counties by their 1,000 porters, messengers, security staff and drivers. The workers, members of the ITGWU, voted by an overwhelming majority for industrial action after rejecting a Labour Court recommendation of a 7% increase.

The union has said that the workers are underpaid and the banks cannot plead inability to pay.

At the annual conference of the Northern Irish Congress of Trade Unions (NICTU) held in Portadown, County Armagh, the NICTU chairperson, Roger Jeary, slammed loyalist politicians for stirring up sectarian hatred. Jeary told delegates that he "condemned the violence and intimidation which occurred during the loyalist strike of Monday, March 3rd, and the violence which has occurred since. The blame for this is firmly at the door of loyalist politicians."

The County Antrim town of Larne received a big jobs blow this week with the announcement that the General Electric Company is to make 265 of its 650-strong workforce redundant.

During the mid-70s, the company employed 1,300 people.

And in the Monkstown Industrial Estate in East Belfast, the American multinational, Hughes Tools, is making 70 workers redundant in July.

A mass meeting of the 670-strong workforce is scheduled for today (Thursday, May 1st) at the Carreras Rothman cigarette factory in Seapark, Carrickfergus, County Antrim, to discuss rumours that management will shortly announce a massive rationalisation programme involving heavy job losses.

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

Belfast Derry Dublin Sligo

11am Saturday 3rd May
College of Art
Speakers: Brenda Deans (SOGAT)
& Al Mackle (INTO)

2.30pm Saturday 3rd May
Guildhall Square
Speakers: Dunnes Stores striker,
Kadar Asmal & Paddy Logue

7pm Thursday 1st May
Parnell Square
Main speaker:
Joe O'Toole (Teachers United)

3pm Saturday 3rd May
O'Connell Street
Speaker: Padraig Malone (ITGWU)

Boycott remains solid

BY EAMON TRACY

A SPECIAL MEETING of Belfast City Council, held on Wednesday evening, April 30th, voted to suspend council business. This move was on the pretext of requiring time to examine the High Court decision, announced earlier in the day, to impose a £25,000 contempt fine on the council but was really part of the continuing protest against the London-Dublin agreement.

The fine was announced by Justice Hutton, who said that the council was obviously in contempt of a Court of Appeal order made on February 14th which instructed it to meet and fix a rate. Hutton's decision to accept an Alliance recommendation and to award the huge legal costs against the council brought swift and angry condemnation from Sean McKnight, leader of the Sinn Féin group on the council:

"Throughout this adjournment campaign, the unionists have sought to make the ratepayers pay



● SEAN MCKNIGHT

any legal expenses. Since unionists are prepared to use the council as a party political platform they must also be prepared to accept the consequences of this action. They, and not the

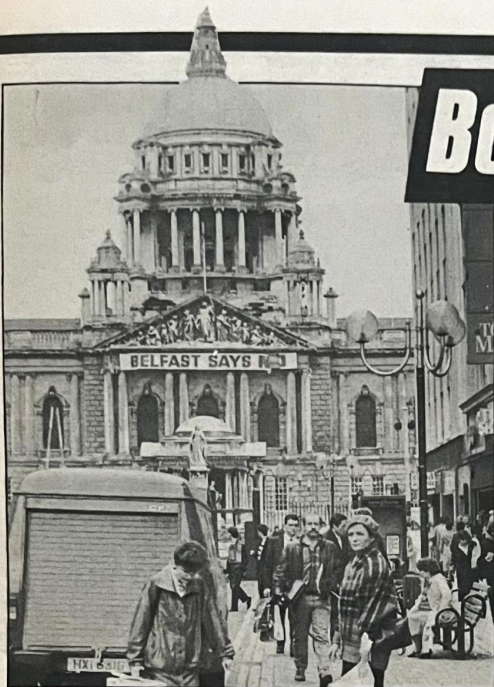
ratepayers of this city, should be held financially responsible for all costs and fines incurred."

Elsewhere in the North, unionist councillors again adjourned Armagh and Craigavon Councils.

CULTURAL SUB-COMMITTEE

"A significant advance" was how Sinn Féin Councillor Jim McAllister from South Armagh described the election of a cultural sub-committee at a public meeting in Newry on Wednesday night, April 23rd.

In addition to ten councillors elected to the committee, at an earlier council meeting, representatives from the GAA and Gaelic League were among nine members of the public elected at Wednesday night's packed meeting. McAllister said that it would prove invaluable in the promotion of our native language and culture.



Scale of attacks suppressed

AN RUC STATEMENT which put the figure for sectarian attacks on Catholic homes in the North last month at 79 has been described by Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams as "inaccurate and the figure only relates to those attacks which the RUC decide are sectarian". It fails to show the escalation of the widespread and co-ordinated campaign of intimidation against Catholics since the Hillsborough agreement last November.

The RUC statement was released after Adams accused them of covering up the degree of loyalist attacks.

DERRY

And in Derry, Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness has condemned the attitude of the RUC in relation to loyalist threats against ten Catholic families in New Buildings, a suburban estate on the outskirts of Derry city:

"The RUC is actively encouraging the suppression of news on the situation in New Buildings

by advising intimidated Catholic families not to publicise their ordeal. This 'advice' itself threatens Catholic families and amounts to little more than a further example of intimidation."

Ten families have applied for a housing transfer while the 50 remaining Catholic families in the 300-house Protestant estate are sitting ducks for further attacks given the *laissez-faire* attitude of the RUC towards loyalist gangs there.

In Derry city itself, a Catholic



● GERRY ADAMS

family who had seven shots fired through their living-room window on Friday, April 18th, have been forced to leave their home when the house was stoned by loyalist youths at the weekend.

The family had lived in their Fountain Street home in a predominantly loyalist area for 20 years. A second family in the street are at present negotiating a house transfer following similar intimidation.

PORTADOWN

Following rioting by loyalist youths on Thursday night in Portadown, a Catholic family living in the loyalist Kilcomaine Estate had their windows smashed by stones while Catholic-owned homes and premises came under attack by several hundred loyalists in Randalstown, County Antrim, over the weekend. The incident occurred following a loyalist band parade attended by over 700 people and 20 bands.

Elsewhere, early on Sunday morning, April 27th, St Mary's on the Hill Catholic Church in Carnmoney, Belfast, was slightly damaged in an arson attack while in Claudy, County Derry, a temporary changing room owned by the local GAA club was totally destroyed by fire. During the weekend, a number of Catholic families and property were attacked by gangs of loyalists in Dunmurry, on the outskirts of Belfast.



● Five members of the Walker family: Elizabeth and baby Carol, Lucy, Noleen and David

Family caught in housing trap

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE PLIGHT of Catholic families in the North who are the targets of increasing sectarian attacks is being made worse by the attitude of the RUC whose 'impartiality and concern for their safety' is illustrated by a recent case in Antrim.

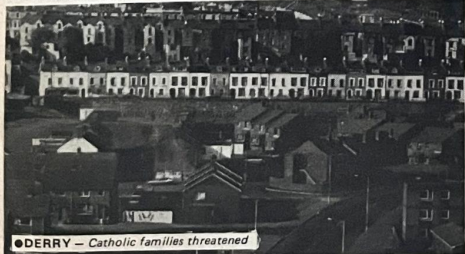
North Belfast Sinn Féin Councillor Bobby Lavery has lashed the "deplorable attitude of the RUC" who have deliberately obstructed the rehousing of a former Antrim family who were intimidated from their home by loyalists in January. Housing Executive officials in Antrim confirmed to Lavery on Friday, April 25th, that an RUC report on the incident, which the Executive requires to award the Walker family priority status on the waiting list, did not recommend urgent rehousing of this particular family.

OVERCROWDED

Since loyalists threatened the family in January, Lucy and Thomas Walker and their six

children, aged from 18 to two years old, have been living in a grossly-overcrowded two-bedroom flat in the New Lodge area.

Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was expecting a baby when a group of loyalist youths assaulted her and threatened her with a chain-saw. The family car was also burned out by the gang. The fact that the RUC has not recommended priority rehousing in the face of such a serious act of sectarian intimidation has meant that the Walker family, like so many other Catholics in similar circumstances lately, will have their housing requirements 'put on the long finger' due to the already inadequate housing provisions of the Housing Executive.



● DERRY — Catholic families threatened



Uninhabitable

TENANTS in the Mercer House Flats complex in Dublin's York Street are living in squalid conditions because of Corporation maintenance cut-backs.

Anthony Costello has been a tenant in Mercer House for a year during which time he has had no running water. Doors in the flat are hanging off their hinges and there is a severe dampness problem in the walls.

Costello has repeatedly asked the Corporation to repair the dwelling, which is almost uninhabitable. He has had no satisfaction apart from visits by officials who have promised to call back but never returned.

Despite new housing projects by the Corporation in the inner city, tenants in older flats complexes continue to suffer because of maintenance neglect, ultimately as a result of Dublin government cuts on local authority spending.



BELFAST Hunger-strike commemoration WEEK

■ Thursday/Friday (1pm to 5pm): Exhibition at the Shamrock Club, Ardoyne.

■ Saturday (1pm to 5pm): Exhibition and POW Department seminar on prisoners at the Felons' Club, Andersonstown Road.

■ Saturday night: Social at the Andersonstown Social Club.

■ Sunday (2pm): National hunger-strike march and rally. Assemble at Dunville Park.

■ Sunday night: Bobby Sands Memorial Lecture at Kilwee Social Club, Twinbrook.

Full details from Connolly House, Andersonstown Road (phone 618-939).

BY BRENDAN KERR

A COURIER who claims he was assaulted by a plainclothes garda while he was delivering Neighbourhood Watch publicity material to the Special Branch headquarters in Dublin's Harcourt Square is now seeking legal advice to try to end his "constant, unwarranted harassment".

Pat Cummings (23), a self-employed van-driver, took a scheduled delivery from a Dublin courier firm to Block 1, Harcourt Square, at around 3pm on Monday, April 28th.

While waiting for Cummings' driver's mate to obtain directions from the reception desk, a garda car pulled in behind his van and he had to move by following the Harcourt complex's one-way system into the underground car-park (there's not enough room for one vehicle to pass another in the one-way system).

CHALLENGED

Just as he was about to drive out of the car-park, Cummings was challenged by a Special Branch detective whom he thinks is named Jordan and has stopped him on previous occasions. (Cummings is engaged to a member of a well-known Inchicore republican family but neither Cummings nor his fiancée are active republicans.)

Jordan demanded to see what was in the back of the van and was handed the keys. The detective then pulled the door open and allegedly delivered a blow to Cummings' side.

Jordan threatened to arrest Cummings under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act and said he would take him to the Bridewell. "And you know what happens in the Bridewell?" Jordan added menacingly.

