

# AN PHOBLACHT Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING  
POLITICAL WEEKLY



Sraith Nua (ml) 8 Uimhir 25 Deardaoin 19 Meitheamh Thursday 19th June 1986 (Britain 30p) Price 25p

## Gardai hand men across border



## Into the hands of the RUC

TWO MEN who are being held in Castlereagh Interrogation Centre under seven-day detention orders have revealed that they were pushed across the border from County Donegal by uniformed gardai into the hands of RUC members on the Northern side.

Brothers-in-law Seamus Mahon and Pat Deery, although natives of Derry city, have lived in County Donegal for some time. Mahon had settled in Glengad on the Inishowen Peninsula with his wife and children, while Deery was one of those named by paid-perjurer Thomas Quigley.

### CHASED BY GARDAI

In the early hours of Sunday morning, both Mahon and Deery were travelling through Muff, a few hundred yards on the Southern side of the border when they were chased by the gardai. The men abandoned their car near the border and were subsequently grabbed and held by the gardai, who then handed them across the

border to members of the RUC who appeared on the scene.

This account of the incident — which was revealed by the two men independently of each other to their respective solicitors in Castlereagh on Tuesday — suggests that the "improved co-operation" along the border referred to at the Inter-Governmental Conference this week has reached a point where gardai are prepared to bypass their own courts in order to 'remove' Northern republicans into RUC custody.

Commenting on the men's story, Sinn Féin elected representative Martin McGuinness said:

"This incident requires the fullest explanation, not only by the RUC and the gardai but, more especially, by the Free State Justice Minister, Alan Dukes. Is this the Dublin Government's answer to their failure to get their act together on the extradition of republicans to the British authorities?"

### ANNUAL WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION

## BODENSTOWN

**Sunday  
22nd  
June**

Assemble 2pm  
OLD FIELD, SALLINS

*Main speaker:*  
Martin McGuinness





# OPINION

## Vote 'Yes'

IN THE WEEK when we remember the founder of Irish republicanism, Wolfe Tone, it is appropriate that in the context of the divorce referendum we restate the anti-sectarian nature of our philosophy and our demand for a republic in which church and state are totally separate and the civil and religious liberties of all citizens are guaranteed.

Divorce must be seen as a civil right which no state should deny to its citizens. For those suffering from broken marriages who wish to — and need to — avail of divorce, to be shackled by any law or constitution is wrong and a source of further suffering for all those affected by the break-up of marriages.

Those who have been campaigning against divorce have identified divorce itself as a social problem while burying their head in the sand on the real problem — marriage breakdown — of which divorce is often the only humane remedy.

The divorce referendum represents no threat to marriage or the family in the twenty-six counties. It is essentially about freedom of conscience and freedom of choice.

The ban on divorce in the Free State Constitution denies those freedoms. As Sinn Féin vice-president John Joe McGilfrid stated this week:

*"People suffering from broken marriages are denied the right under civil law of a chance of a new life and happiness. There are also people of other religions other than the Catholic faith — and those of no religion at all — who are similarly denied this right."*

Seventy years ago, the 1916 Proclamation of the Republic declared:

*"The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens."*

The right to divorce is in line with that declaration.

There are those who in conscience cannot vote 'Yes' in the referendum. They should not vote 'No' (and thus impose their beliefs on others), but should abstain. Catholic marriages are not threatened by this referendum. Do those who use this argument sincerely believe that a marriage 'threatened' by the divorce referendum can be founded on any sound basis?

Divorce is a civil right. It has not been brought before the people because bleeding-heart liberals (those who try to narrow the radical revolutionary politics of Wolfe Tone into a weak reformism) made it an issue — it always was — but because there has been a demand for it which has been fought painfully and against powerful forces.

Polling day in the divorce referendum will take place throughout the twenty-six counties on Thursday, June 26th.

# IRA executes collaborator

THE EXECUTION by the IRA on Monday, June 16th, of Terence McKeever, an electrical and mechanical engineering contractor from Armagh city, is further evidence of its determination to deny crown forces in the North the local ancillary and logistical back-up they require to repair or rebuild bases damaged in IRA attacks.