Cummings later reluctantly agreed with his driver's mate to tell Jordan who his fiancée was. He was then released and continued with his deliveries, thinking the episode was over.

However, he later learned that the Special



DUBLIN MAN ATTACKED BY SPECIAL BRANCH

Unfair cop

Branch visited his employers (asking how often he travelled to the North etc) and his parents' home in Drimnagh. Cummings told AP/RN:

"Even though I'm not involved in politics, I've been hassled on numerous occasions by

Jordan and the Special Branch. I've only just begun working again and I don't want to lose my job over constant, unwarranted harassment.

"I've had enough and I'm going to see a solicitor about getting this carry-on stopped."

Censorship condemned

THE British-based National Council for Civil Liberties has denounced censorship of BBC and ITV programmes on the North.

At their annual general meeting in London on April 26th/27th, several hundred delegates passed, without dissent, a motion opposing past and future attempts by both the British government and TV company managements to censor or "improperly influence"

the content of programmes.

The motion, which referred to the row over last July's banning of the *Real Lives* documentary *At the Edge of the Union*, featuring Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness, was submitted by the Information on Ireland group and the National

Union of Journalists.

The motion recognised that, over the last 15 years, successive governments have sought to censor programmes on the North, "particularly coverage critical of British policy", whilst the television companies have "banned, censored or delayed numerous programmes" relating to the North, "including current affairs, drama and light entertainment".



WEXFORD HEALTH CUTS

JOBS AND HEALTH services in County Wexford are under serious threat as a result of cutbacks being imposed by the Free State government.

Thirty-two hospital jobs, a ward of surgical and cot beds in Wexford Regional Hospital, and beds in New Ross and Gorey District Hospitals as well as transport services to local and regional hospitals are facing the axe if the cut-backs sought by the Department of Health are implemented.

The Department of Health is demanding a reduction of £6.3 million in spending by the South Eastern Health Board (SEHB) this year. At its monthly meeting in April, they voted by a narrow majority to seek ministerial approval for a list of cut-backs to

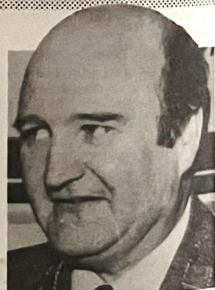
together with the imposition of hospital charges.

A whole range of hospital charges were proposed. Hospital admission charges: £50 or £10 daily as an in-patient; X-ray, out-patients or pathology: £5 per attendance. The 'choice of doctor' scheme was also marked out for a charge of £1 per visit, prescription or item prescribed. In the SEHB proposals, medical card holders would be exempt from charges, though not from the effects of a reduction in the range of health services.

Wexford Sinn Féin has condemned the cuts and proposed charges:

"While primary responsibility for the running down of the health service must rest with the government, it is scandalous that the SEHB should consider acquiescing in the government design.

"The cut-backs disproportionately affect patients, workers and the poor. Patients are liable to be evicted before convalescence, particularly if they are poor. Low-income workers not covered by the medical card scheme will be unable to afford health care. Indeed, under the guise of a revamped health service,



• BARRY DESMOND

the Dublin government is turning health into the exclusive property of the rich.

"Sinn Féin demands investment in health. That investment is best secured through the development of a free, comprehensive, public health service, administered democratically and provided through the ages of community health care."

The proposed cuts will be considered again at the next meeting of the SEHB in Kilkenny on May 1st.

Hospitalised after RUC raid

BY EAMON TRACY

DOMINIC WARD, a 74-year-old Newry man, collapsed and had to be rushed to hospital following an RUC raid on his home last week.

Shortly after 7.30pm on Wednesday, April 23rd, a large force of RUC personnel converged on the Barcroft Park Estate in

Newry. Dominic Ward and his wife, Maureen, were sitting watching television when the RUC suddenly smashed down their front door and rushed into the house.

The Wards, badly frightened by the RUC's hostile behaviour, were placed under house arrest and told they could not leave their living room. Dominic collapsed and had to be rushed to hospital where he

was kept overnight.

Meanwhile, the RUC forced their way into neighbouring houses, breaking down doors and breaking windows. Residents who challenged the RUC's behaviour were told to get out of the way.

Forty families were forced to evacuate their homes by the RUC, who falsely claimed that a bomb had been found

nearby.

Local Sinn Féin Councillor Brendan Curran condemned the behaviour of the RUC:

"The raids and the arrogant and aggressive manner in which they were carried out on Wednesday evening, could well have had more serious consequences for Dominic Ward."

AN AUDIO-VISUAL exhibition, organised by Belfast Sinn Féin to mark the fifth anniversary of the 1981 hunger-strike, opened in Belfast on Monday, April 28th, and then toured other parts of the city in the course of the following five days.

The exhibition includes a separate display board for each of the ten hunger-strikers, personal photographs, family details and letters from some of the hunger-strikers outlining their experiences in the H-Blocks.

Video films made at the time, by both Sinn Féin and others, are used to remind the visitor of the long, drawn-out campaign over seven months in 1981.

SPECIAL FEATURE

A special feature of the exhibition is the large colour photographs which capture the emotion of both Bobby Sands and Joe McDonnell's funerals in West Belfast.

Accounts of the ten funerals, including photographs of the

Hunger-strike exhibition



final salutes paid to each hunger-striker by their comrades, and many others never before seen in a public exhibition, make up a large part of this display. It is a

poignant reminder, in the days before the fifth anniversary of the death of Bobby Sands, of the sacrifice made by the prisoners and the impact that it had on

Irish politics, North and South.

The exhibition will be shown at the Shamrock Club, Ardoyne, from 1pm to 5pm on Thursday/Friday, May 1st/2nd.

Enniskillen exhibition

THE ORGANISERS of a Spirit of Freedom exhibition on strip-searching, scheduled to be held in Enniskillen Town Hall this Saturday, May 3rd, have defiantly pledged that the event will go ahead at a later date after the clerk of Fermanagh District Council withdrew permission for the use of the town hall following loyalist threats.

Reports from Fermanagh suggest that at a meeting on Monday night of this week, loyalists, including elected DUP members, drew up a plan to violently disrupt the exhibition. Other loyalists from around the six counties were to be ferried to Enniskillen for the protest.

Rather than confront the threatened loyalist disorder, the RUC visited the clerk of Fermanagh District Council and 'advised' him to withdraw the facility of the town hall from the organisers of the exhibition, the Anti-Strip-Searches Campaign. The clerk, who has responsibility for the town hall and its staff informed the exhibition organisers, on Tuesday, that the town hall venue was no longer available.

Despite this set-back, Fr Joe McVeigh of the Fermanagh Anti-Strip-Searches Campaign confirmed that they were already in the process of procuring an alternative venue at which the exhibition will be shown at a later date.

Cork cumann

A NEW Sinn Féin cumann has been formed in Charleville, County Cork. Anyone wishing to join the Sean O'Brien Cumann should contact any of the officers listed below.

Chair: Tadgh Fitzgerald; vice-chair: M. Sheehan; secretary: John Tuohy; joint treasurers: Nail O'Brien & Danny Morey; PRO: Mike Buckley.

FOLLOWING a raid by over 30 members of the RUC on the Coalisland Sinn Féin centre on Tuesday, April 22nd, Dungannon Sinn Féin Councillor Francel Molloy has been subjected to constant harassment and surveillance.

Molloy, who was in the Coalisland centre at the time of the raid, was detained without arrest for three hours while the RUC examined documents and files. The telephone line into the centre was pulled out and a window broken during the raid. A number of Sinn Féin documents were confiscated.

CONSTITUENCY

Since the raid, Molloy has been stopped two or three times per day and held for up to an hour on each occasion, a situation which has seriously disrupted his constituency work.

On other occasions, he has been tailed by the RUC as he travels around the country. On

Coalisland raid



Monday night, he was followed by the RUC's Divisional Mobile Support Unit from Dungannon

and stopped in the loyalist Moygashel district where he was held for almost an hour. Mol-

loy's car was thoroughly searched while he was body-searched and insulted.

Support for perjurer's victims

WITH the court appeal by victims of RUC perjurer Christopher Black expected to end this week, over 50 people mounted a protest picket outside Crumlin Road Courthouse, Belfast, on Monday morning.

On Tuesday afternoon, relatives of the defendants spoke to a visiting delegation from the British-based National Union of Railwaymen, who had visited the Black appeal as observers that morning.

Also this week, Belfast Sinn Féin Councillor Alex Maskey called for people who oppose the use of paid-perjurers to once again condemn this form of internment in order to highlight the continued use of the system.



• Roisin Loughlin explains the Show-Trial system to a delegation of the NUR, Britain





They killed brave McElwaine

BY JACK MADDEN

THERE WAS A STUNNED REACTION in counties along the border and amongst republicans everywhere on Saturday, April 26th, when news reports filtered through that IRA Volunteer Seamus McElwaine had been shot dead and that a second man, Sean Lynch, was seriously wounded by British soldiers in the townland of Mullaghglass near Roslea, County Fermanagh, early that morning.

Within days of last Saturday's tragic events, Sean Lynch, the second man who was injured but survived, revealed that the denim-clad undercover British soldiers involved in the Roslea shooting had captured McElwaine after he was injured by an initial burst of gunfire. For up to half an hour they interrogated the young IRA Volunteer before firing another three shots, two of which struck McElwaine in the head, killing him.

This account confirms early reports of the shooting by people in the Roslea area who said that they heard a burst of sustained gunfire followed some time later by a series of single shots.

Shortly after the summary execution of McElwaine, regular British soldiers arrived and the undercover soldiers left the area in cars. A few hundred yards away, Sean Lynch of Ballytraugh, Lisnaskea, lay seriously wounded but concealed in

undergrowth. Since he had already lost a lot of blood, Lynch was easily detected by a British soldier and his tracker-dog.

While that soldier was administering first aid to Lynch, two local members of the RUC's Divisional Mobile Support Unit (DMSU) came running hysterically up to the wounded man and dragged him down to where the dead body of McElwaine lay.

Lynch says that he was

beaten by the DMSU for up to an hour and they would have shot him dead but for the intervention of the British soldier who had discovered him. At one stage the DMSU forced Lynch to lie face down on the ground. Then, despite (or because of), serious wounds to his stomach, they walked up and down along his back.

Regular British soldiers at the scene protested at the exhibition of RUC sadism and eventually, when the DMSU refused to allow an ambulance into the area to ferry Lynch away for medical aid, they summoned a helicopter which air-lifted both Sean Lynch and the body of Seamus McElwaine to the Erne Hospital.

It was 9am, four hours after the initial shooting, that the

body of Volunteer Seamus McElwaine and the injured Sean Lynch arrived at the Erne Hospital in Enniskillen. There, a large force of RUC personnel (between 40 and 50 car-loads) saturated the hospital precincts (including the morgue), many of them laughing and singing with delight.

ATTEMPTED HIJACK

Later that evening, an attempt was made by the RUC to hijack the remains of Seamus McElwaine, but family friends and Fermanagh republicans successfully prevented this and escorted the hearse carrying his coffin across the border. Along the way, however, loyalists and RUC members in the Maguire-bridge area blocked the roadway and attempted to interfere with the funeral procession.

THREE-HOUR JOURNEY

The three-quarter-hour journey from Enniskillen to the border at Clontivrin, outside Clones, County Monaghan took nearly three hours, but this did not deter the hundreds of people who waited at the bor-

der along with members of the McElwaine family, to pay tribute to a hero.

Before the huge cortege crossed the border it was joined by the family and the waiting crowd, including eight uniformed members of an IRA guard of honour. These led a slow march into and through the streets of Clones where hundreds of people lined the route, and again through the village of Smithboro. At Scottstown, a few miles from the McElwaine family home, the coffin was carried by relatives and friends of the deceased Volunteer while locals stood to attention along the roadway.

VOLLEY OF SHOTS

When the cortege arrived at the McElwaine home it was joined by a further six IRA Volunteers, three of whom stepped forward with automatic rifles and fired defiant volleys of shots over the coffin of their comrade. Gardai, no doubt aware of the depth of local feeling, were nowhere to be seen, either at the McElwaine home or indeed throughout the



One of the many IRA Volunteers who formed a guard of honour, McElwaine lay in state for very early hours of the morning until the Monday afternoon.

Flanked by IRA Volunteers, three of whom stepped forward with automatic rifles and fired defiant volleys of shots over the coffin of their comrade, Gardai, no doubt aware of the depth of local feeling, were nowhere to be seen, either at the McElwaine home or indeed throughout the

Portrait of a freedom fighter

ALTHOUGH Seamus McElwaine had just turned 26 three weeks before his death, he was a veteran member of the Irish Republican Army, having joined its ranks ten years ago, when he was 16 years old.

Technically, he was too young to be in the IRA, but such finer points couldn't stop someone as determined as Seamus from joining in the fight for freedom. A member of the Fianna from the age of 14, he was invited by a relative in the United States to go to university there when he reached 16. He refused the offer, however, saying, "No-one will ever be able to accuse me of running away".

Talking to friends recently as he recalled

his youth, he spoke of his eagerness to "join the IRA and help to fight for the freedom of my country. I was always asking to go on operations but was told I was too young".

Since those days, Seamus gained plenty of operational experience, so much so that by the time he was 19 he became O/C of the IRA in County Fermanagh. As a Volunteer, he won the personal loyalty and the respect of all his comrades. He undoubtedly possessed the qualities of leadership and yet he was very unassuming to the point of being shy.

GOOD SENSE

Seamus had the good sense as O/C to seek the opinion of all Volunteers on every aspect of an operation while steering the

activity along the best lines possible. From an operational standpoint, he was absolutely meticulous, concerning himself with every detail in order to ensure the safety and security of his comrades.

In 1981, Seamus and a group of Volunteers were captured by British soldiers at a house near Roslea, County Fermanagh. The RUC was called to the scene and one of the RUC men remarked that he hoped he'd 'rot in jail for 20 years at least'. But even though he was sentenced to a recommended 30-year term, Seamus had no intention of satisfying the RUC. On September 25th 1983, he escaped from the H-Blocks of Long Kesh along with 37 of his comrades.

Seamus was part of the six-strong group which featured in the account of that es-



Seamus in 1972 with brother Eoghan and sisters Maurea, Eibhlín and Kathleen. The article was published in An Phoblacht/Republican News the following week. It was his innate sense of direction and knowledge of the

BY AINE BERRY

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE made their way on foot up the steep, winding road which leads to the McElwaine family home at Knockattallon, above Scotstown, to stand in solemn silence outside the farmhouse and wait to pay their last respects to the eldest son of the house, IRA Volunteer Seamus McElwaine.

The coffin rested on chairs outside the house, flanked by a nine-strong guard of honour of uniformed IRA Volunteers.

Three Volunteers stepped out from the crowd and, raising hand-guns, fired a final volley of shots over the Tricolour-draped coffin of their fallen comrade. The coffin, preceded by two pipers, was then lifted onto the shoulders of Seamus's father, James, and other close relatives for his last journey down that hill to Scotstown. His mother, brothers and sisters walked behind them, followed by relatives and friends, a contingent of Fianna marched beside them.

The crowd of mourners swelled to several thousand, filling the roadway. They walked in silence for the most part, occasionally swapping quiet stories about the young man that many of them had known personally.

BLACK FLAGS

Black flags hung from windows and poles in the village of Scotstown and a Tricolour flew at half-mast in the village square.

Workers in factories and shops stopped work and stood along the roadway in tribute to McElwaine. Here the first few gardai were visible, but reports had already reached the crowd of the hundreds of riot-clad gardai and Special Branch in the graveyard and church grounds at Urbleshanny.

The coffin was carried most of the half-mile from the village to the church, firstly by members of Seamus's family, then by friends and comrades. Two rows of mourners formed a human chain round the cortege and the guard of honour, determined that the gardai would not break through. There was a palpable feeling of contained anger as the huge crowd walked slowly past the lines of gardai.

At the church, about 50 gardai stood close by the door, the riot-visors of their blue helmets pulled down.

countryside which made the escape of these six a reality.

CIVILIAN SUPPORT

He was acutely aware of the value of support from civilians and especially those people who made him welcome in their homes, the people who brought him from A to B, the people who facilitated him by providing arms dumps, and the people who helped him in every aspect of his IRA work. He was always mindful of the valuable contribution of these people and was concerned that they be treated with respect by all IRA Volunteers. His honesty and integrity meant that the people who helped the IRA could do so with total confidence.

In an Easter message to Fermanagh republicans in 1985, Seamus McElwaine showed his grasp of the importance of popular support for revolutionaries:

"We ask for solid support for our struggle. The war cannot be fought or won by the IRA in isolation. Your help is needed. Political support for our struggle means



● (Above) Young and old pay their last respects; (Below) the sisters of Volunteer McElwaine carry his coffin as the cortege approaches the graveyard at Urbleshanny; (Inset) Martin McGuinness



CHAIN OF DEFIANCE

Inside, the guard of honour stood by the coffin as the mourners crowded into the church which could hold only a fraction of the crowd. During the funeral Mass, the uniformed IRA Volunteers quietly slipped away to change into

their civilian clothes and melt away into the crowd.

At the graveside, Paul Corrigan, Sinn Féin chairperson of Fermanagh County Council, chaired the ceremony. He spoke of Seamus McElwaine as "clearly loved by all. A big-hearted

man — big in stature, big in courage and big in principle."

After a lone bugler sounded *The Last Post* wreaths were laid by the McElwaine family followed by laurel wreaths laid on behalf of the Irish Republican Army and his comrades in the

Fermanagh and Tyrone Brigades. The tributes that followed were too numerous for individual mention, but they included other areas as well as from Sinn Féin cumainn and comhairli ceantair in Fermanagh, Dublin, Down, Monaghan, Tyrone, and Donegal. There was a multitude of personal tributes, some from as far away as the USA.

WE LOVED HIM

In his oration, Martin McGuinness told the crowd that Seamus McElwaine was an IRA Volunteer, a freedom fighter and a patriot. Extending the sympathy of the Republican Movement to his parents, brothers, and sisters, he said:

"You loved him, and we loved him too. We will all miss him. In prison yards all over Ireland and in Britain they remember him. He was a brave, intelligent soldier, a young man who willingly gave up his youth to fight for the freedom of his country.

"He was an exceptional soldier, who, after he escaped from Long Kesh, immediately returned to active service with the support of his family. In doing so he incurred the wrath of the British and Irish establishment, but the admiration of all others. He will be remembered in the towns and villages of Fermanagh and Monaghan; his name will live forever.

"What happened on Saturday morning was that an IRA Volunteer was murdered by British terrorists and it was terrorists who sent them. The sort of people who drop bombs on children in Libya — terrorists such as Thatcher and Reagan."

SOLIDARITY AND STRENGTH

Calling for sorrow and sadness to be translated into renewed solidarity and strength, McGuinness paid tribute to the McElwaine family's courage and dignity in their tragic loss.

He ended by asking those present to remember Seamus's comrade, Sean Lynch, who lies seriously injured, a prisoner of the British government, in a Belfast hospital.

his friends and comrades. Life on the run is difficult, but to have even limited freedom compensated for the other hardships.

FAMILY

When he joined the IRA he was fortunate in that he came from a strongly republican family with whom he had a very close relationship. He would often remark that he was lucky to have a family who were so supportive of him in the active role he chose to play. This family solidarity strengthened his determination to continue as a full-time IRA Volunteer.

Seamus was very aware of and greatly encouraged by the political development and the successes of Sinn Féin and he called on people "not to be misled by smooth-talking politicians who claim to be republicans and make loud noises when it suits, but who resist organised republicanism and pursue an independent course in furthering their own careers". While a prisoner in Long Kesh, he stood as a candidate in the Cavan/Monaghan constituency in February 1982,

securing nearly 4,000 votes. But it is as a soldier that he will be remembered by those of us who were privileged to have fought alongside him. He was certainly no 'arm-chair general' and no task was too menial for him to do. All of us had the confidence of knowing that he would not expect us to do something he wasn't prepared to do himself.

STRONG ORGANISATION

In concluding this appreciation of a great Irish patriot it is well to record how Seamus McElwaine ended his message to Fermanagh republicans at Easter 1985:

"Those of us who have suffered the hardships of jail and of being on the run know that it is only a strong organisation that will get the British out. The Republican Movement — combining Sinn Féin and the IRA — is the only organisation that can do this.

"We, the active IRA Volunteers, will take every risk and play our part. We ask you to do yours."



● The Knockattallon Accordion Band with Seamus in the front row (kneeling) immediately beside the bass drum

more concrete support in terms of back-ups, intelligence and Volunteers."

Seamus was single-minded and dedicated to realising the thirty-two-county Irish socialist republic. His commitment led him, even as a teenager, to forgo the usual activities of his age-group such as discos and pubs. Nevertheless he was as fond of 'the crack' as the next and enjoyed a drink and a sing-song as much as anyone. Furthermore, he had a spontaneous sense of humour and delighted in the gossip and slagging amongst

WEST BELFAST HOUSING SURVEY

SINN FEIN Councillor Sean Keenan has called for the demolition of the Springhill Housing Estate in West Belfast. His comments came on Tuesday, April 29th, after Sinn Fein carried out an extensive re-assessment of the serious housing problems of the four estates incorporated in the greater Ballymurphy area.

Springhill is a relatively new estate by modern standards, having been built in the



● Springhill Avenue, West Belfast

mid 1960s. However, the standard of design and construction was so poor that major problems developed almost immediately, particularly with the flat, asphalt covered roofs of the houses.

Throughout the '70s and '80s, successive tenants' groups fought for major refurbishing schemes, but these measures could not hope to undo the years of neglect or the

problems caused by inferior materials and bad design.

According to Sean Keenan, the Springhill Estate has now deteriorated so badly that an expensive refurbishing scheme would only temporarily delay the inevitable need for demolition.

"In spite of cut-backs, the Department of the Environment and the Housing

Executive must make more money available to cope with these deteriorating housing conditions."

Included in Sinn Fein's comprehensive report is a demand for the houses in the Whiterock Estate, the oldest in the area and the only houses which still have outside toilets, to be refurbished to an acceptable standard.

The Ballymurphy Estate, modernised four years ago, now needs an injection of cash to carry out work not included in the original scheme. In addition, room heaters and flues installed at the time have in many cases proven faulty and these must be repaired as they pose a danger to the tenants.

NEW BARNSELEY

The fourth of the estates included in the review, New Barnsley, has a unique problem. Fifty houses built 30 years ago using steel supports — Orlit houses — have not been included in any planned refurbishing.

"The Housing Executive has already carried out extensive restructuring work on hundreds of Orlit houses throughout Belfast. Only these remain untouched. This is a scandalous situation for these families," said Keenan.

"I will be having a series of meetings with the Housing Executive in the coming weeks and I intend getting them to introduce the measures necessary to deal adequately with these issues."

"If the Executive refuses, it will, through its insensitivity and neglect, be creating more slums, something which West Belfast has had more than its fair share of."

THE CONTINUED political vetting by the British government of community groups and ACE-funded projects in all nationalist areas of the six counties was the main topic of discussion at the annual general meeting of the Dove House Community Resource Centre in Derry on Thursday night, April 24th.

Since its official opening by a Dutch MEP in 1984, Dove House has become an important focus for local talent and initiative in the heart of the Bogside community, holding a number of projects and educational schemes, including the Derry branch of the Irish-lan-

guage group, Conradh na Gaeilge, a voluntary Workers' Educational Association, and a local research and resource team of four ACE workers.

Community workers from Dove House have played a prominent role in several local campaigns — such as against the Fowler cuts — and now the community centre is facing the threat of closure on July 23rd because the Department of Economic Development has refused to renew

ACE jobs threatened



● Dove House community centre in Derry's Bogside

its ACE funding on the basis of allegations that there is 'paramilitary' involvement in the resource centre.

This threat fueled most of the night's lively debate, during which the Dove House chairperson, Mary Nelis, attacked the British



● MITCHEL McLAUGHLIN

government's policy "of allocating ACE jobs for meaningless tasks while the things that we want to do for our community are denied to us

through scurrilous allegations".

Terry Robson, the group's development officer, expressed frustration at the failure or reluctance of other ACE-funded groups in the city to speak out against this British policy.

Mitchel McLaughlin, Derry Sinn Fein councillor, said at the end of the night:

"Over the last 17 years, the British government has created safe and acceptable groups by buying them off with grants and aid. The cost of this process to Northern nationalists in terms of failed community achievement, little energy and stunted development has been colossal."

Anró sna hÁrasáin

I NDAIDH gur eisíodh suirbhé nua ar Árasáin Dubhaoise (Divis), iarthar Bhéal Feirste, an tseachtain seo ag léiriú nach bhfuil ach 14 faoin gcéad den phobal fostaíthe dúirt rúnaí Choiste na Líonaithe, Fra McCann, go bhfuil na figiúirí seo si déanaí ina "n-ábhar mór buartha".

Eagrais pobail áitiúil a bhí san iomlán cuireadh agallamh ar tsuirbhé agus amh ar chorradh le seacht

gcéad duine sa phlódcheantar. Bhí 43 faoin gcéad dena daoine seo cláraithe mar dhaoine dhíffaistithe

Lena chois bhí ceithre faoin gcéad agus cláraithe mar dhaoine míchumasacha agus bhí 39 faoin gcéad ag fáil deontaisí eile stáit.

Ní raibh ach 102 duine den iomlán, 14 faoin gcéad, ag obair go lán-aimseartha.

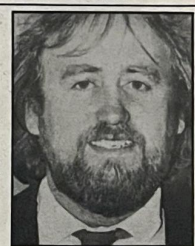
SCANNAL

Ar na mallabhair rinne pobal na nárásán iarracht ar dhul i ngleic leis an thabhd dhíffostaíochta seo nuair a

bhunaigh said scéimeanna gearr-thréimseacha le obair a chur ar fáil. Deir Fra McCann faoin suirbhé:

"Tá na figiúirí seo cosúil le figiúirí a bhfuigheá in áiteanna eile sa Tríú Domhan agus is ábhar scandail iad. Is toradh iad ar pholasaithe na Breataine — córas ina mbíonn ar dhaoine cur futhu in árasáin mar seo."

Tá 124,403 duine dhíffostaíthe sna sé chontae faoi lathair. Sin 21.4 faoin gcéad den phobal.



● FRA McCANN

Ómós cuí don bPiarsach

LE MARTIN MAC DIARMADA

SINCE THE CENTENARY of the birth of Pádraig Pearse (in 1879), Fondúireacht an bPiarsaigh has been organising events to commemorate the 1916 leader. Scoil an bPiarsaigh at St Enda's in Rathfarnham, Dublin, has become an annual event and this year's school was held from April 25th to 27th.

Appropriately on the 70th anniversary of the Rising and given the lack of official Free State commemoration of this, the theme of the weekend was *Who fears to speak of Easter Week?*

Talks and lectures on this subject were given in St Enda's, Pearse's former school, which is now a museum. Following the official opening on Friday night, the historian and biographer of James Connolly and Liam Mellows, C. Desmond Greaves, gave a

lecture on the theme of the nation state.

CEOLMHAR

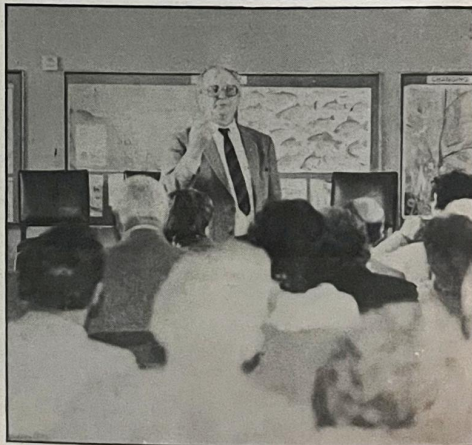
Ar maidin Dé Sathairn 26 Aibreán dúirt an léachtóir cáiliúil ollscoile Ciarán Ó Coigligh, go raibh sa tábhachtach go ndéanfaí staidéar ar an litríocht a scríobhadh in almsir an Éirí Amach de bhí go raibh an stair á cur sa riocht inniú.

Thrácht sé a dhánta a chum cimir a prósúnadh as a bparite san Éirí Amach agus dúirt go

raibh traidisiún na scríbhinní próisín ag leanstan go dtí an lá inniú sna sé chontae.

Níos déanaí an lá sin bhí caint agus léiriú ceolmhar le Séamus Mac Mathúna ar an téama *Songs and Music of 1916/Bailéid 1916*. Ghlac amháraithe agus ceoltóirí eile páirt sa seisiún seo, an ceann is taitneamhaí sa deireadh seachtaine.

An oíche sin bhí comhagallamh suimiúil faoin teideal *The Cause of Ireland is the Cause of Labour*. Cuireadh deireadh le Scoil an bPiarsaigh ar an Domhan nuair a thaispeánadh an scannán *Mise Éire* agus eagraíodh turas go Príoslín Chillí Mhaighneann, áit a raibh an dúndadh oifigiúil ag Coimeádaí an Mhusaem ansin.



● Leacht a thabhairt ag Scoil an bPiarsaigh

Nicaragua must survive

"WHAT is the future of the world if there are not free countries like Nicaragua to stand up and say 'freedom or death'?"

BY MAIRTÍN Mac DIARMADA

THIS WAS THE message of Nicaragua's foreign minister, Fr Miguel D'Escoto, to a packed public meeting in Dublin this week.

Five hundred people crowded into Trinity College's Edmund Burke Hall to hear D'Escoto on Monday, April 28th. With up to 200 more having to be turned away, the meeting was a clear demonstration of Irish solidarity with the Nicaraguan people.

John Carroll, vice-president of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions, chaired the meeting and extended the solidarity of the Irish trade union movement to Nicaragua. The first speaker he introduced was Inez McCormack of the National Union of Public Employees in the six counties:

"What is this dangerous country, this little country that is such a threat to the biggest country in the world?"

"It's a dangerous society because it's an attractive society, a popular, democratic society. America must destroy a society which can say that the revolution will be the servant of the people not the servant of capital."

NATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION

Fr Dennis Carroll of Booterstown, in greeting Fr D'Escoto, referred to the evolving attitude of the Dublin government on foreign policy:

"Seventy years ago, very brave men and women defied an empire about 400 yards from here. They issued a Proclamation stressing social justice and national self-determination. Their defiance was quickly and brutally extinguished. However, the aspiration of James Connolly and his comrades for social justice and national independence rises up to mock the present trend to follow Thatcherite London and Reaganite Washington."

Carroll refuted allegations that the



Catholic Church was being persecuted in Nicaragua:

"Oscar Romero was not murdered in Nicaragua nor was Jean Donovan. But innocent men, women and children are being killed every day in Nicaragua by the Contras with the support of the United States."

STANDING OVATION

Miguel D'Escoto was welcomed to the podium with a standing ovation from the crowd. He said that he has always wanted to visit Ireland:

"I know about the solidarity in Ireland for our struggle. I know about your history and I know that your history makes you, more than any of our friends in Europe, able to understand what it is that Nicaragua is going through, and what it is that motivates our struggle."

He spoke of the enormous damage being inflicted on the already weak Nicaraguan economy by the attacks from the US as well as the thousands of deaths at the hands of the Contras:



● FR MIGUEL D'ESCOTO

"Ronald Reagan is the biggest mentor and practitioner of terrorism in the world today. We represent a 'threat' to them because demanding to be treated on a basis of recognition of our sovereign independence is seen by them as a threat."

COURAGE

D'Escoto said that, since the revolution of 1979, Nicaragua's example had given courage to other peoples in Latin America. At the inauguration of the president of Uruguay, the Nicaraguan

envoy had been greeted by tens of thousands of people while George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, had to delay his arrival because of demonstrators!

Referring to Shultz's view of diplomacy, D'Escoto said that he "explained away the neo-nazism of the Contras as diplomatic pressure".

D'Escoto concluded that Nicaragua would not succumb to the doctrine that might is right:

"People ask us what the future holds. We say what is the future of the world if there are not countries like Nicaragua to stand up and say 'freedom or death'?"

NEW CAMPAIGN

The meeting ended with the announcement of a new Irish solidarity campaign, *Nicaragua Must Survive*, part of a combined worldwide effort to provide moral and material support for Nicaragua.

Further information can be obtained from the NMS Campaign, c/o Kevin Gaughran, ESBOA, 43 East Street, Jame's Place, Dublin 12.

Joe Clarke commemoration

THE tenth anniversary of the death of Joe Clarke, life-long republican and a 1916 veteran of the famous Battle of Mount Street Bridge, was commemorated by 150 republicans at Dublin's Glasnevin Cemetery last Sunday, April 27th.

Joe, an uncompromising and dedicated republican to the very end, died on April 22nd 1976 during the Republican Movement's celebrations of the Easter Rising. He was 94 years old.

Last Sunday's tribute to Joe Clarke took place in brilliant sunshine as a Fianna Éireann colour party and the Vol Tom Smith Fife & Drum Band led the parade from St Vincent's School, Finglas Road, to the Republican Plot in Glasnevin.

Sean Fitzpatrick of the National Graves Association opened the graveside proceedings by praising Joe's work on behalf of the NGA, of which he was a founder member in 1926.

Wreaths were laid on his grave by his widow, Mrs Ellis Clarke; his daughter, Essie Clarke; Sarah

Dooey, on behalf of the National Graves Association; and by the Joe Clarke Sinn Féin Cumann, Finglas.

UNSELFISH SERVICE

After a flag salute by the Fianna colour party, Sean O Bradaigh delivered the oration in which he spoke of Joe Clarke's long, unbroken and unselfish service to the Republican Movement.

O Bradaigh recalled Joe's past in the historic Battle of Mount Street Bridge during the 1916 Rising, where some of the fiercest fighting of Easter Week took place; his outstanding, loyal, reliable and trustworthy work as a courier of the First Dail, his role in the Tan and Civil Wars, and his loyalty to the republic right up to the day he died:

"Joe Clarke never sought the



limelight, but he used whatever talents he had in his long life to further the cause of Irish freedom.

"He saw many of his erstwhile

comrades except the fruits of partial freedom in a twenty-six-county state, but Joe was more interested in the fruits of such

'freedom'. As far as he was concerned, unless all of Ireland was free, then Ireland was not free and it wasn't sufficient that the British forces had been forced out of his native Dublin. If they weren't also out of Belfast and Derry, then the job was there to finish.

"This country has had a long struggle for freedom, a struggle which isn't over yet. Whether it be those who resisted the Normans in Wexford, the armies of Elizabeth, the British army's Sherwood Foresters at Mount Street Bridge or the British army's SAS in County Armagh and County Fermanagh today, those who resist today have the same justification on their side — the defence of the historic Irish nation which has its right to freedom and unity."

"That is the ideal to which Joe Clarke was faithful and that is why we think so much of him."

"He saw nothing wrong — indeed he saw everything right — with the fight for Irish freedom. Whether it was against foreign soldiers or the native collaborators of the RUC and UDR of today."

The commemoration ended with the playing of *Amhrán na bhFiann*.



Republican Publications

GENEROUS bulk rates are available for all items produced by Republican Publications. With 10% reductions on most of our stock for Sinn Féin cumainn, the selling of posters, T-shirts, badges, records etc, is a valuable asset to cumann finances as well as playing an essential part in republican education and publicity. For information or orders contact: Republican Publications, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast (telephone 232820) or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1 telephone 726932.



Nuacht Feirste

THERE ARE only two weekly Irish-language newspapers in the country - *Nuacht Feirste* and *Anois*.

Nuacht Feirste, Sinn Féin's weekly paper, carries news from home and abroad (as well as a crossword!).

Make sure of your copy by taking out a subscription (£6 for six months) by writing to: An tEagarthoir, *Nuacht Feirste*, 147 Bothar Bhaile Andarsan, Belfast Feirste 11.



Notes for revolutionaries

NOTES for revolutionaries, the popular pocket-book of revolutionary quotations from throughout the world, will be re-issued later this year and Republican Publications would like anyone who has new quotes for inclusion in this, the third edition, to send them to Brian MacDonald, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, by Thursday, June 12th.

mála poist

Profits and people

A Chára,

The news that 25,000 young people are now emigrating each year from the Free State, and with a similar proportion from the six counties, should not be accepted as an inevitable part of life in Ireland, nor described in terms of adventurous youth seeking fame and fortune. This haemorrhage is a tragic indictment of political and economic mismanagement and shows the state's inability to offer its young people a future.

Ireland, North and South, is being developed as a country attractive to multinational investment and constitutional and bourgeois politicians constantly urge sacrifices from the people and extol the virtues of 'peace' to make the Free State/six counties a magnet for foreign capital. Low wages, high unemployment (which leaves a non-militant workforce), and tax holidays are pluses for multinationals. Profits and surplus value disappear from Ireland and young people are forced to follow.

Republicans recognise that as long as Ireland is partitioned in the interests of the British and Irish ruling classes, and working people have no control over their own lives, its major exports will remain profits and people.

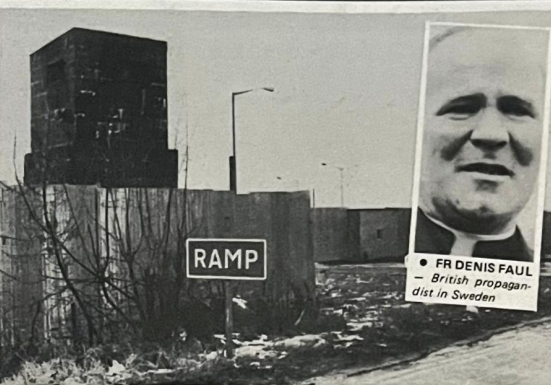
County Down republican POW, Crumlin Road Prison, Belfast.

Political hostages

A Chára,

When the SDLP's John Hume and Joe Hendron called on nationalists to give support to the RUC, I wondered how far these men and their party might intend to extend their calls. For instance, would the SDLP like nationalists to support the prison authorities, who are, after all, another branch of the crown forces? In particular, does the SDLP believe that the administration and prison officers of Magilligan are deserving of nationalist support?

As has been demonstrated in Long Kesh, the SDLP, Church and Free State government have an opportunist and counter-revolutionary approach to prisons, something evidenced by their involvement in the political hostages manoeuvres in the Kesh. As participation in Life Review Boards carries the price of renunciation of political beliefs and acceptance of criminal status, do aspirations to humane conditions and treatment in Magilligan likewise have a similar cost?



• FR DENIS FAUL
— British propagandist in Sweden

DOING BRITAIN'S WORK

A Chairede,

May we draw the Irish people's attention to a programme broadcast on Svenska Riksrådet (Swedish national radio) on Wednesday, April 9th.

The prestigious *Kanalen* programme dealt in some detail with the conflict in the northern part of your country.

During the course of the broadcast, Fr Denis Faul answered questions from a young Swedish girl who was deeply interested in the conflict there. Having informed her — and by extension the Swedish people — that Ian Paisley was a "bad man possessed by the devil", Fr Faul, speaking in his capacity as a Long Kesh Prison chaplain, went on to surprise her (not to mention many others) by claiming that there had been no torture or ill-treatment of prisoners since 1981.

Does this mean that the stories of brutality against prisoners in the wake of the great escape there in the

ach to prisons, something evidenced by their involvement in the political hostages manoeuvres in the Kesh. As participation in Life Review Boards carries the price of renunciation of political beliefs and acceptance of criminal status, do aspirations to humane conditions and treatment in Magilligan likewise have a similar cost?

Republicans in Magilligan.

autumn of 1983 were merely the figments of people's imagination, including Fr Faul's?

The good gentleman also claims that prison sentences have been much shorter. One wonders if those sentenced to hundreds of years by Diplock courts on the "evidence" of supergrass informers have any place in the rose picture painted by Fr Faul.

Later, while contending that the loyalists' stubbornness, their divisiveness and tendency to oppose all things in general merely revealed the "Irishness" of their character, Fr Faul proceeded to waste valuable air-time cracking an anti-Irish joke in order to support his conviction. The "joke" went as follows:

"Have you heard the story about the Irishman who was shipwrecked and was washed

like Long Kesh, do not accept the position of hostages, to be used against the Movement, nor do we accept the application of pressure on relatives through speculation of mass releases.

Condemnation of the Magilligan system by these people is conditional. It is their aim to convince an oppressed people that oppression does not exist. However, the British

up on a desert island?

"As soon as he came ashore he shouted: If there's a government here, I'm against it! Hal Hal!"

This is the kind of infantile racist humour one would expect from the British gutter press. Pro-Irish groups like ourselves do our utmost to counteract British propaganda abroad, which, in order to justify their occupation of your country, would have the world believe that Ireland's political problems are due largely to the incorrigibility of the Irish character with its religious fanaticism, irrationality and cut-throat nature.

It is unhelpful, not to mention frustrating, when people who claim to act as spokespersons for the Irish people end up doing the work of the British occupation forces for them!

Island-Solidaritet, Box 11075, S-100 61 Stockholm 11, Sweden.

regime that is Magilligan is testimony of British oppression in this country.

Perhaps if evidence is produced to show that prison officers punch loyalists just as hard as they punch republicans, then Messrs Hume, Hendron and Co will urge all nationalists to lend their support to the system.

Republican POW, Magilligan.



Serving the Yankee dollar

A Chára,

With regards to the US bombing of Libya on Tuesday, April 15th, we were assured that Ronald Reagan had "proof" that Libya was responsible for the bomb which killed two people and injured 204 at a West Berlin discotheque on Saturday, April 5th.

The validity of this "proof" can perhaps be judged by a statement issued in May 1985 by a Mr. Frank Snapp, a former senior agent of the CIA, who said:

"Every few weeks, the Reagan administration doctors photographs to show war materials passing from Nicaragua to El Salvador. Recently, two CIA analysts found enough on their consciences to resign over the matter."

I wonder what it would take to reach the consciences of Reagan and his co-terrorist, Margaret Thatcher, and, indeed, if it is possible at all to reach the conscience of the Free State government, which refused to condemn this attack.

Is the Yankee dollar that important to Fitzgerald and Spring?

John Horan, PRO, Maire Drumm, Sinn Féin cumann, Clondalkin.



Éirí Amach na Cásca The Easter Rising 1916

A SHORT HISTORY of Easter Week 1916 has been produced to mark the 70th anniversary of the Rising.

Éirí Amach na Cásca gives a synopsis of the events of Easter Week and contains a number of essays on the particular organisations involved in the Rising as well as containing many photographs.

Éirí Amach na Cásca is a worthy tribute to the men and women of 1916 — accurate, readable, inspiring and with an attractive cover in the national colours — and is available from the usual republican outlets and Republican Publications at 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, price £1.25 plus postage.

tv

Some things never change

BY AINE MARTIN

CHANNEL 4 has begun to broadcast a series of 1940s British propaganda films on Sunday nights.

They provide an excellent insight into the British 'gun-ho' mentality. Their tone is as representative today as it was 40 years ago (remember the sabre-rattling during the Falklands/Malvinas War?).

The basic message is simple: the British are the protectors of democracy and freedom and remain unbowed in the face of all adversity. Last Sunday's film, entitled *Christmas under fire*, was nauseating and arrogant:

"There is no need for America to feel sorry for England, for England doesn't

feel sorry for herself. Destiny gave her the torch of freedom and she has not dropped it. England stands unbeaten, unconquered, unafraid against the terrorism emanating from Berlin."

It's difficult not to laugh at such a presentation and wonder at the audience which would swallow such trash. And yet, it is an attitude unchanged since the 1940s.

This jingoistic mentality is stirred up regularly and the propaganda shovelled out to justify the recent attack on Libya is in the same mould. Some things never change.

In some of the most grossly insulting TV I've seen in a very long time, UTV presented its much-hyped *Mountbatten* — *The Last Victory* on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights. Heralded as a "spectacular" which "recreates the India of 1947 and traces its struggle for independence under the guidance of Lord Mountbatten", it was a glorification of the imperialist warlord who was executed by the IRA in 1979.

As a eulogy it was an expensive flop; as an exposé of British racist attitudes, past and present, it was quite good. Right from the very beginning, the Indian people were portrayed as hopelessly devoted to mindless bloodshed. In the opening scene, two English-



● Janet Suzman as Edwina and Nicol Williamson as Mountbatten, the man who put the 'vice' in viceroys. Men are walking among the destitute people of Calcutta — saying how nothing can be done about this 'most distressing problem of poverty' — when, suddenly, a mob of screaming men armed with sticks appear and begin to savagely beat the poor people.

Time and again the same scene is repeated as Indians

viciously attack each other for no apparent reason. It's all very worrying for the terribly-civilised British, who can't understand why people kill each other because of religious differences... not even after spending two centuries cultivating those differences.

The main speaking parts of Indian characters could not be trusted to mere Indians, so Gandhi and Nehru had to be played by Europeans wearing brown make-up and imitating Indian accents.

The old attitude that white people are superior is still alive and well in the British establishment.

Communications between Montrose and the BBC must be breaking down.

RTE, usually first in line to adopt the attitude and terminology of the BBC, recently described the Basque liberation movement, ETA, as "guerrillas".

Someone should tell them that the BBC classifies them as "terrorists".

book

Clouded insights

BY KEVIN CURRIE

FAMILIARITY with a subject creates its own standards. Anyone who has lived through an historic episode will know how inadequate, sometimes downright bad, its representation in the press can be. Anyone who lived through those mind-searing seven months in 1981, when Irish republicanism, in the persons of the hunger strikers, confronted the British at a level of intensity unimaginable until then, is going to have mixed feelings about Tom Collins' book, *The Irish Hunger Strike*.

Collins brings it all back: the solidity of the British establishment; the ghouliness of Concanon who came to Bobby Sands on his death-bed to tell him he would die; the moral stupidity of the British cardinal, Hume, who described hunger-striking as a form of violence; the sheer heroism of the ten who died and the 13 that were following them; the shifting machinations via the European Commission on Human Rights and the Irish Commission for Justice and Peace with which the British created a mix of hope and despair designed to break the strike; the absolute clear-headedness with which it was seen abroad; the way in which the Irish establishment, faced with their powerlessness and unable to bring themselves to

support the prisoners for fear of unleashing forces that would sweep them aside, instead turned on the prisoners and set out to break them through their relatives.

He also illustrates how it developed over the preceding five years; through the first strike; Bobby Sands' election and death; the death of Francis Hughes; the revolting Northern Ireland Office campaign against the McCreesh family; the interference with the body of Patsy O'Hara; and the growing confidence of the British during that seven-week interlude before Joe McDonnell's death when, sensing the complicity of church and state in Ireland, they felt powerful enough to attack Joe McDonnell's funeral, and then to use the Irish establishment through the deaths of Martin Hurson, Kevin Lynch, Kieran

Doherty TD, Thomas McElwee and Micky Devine to break the strike.

IRISH ESTABLISHMENT

The Irish establishment came to stand between the people and the British just as surely as a previous generation of freedom fighters had warned they would. They behaved less honourably than the Home Rule party and church after the 1916 executions. Unwilling to stand aside and honour the strikers with the charity of their silence, they instead set out to present them as fools and dupes.

Faced with a power (Britain) that is deadly serious, that does not play games, that is not amenable to reason, and that mocks defencelessness, the church had no answer. And as time went on this was becoming clearer.

Collins is good on much of this and yet his book falls short. It's cleverly structured with over 600 pages and a chapter devoted to each of the ten hunger-strikers which he uses to throw light on conditions in the H-Blocks, the reasons why men and women join the IRA, the grinding bigotry of the unionist statelet, how uninvolved individuals



in the South were politicized by the hunger strike, what goes on in Castlereagh, in the Diplock courts, and so on, as well as allowing him to reflect on Irish history in general and recent history in particular.

The problem is that he's taken on far too much and his understanding of Ireland is less than profound. Thus, he has a romanticised view of unionism, and has repeated a whole bundle of myths about the 69/70 Split, the INLA being more 'militant' than the IRA, and so on. However, readers could live with that.

FAILED ATTEMPT

Much worse is his failed attempt to recreate the consciousness of the strikers.

Collins hasn't made up his mind whether he's writing a work of history or a work of imagination. By any reckoning, the hunger-strike was among the most dramatic and significant events in human history and to try to describe the H-Blocks, the pain, the determination and solidarity from 'inside' the minds of the prisoners themselves would require an imagination and power of language and expression that eludes him. At times this reaches the sort of banal depths that give national feeling a bad name.

The pre-publicity for the book also left a lot to be desired.

Without any prior consultation with the relatives, it implied that they would be in charge of disposing of a percentage of the royalties, a suggestion which upset several relatives when they read of this in the establishment newspapers.

For this reader, the book is seriously flawed, clouding some of his insights and causing useful conclusions to get buried in a torrent of mawkishness. He would have done far, far better to have written a properly-documented factual history using the moving and powerful words of the prisoners themselves.

● *The Irish Hunger Strike*, by Tom Collins (published by White Island), costs (Ir)£7.95 and (Sg)£6.95.

leabhar

Treimhse bhrónach

LEIS AN CARRÁNACH CABACH

IS BEAG an t-eolas a bhí agam ar Eamann Iognaid de Rís sular casadh an leabhar seo i mo thro. Leoga feadain a rá nach raibh eolas ar bith agam air, ach amháin gurbh eisean a bhunaigh Bráthair Críostán na hÉireann.

Leabhar luachmhar é seo ina bhfuil cur síos ar bheag

the agus ar spioradúlacht an Rísigh. Faighimid léargas ann ar an chineál saoil a bhí ann i dtús an 19ú haois nuair a bhí na Péindíleáir i bhfeidhm in Éirinn go fóill agus nuair ba bheag oideachas a bhí le fáil ag Caitlicigh óga na hÉireann.

agus tugann an eagrán seo leargas beag simiúil ar bhunús an teidil IPA agus cuntas ar an gceol fothmhuilín, an 'Fenian Ram' a thug John P. Holland do Chlan na nGael sa Stáit Aontaithe.

Ó thaobh na litreacha de ta alt ann faoin bhfíochta a bhaineann le Éirí Amach na Cásca agus danta le Dara Mac Dara, Micheál Ó Ruairc agus Gréagóir Ó Dúill.

Ceannach Saoirse chomh luath agus is féidir — ní bheidí d'fóirt.

● *Saoirse 6*, iris Gaeilge Shinn Féin, luach 80p (70p airgead Sasanach).

Tá trácht sa leabhar ar Thadhg Gaelach Ó Súilleabháin, Aodhagán Ó Rathaille, ar an Easpag Ó hEodhasa agus ar dhaoine cáiliúla eile a bhí beo sa treimhse bhrónach úd inár stair ó thús on naoú céad déag go dtí aismir an Ghorta Mhóir.

Gídh gur cineál beathaisnéis atá sa leabhar seo, is cosúla é le húscéal, mar tá cuimh mhór den insint thréach tríd ó thús go deireadh, agus é breacalthe le huaschamaf.



Molaim an leabhar seo do dhaoine a bhfuil suim acu sa stair nó san oideachas agus go mórthóir d'fhéil sin a fuair a gcuid scoláiríochta na Bráithre Críostáil.

Ghnothaigh Saighdiúir gan Chlaíomh Duais Chlub Leabhar na Sóisear i gComórtas an Oireachtais dá údar — leabhar atá scríofa le scil an úrscéalaí agus le tuiscint an mhúinteora.

Gael dlís agus múinteoir díograiseach a bhí i nDiarmuid Ó Súilleabháin agus b'oth le Gaelaibh a bhás anuraidh. Is leacht dó an leabhar seo.

● *Saighdiúir gan Chlaíomh le Diarmuid Ó Súilleabháin*. Foilseáil ag Coiscéim, Luach £3.

iris

Saoirse nua

TÁ AN séú eagrán de *Saoirse* le fáil anois agus is fiú go mór é. I measc na haltanna is simiúla san eagrán seo tá anailís ar chomhaontú Hillsborough agus aiste as an ngeibhinn faoin nGaeilge le Eoghan Mac Cormaic.

Scríobhann an irisoir Nollaig Ó Gadhra faoi pholaitíocht RTE — a fhrithnáisiúnachas agus conas a théann cinsireacht Ailt 31 i bhfeidhm ann. Tá agallamh le Domhnall Ó Lubhail agus tuairisic ó Phádraig Ó Maoilchraolbha ar

a thuras go Barcelona nuair a bhí na Gaeil i nGaeil na Nális. Nollaig ag Comhdháil na Nális. Nollaig ag Comhdháil na Nális. Nollaig ag Comhdháil na Nális. Nollaig ag Comhdháil na Nális.

Tá caighdeán ard i réim ag Saoirse i gcórsaí slaire



Imeachtaí

MAY DAY MARCH

7.30pm Thursday 1st May
Parnell Square
DUBLIN
Organised by the
Dublin Council of Trade Unions
All Sinn Féin members
to attend with banners

DUBLIN TRADES COUNCIL

CENTENARY CELEBRATION
9pm Thursday 1st May
Supper Room
Mansion House
DUBLIN
Taille £1

SOCIAL NIGHT

Friday 2nd May
No.5 Club
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN
Taille £1

BALLAD SESSION

Music by the Irish Brigade
9pm Saturday 3rd May
County Arms Hotel
BIRR
County Offaly
Taille £2

LAGAN VALLEY

ANNUAL COMMEMORATION
1pm Sunday 4th May
County Antrim Memorial
Milltown Cemetery
BELFAST
Organised by Sinn Féin

HUNGER STRIKE

COMMEMORATION
SOCIAL
Music by the Bunch of Thyme
8pm Monday 5th May
McNamara's Hall
Murray Street
GARDEN
LONDON
Taille £2

SINN FEIN SOCIAL

Music by Street Life
10pm-1.30am Monday 5th May
DERRYLIN
County Fermanagh
Taille £2.50

OLD BAILEY PICKET

10am Tuesday 6th May
LONDON
Organised by
Irish Prisoners Appeal

HUNGER STRIKE

MEMORIAL LECTURE
The Economics of a United Ireland
Speakers: Mike Morrissey & Paddy Logue
7.30pm Wednesday 7th May
Gaelarás
Rosemount
DERRY

SPONSORED CYCLE

TO PORTLAOISHE PRISON
11am Saturday 10th May
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN
Sponsorship cards from No.5

BOBBY SANDS/

JAMES CONNOLLY
COMMEMORATION RALLY
Speaker: Jim McAllister & Bob Doyle
Music, videos & bookstall
2.30pm to 7.30pm Saturday
10th May
Conway Hall
Red Lion Square
LONDON
Followed by social
Organised by Wolfe Tone Society

GALE COMMEMORATION

8pm Friday 9th May
NORTH KERRY
Organised by Sinn Féin

FRANCIS HUGHES

COMMEMORATION
3pm Sunday 11th May
Junction of Tamluag Park
and Ballymacormac's Road
BELLGLASHY
South Derry

SEAN MAC DIARMADA

COMMEMORATION
Speaker: Sean MacManus
3pm Sunday 11th May
KILTYCLOGHER
County Leitrim

KNOCKENURE/

GORTAGLANNA
COMMEMORATION
3pm Sunday 11th May
KNOCKENURE
County Kerry

ANC REP WARNS ENTERTAINERS GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA

'Your safety cannot be ensured'

BY BRENDAN KERR

IRISH AND BRITISH entertainers and sports stars who perform in South Africa while apartheid is its *raison d'être* are nothing more than "cultural collaborators with fascism" the African National Congress's Barbara Masakele told a 'Boycott Apartheid' public meeting in Trinity College Dublin on Friday, April 25th.

Barbara, director of the ANC's Cultural Department, who had travelled from the ANC's headquarters in Zambia for the Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement event, appealed to entertainers to "desist from giving support to apartheid". She added:

"In the present violent turmoil, instigated and maintained by the regime, their physical safety cannot be ensured.

"In our present situation, we totally reject the notion of 'art for art's sake'.

"The cultural boycott is a component of our people's bitter struggle for the destruction of apartheid and the creation of a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa."

A day-long 'Boycott Apartheid' international workshop in TCD on

Saturday was attended by General Joseph Garba, the Nigerian ambassador to the United Nations and chairperson of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid (who also met the Dúnnes Stores strikers the previous day), and Sam Ramsamy (South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee),

● Barbara Masakele, Wally Serote (poet) and Louis Mahoney



● GENERAL JOSEPH GARBA

Louis Mahoney (Equity, the actors' union), Bill Meek, B.P. Fallon, Thomas Kinsella and John Arden among others.

The Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement presented to General Garba a cultural boycott declaration by 80 Irish writers, artists, musicians, entertainers and sports people pledging not to perform in South Africa until the apartheid regime is ended.

Anyone wishing to add their names to the boycott declaration should get in touch with the IAAM at 20 Beechpark Road, Dublin 13 (phone 895035).

WORLD VIEW



Philippines

IN THE TWO MONTHS since February 25th, when Corazon Aquino was elected president of the Philippines in place of the despot Marcos, the two major national liberation organisations, the New People's Army (NPA) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), have carried out over 200 attacks against the Philippines military and local militia.

The attacks against the military have taken place in the mainly Muslim southern island of Mindanao and in the northern Philippines around Luzon and Cagayan provinces. But the guerrilla fighters have been operating throughout their 62 war-fronts opened up in 59 of the Philippines' 73 provinces.

In the past three weeks, the NPA and MNLF have killed over 100 government troops and captured large amounts of equipment. The main clashes of April began on the 16th, when 400 guerrillas combating a heavy force of military on Mindanao, whilst on the same date NPA fighters stormed a government centre in Cagayan Province.

In March, the *Manila Times* reported that 240 soldiers, police and militia were killed during 172 attacks by the guerrillas. That amounted to five attacks a day from the moment that Aquino was elected president until the end of March.

'GOOD INTENTIONS'

Before and during the presidential elections, Corazon Aquino, as part of her campaign platform, declared that if she was elected, the NPA and MNLF should lay down their arms and then she would talk to them. The NPA and MNLF refused these terms, pointing out that despite the 'good intentions' of Aquino (who never supported the armed struggle), those who supported her had always been the sworn enemies of the guerrillas, including her running partner, Salvador 'Doy' Laurel.

The guerrillas' beliefs were reinforced when Marcos' chief of staff, General Fidel Ramos, and Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile joined the ranks of Aquino. Both now hold the same office that they did under Marcos and are actively trying to block every attempt at reform.

A classic example of this was Aquino's promise to free all political prisoners.

After furious protests from Enrile and Ramos, Aquino released hundreds of political prisoners, mainly in the capital, Manila. The NPA and MNLF have pointed out that although welcoming this move, there are still hundreds more prisoners being held by the military throughout the Philippines.

RE-ARRESTED

The NPA also says that many of its supporters, including recently-released prisoners, are being re-arrested by the military and police and charged with 'criminal' offences in order to avoid the terms of the amnesty.

One former NPA leader who was released under the amnesty, Bernabe

'Commander Dante' Buscayno said:

"It is too unrealistic for the government to expect the NPA rebels to come down and lay down their arms this early. There are no substantive changes in the government and in society so far that may convince them to give up right now."

Before any ceasefire talks could be agreed on with the NPA, Aquino would have to deal realistically with the NPA's demands including the arrest of provincial warlords and the disbanding of their armies; the release of all political prisoners; the immediate withdrawal of combat troops from the countryside; and a purge of the Marcos-riddled military ranks. With Enrile and Ramos firmly entrenched in their positions, there is absolutely no room for Aquino to move on any of those demands — even if she wanted to.

UNDER PRESSURE

Aquino has come under considerable pressure in the past few weeks to take a major initiative against the NPA. The US administration, anxious for the security of its bases at Subic Bay and Clark Airfield, has been urging Aquino to deal with the guerrillas. To help this process along, the US has begun to pump 'aid' into the Philippines. Vice-president Salvador Laurel has also warned Aquino that if she doesn't do something quickly about the NPA, then her government could be toppled by a 'right-wing military coup or by the communist guerrillas'. Laurel and Defence Minister Enrile could very well play a key part in any future right-wing coup as it is reported that they are actively trying to create a new parliamentary majority with Marcos' old party, the New Society Movement (now renamed the Philippine Nationalist Party.) If successful, this would freeze out Aquino's coalition of supporters, so it's not surprising that Aquino dropped her 'goodwill' stance last week and threatened the NPA, saying:

"Even as I extend the hand of peace, the rebels know that I shall prepare for the eventuality that my offer will be rebuffed. If the peace initiative fails, it will not be the old dispirited army of Marcos that the insurgents will face."

CALLOUS IRONIES

As a reporter for the *Manila Sunday Times* Magazine so aptly put it:

"They who fought the hardest and contributed the most martyrs to the cause of freedom now contemplate on the callous ironies of history."

A lesson Irish nationalists have repeatedly learned over the decades.



Death of Sean Fitzpatrick

REPUBLICANS throughout the country were saddened to learn of the death of Sean Fitzpatrick, secretary of the National Graves Association (NGA), who died suddenly on Monday, April 28th.

Sean was born in Mount Brown, near James's Street, Dublin, in 1915. He came from a staunch republican family. His grandfather, a member of the Fenian movement, fought with the Tallaght Fenians during the Rising of 1867 and his father fought in the Tan and Civil Wars.

Encouraged by the late Tom Lally, he joined Fianna Éireann in 1925. Both were to become life-long friends and later served together on the Dublin committee of the NGA until Tom's death in March 1979.

In 1932, at the age of 17, Sean joined the IRA and served with the Dublin Brigade until 1936.

In the 1940s, he moved to Dromard Road, Drimnagh, Dublin, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He secured employment with the Dublin Vocational Education Committee and worked as a porter at the College of Technology, Kevin Street, until his retirement in 1980.

During the late 1950s, he became involved with the National Graves Association and in 1962, following the death of his father, Sean Senior, a founder of the association and secretary for 30 years, Sean succeeded him as secretary.

TIRELESS WORKER

A tireless worker on behalf of the NGA, for 25 years he was the driving force and he dedicated himself to the task of locating, marking and preserving the graves of Irish patriots throughout the thirty-two counties. He continued the work of recording the names and last resting place of IRA Volunteers killed in action and was instrumental in producing the second edition of the *Last Post* in 1976 and a third edition, published last year, which records the names of all the Volunteers who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom from 1916 up to the present day.

His proudest achievements during his period as secretary of the NGA was the repatriation of the remains of Dunne and O'Sullivan in 1967;

Barnes and McCormick in 1969; the Connaught Rangers in 1970; and the erection of a memorial in Glasnevin in 1984 in the memory of the 22 republicans who died on hunger-strike between 1917 and 1981.

His last public engagement for the NGA was on Sunday last, the day before his death, when he presided over the ceremony in Glasnevin Cemetery to mark the tenth anniversary of the death of Joe Clarke.

FUNERAL

Following 10am Mass at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel in Mounroe Road on Wednesday, April 30th, the funeral of Sean Fitzpatrick took place at Glasnevin Cemetery. Here, the cortege was met by a Fianna Éireann guard of honour who, followed by hundreds of republicans, escorted his Tricolour-draped coffin to its last resting place in the Republican Plot. In a graveside oration, the historian and broadcaster, Eamonn Mac Thomais paid tribute to Sean's long years of service to the Republican Movement and his outstanding work over the past 25 years as secretary of the National Graves Association.

The Republican Movement extends its deepest sympathy to his sons, daughters, brothers and sisters.

REMEMBERING THE PAST

Bawnard 1916

BY PETER O'ROURKE

THE ONLY 1916 leader who took part in the fight outside Dublin to be executed in Ireland was Thomas Kent of Cork.

Thomas Kent was born at Bawnard House, Castletyons, near Fermoy, County Cork, in 1867. The Kents were prominent in nationalist politics in the Cork area since the Land League days and during the 1890s. Following in the strong family tradition, Thomas joined the Gaelic League. An enthusiastic member of the Castletyons branch, he became a prominent part in the promotion of Irish music and dancing.

With three of his brothers, Kent joined the Volunteers in 1913 and, two years later, was arrested and prosecuted for making a seditious speech but was later acquitted. Within a week, however, he was again behind bars, this time serving a two-month sentence for possession of arms and ammunition at his home.

With Terence MacSwiney, Thomas MacCurtain and other Cork Volunteers, he mobilised on Easter Sunday, but later that evening, on receiving word of MacNeill's countermarching order, all Volunteer manoeuvres in Cork were cancelled. On Tuesday, April 25th, on hearing news of the Rising in Dublin, Kent and his three brothers gathered arms and ammunition in anticipation of a call-up for operations in the south or to join the Volunteers in Dublin.

To thwart any attempts by the British to capture them, the Kents stayed away from the home throughout that week.

On April 30th came the depressing news of the surrender of the republican forces in Dublin, and the Kents returned quietly to their home on the night of May 1st.

During the British army swoops in



● Thomas Kent and his birthplace, Bawnard House, Castletyons



AMMUNITION EXHAUSTED

After a fight which lasted three hours and the arrival of military reinforcements, the Kents eventually surrendered, having exhausted all their ammunition. Head Constable Rowe was killed and several other RIC men were badly injured.

The family was taken through a window of the wrecked farm house and arrested. David Kent was badly wounded, having lost two fingers, and was also wounded in the side. Richard, a famous athlete, jumped over a ditch in an attempt to escape, but was mortally wounded.

Mrs Kent and her two other sons, Thomas and William, were taken to Cork Barracks, while David and Richard were transported to Fermoy Military Hospital where Richard died two days later, on May 4th.

The three surviving brothers were

tried by court-martial. David and Thomas were sentenced to death; William, the youngest, was acquitted, and because of his wounds, David's death sentence was commuted to five years' penal servitude. Thomas Kent was executed by firing squad in Cork Jail on May 9th.

Mrs Kent was released after several days and died at Bawnard House in January 1917.

The famous battle at the Kent family home at Bawnard House, Castletyons, County Cork, was fought on May 2nd 1916, 70 years ago this week.

the field.
Cá bhfuil clúdach an leabhair? - Where is the cover of the book?
Tá sé ansin agus an peann leis - It is there and the pen with it.

DATHANNA - COLOURS

Glas (gloss) - Green
Dubh (dub) - Black
Dearg (dyarg) - Red
Bán (bawn) - White
Gorm (gurm) - Blue
Bui (bwee) - Yellow
Donn (down) - Brown

Rua (roo-eh) - Red-haired
Sméara dearga (smare-uh dyarga) - Red berries
Bean rua (ban roo-eh) - Red-haired woman

Bean an Fhír Rua (ban un ir roo-eh) - The Red-Haired Man's Wife (Gaelic song)

Cá bhfuil an leabhar buí? - Where is the yellow book?

Tá sé sa bhosca dubh - It is in the black box.

HACKETT, Patrick (Parkhurst). Birthday greetings, Patrick. Best wishes for the future. O Dóirn agus Eamon, Ring, County Waterford.

HACKETT, Patrick (Parkhurst). All the very best to your birthday, Patrick. Kind regards to all. From Mary and Patrick, Buncrana.

HACKETT, Patrick (Parkhurst). Best wishes on your birthday. From and to McDaid/Gaughan/McLaughlin Sinn Féin cumann, Buncrana.

O'DWYER, Ella (Brixton). May Day greetings, Ella. Best of luck from Sue. Always thinking of you. Also from the Casement/Noan Sinn Féin cumann, Donaghadee.

SINN FÉIN

INTERNAL CONFERENCE

Weekend 24th/25th May
DUBLIN

Members wishing to attend should contact the
Sinn Féin General Secretary, 44 Parnell Square,
Dublin 1, for details

CAMPBELL, Teddy (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Teddy Campbell, "O' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, who died on his release from Long Kesh Prison Camp on May 3rd 1974. I mias laochra na nGael go raibh a anam. Always remembered by Sinn Féin, Bun na hEir.

COMHBHRON

FITZPATRICK. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Sean Fitzpatrick, who died on the O/C, Staff and Volunteers in Portlaoise Prison.

FITZPATRICK. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Sean Fitzpatrick, secretary of the National Graves Association, who died recently. From the McGlade/Plant Sinn Féin cumann, Drimnagh.

FITZPATRICK. Comhairle imleisteir Atha Cliath. Féin Vólantair. Deepest sympathy to our comrade, Kevin, family and friends on the death of his father, Sean.

FITZPATRICK. The South City Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair, Dublin, extends sincere sympathy to our comrade, Kevin, family and friends on the tragic and sudden death of his father, Sean.

FITZPATRICK. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Sean Fitzpatrick, National Graves Association, who died so suddenly on April 26th. From Cathleen Knowles.

FITZPATRICK. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Sean Fitzpatrick, National Graves Association, who died on April 26th. Ar dheis De go raibh a anam. From the McGovern family.

HORAN. Listiúnaí Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair extends deepest sympathy to the Horan family, Moyvane, and their bereaved.

McELWAINÉ. The South Fermanagh Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was shot dead by British soldiers near Roslea on Saturday, April 26th. Seamus was a brave and determined guerrilla fighter, loved by his comrades and by all of those who believe in an Ireland free from British rule.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th. From the O/C, Staff and Volunteers, Portlaoise Prison.

McELWAINÉ. The republican POWs in Long Kesh, Maghaberry, Magilligan, Crumlin Road and England extend their sympathy to the family and friends of our martyred comrade, Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who died in the cause of freedom and an Irish socialist republic on April 26th.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th. A true soldier of the republic. Ar dheis De go raibh a anam dílis. From the Fox/Crawford Sinn Féin cumann, Waterford.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th. "My dear but the republic of 1916 will live forever." From the Padraig Dermody Sinn Féin cumann, Oldcastle, County Meath.

McELWAINÉ. The John Mitchell Sinn Féin cumann, Newry, extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th. "We can kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." From the McDonnell/Cogan Sinn Féin cumann, Kells, County Meath.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service by British crown forces on April 26th. Ni dheanfaimid dearmad air go deo. From Don Laoire Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, Oglagh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on April 26th. From Gerard McDonnell (Brixton).

McELWAINÉ. Sinn Féin Bun na hEir extends their deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on active service by British troops on April 26th. I mias laochra na nGael go raibh a anam dílis.

McELWAINÉ. The Tony Aherne Sinn Féin cumann, Clones, extends deepest sympathy to the family of IRA Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was shot dead by British soldiers near Roslea. Your son and brother was our comrade and friend, an exemplary member of Oglagh na hEireann whose loss will be sadly felt by all those privileged to have known him and by the disappointed people of Ireland on whose behalf he fought and died.

McELWAINÉ. Monaghan Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair extends heartfelt sympathy to the McElwaine family on the death of Seamus, a Volunteer of Oglagh na hEireann who was killed in action by crown forces in

by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

CAMPBELL, Teddy (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Teddy Campbell, who died in Long Kesh on May 3rd 1974. Fuair sé bas ar son saoirse. Always remembered by Sinn Féin, Bun na hEir.

County Fermanagh on Saturday, April 26th. Your loss will be felt by the republicans of Monaghan and neighbouring counties. I knew Seamus as a valiant soldier. He will remain an inspiration to us all.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to Maurea and family on the death of her brother, IRA Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on April 26th. Fuair sé bas ar son saoirse. From the Fermanagh Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and comrades of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed by the British occupation forces in County Fermanagh on April 26th. Fuair sé bas ar son saoirse. From the Leonard/Aherne Sinn Féin cumann, Roslea, County Fermanagh.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the McElwaine family on their sad loss. From Cathleen Knowles.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed by British crown forces on April 26th. I mias laochra na nGael go raibh a anam. From the Republican Movement, County Monaghan.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed by British crown forces on April 26th. I mias laochra na nGael go raibh a anam. From the O'Hanlon/McMahon Sinn Féin cumann, Moyvane.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on active service by British crown forces on April 26th. Ni dheanfaimid dearmad air go deo. From the Seamus Ni Neil Sinn Féin cumann, Smithboro, County Monaghan.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on active service by British crown forces on April 26th. From the Francis Hughes Sinn Féin cumann, Ballymagesuff, County Cavan.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on active service by British crown forces on April 26th. From the East Cavan Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

McELWAINÉ. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family, fiancée and friends of Vol Seamus McElwaine, who was killed on active service by British crown forces on April 26th. From the Seamus McElwaine Sinn Féin cumann, Kesh, County Wick.

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Torthai crannchur

An cumann Cabhrach, Dublin (March)
£100: 277; £75: 254; £50: 177 & 365; £10: 91 & 318.
Dublin App Private Members Draw
£400: 82, Tony Langan, C/O Elish Brady, Cabra; £100: 77, Leo Maguire, C/O Elish Brady; £100: 342, C. McCabe, C/O S. Crowe; £100: 238, K. McKay, C/O Angela Quinn; £75: 119, Cormac King; £75: 59, Gerry Kearney, Brixton.
O'Donnell's Club, Belfast Sinn Féin winners: Paul Caley.
Wandford Club, Belfast Sinn Féin winners: Sean Gallagher.

Members wishing to attend should contact the
Sinn Féin General Secretary, 44 Parnell Square,
Dublin 1, for details

IRA VOLUNTEERS FIRE A VOLLEY
OF SHOTS OVER THE COFFIN
OF THEIR FALLEN COMRADE

Ómós do *Shéamus Mac Giolla Bháin*