In pursuing its tactic of isolating the enemy and undermining its confidence, the IRA has destroyed barracks using mortars and huge bombs. In several areas of the North, no local base now functions from which the crown forces can operate, thus inhibiting their operational effectiveness.

Numerous warnings have been given by the IRA to contractors and workers engaged in this type of work of the consequences for them if they do not stop. (The IRA strongly reiterated its position last week following the resignation of Michael Murphy, chief officer of the Western Education & Library Board, from the RUC's controlling authority.)

Just before noon on Monday, McKeever's body was discovered, following a telephone call to a local priest, at Mullaghduff Bridge in South Armagh between Newtownhamilton and Castleblayney. Claiming responsibility for his execution, the IRA, in a statement from the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau in Dublin, said:

**"The body at the border in South Armagh is that of Terence McKeever. He owned an electrical and mechanical engineering contractors in Scotch Street, Armagh."**

Mr McKeever had ignored warnings to firms who were carrying out work at barracks in the North. Mr McKeever was contracted through the Property Services Agency, Cramore Road, Manchester, and Crown House, Lisburn, and had worked for several years at numerous barracks.

His present contract included work being carried out on Mahon Road UDR Barracks, Portadown; Drummed Barracks, Armagh; Crossmaglen; Newtownhamilton; Keady; Middletown; Omagh Barracks; and Laurelhill UDR Centre, Coleraine.

In the past he has carried out work for crown forces stationed at Dungannon, Cookstown, Newry, Bishopecourt, Warrenpoint and Banbridge.

### NAMES

We have the names of all his workers, some of whom are driven into the barracks and two of whom are actually flown in and out of Crossmaglen by helicopter.

Mr McKeever gave us, or confirmed for us, a list of a considerable number of contractors presently working at barracks in the North.

They have 24 hours to pull out and

inform the Irish Republican Army that they have done so. If they do not withdraw within 24 hours, we will take action against them and others supplying materials when they least expect it.

We also note that no further resignations from the RUC Police Authority have been publicly announced. We assume that those members still on the Authority have consciously decided to firmly nail their colours to the RUC mast. **"**

The IRA later claimed responsibility for the 150lb anti-personnel mine hidden a short distance from the bridge which was eventually defused by British engineers.

### CLOUGHMILLS BARRACKS BLASTED

In a continuation of its policy of destroying enemy bases, the IRA bombed the RUC base at Cloughmills, County Antrim, in the early hours of Wednesday, June 18th.

The huge bomb had been placed in a van and parked outside the barracks where it detonated at 1.40am, extensively damaging the building. A warning was given and no-one was injured.

### WARNING TO WARDERS

Prison officers working in Magilligan Prison, County Derry,



●Aftermath of the IRA's bomb-attack on Cloughmills RUC Barracks



and who have been engaged in a campaign of harassment of republican prisoners, received a blunt no-nonsense warning when the IRA bombed a housing estate in Limavady.

The bomb, which detonated in the early hours of Friday morning, June 13th, was directed at the homes of prison warders and was parked outside the home of one, Prison Officer Mealey. A warning was telephoned to the RUC by the IRA to ensure the safe evacuation of the families.

Four RUC men who had just arrived at the scene were blown off their feet and slightly injured when they were caught in the blast as the bomb exploded. No-one else was hurt. Over 20 houses were damaged, six of them extensively.

Claiming responsibility, the IRA said:

*"This was a direct reprisal for the harassment and repression of republican prisoners in the jail and should serve as a primary warning that more serious action will be taken should prison officers continue to persecute republican POWs."*

# The Brighton bomb

AFTER SENSATIONALIST reports in the British media following the guilty verdicts in the 'Brighton bomb trial', the IRA issued the following statement through P. O'Neill of the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau, Dublin.

**"**Contrary to the hysteria in the British media, there was no IRA plot to create 'carriage and massive destruction' at British holiday resorts last summer.

Apart from the bomb at the Reubens Hotel in London, about which the British police know full

well that a warning was to be given, no final decision to plant a series of small bombs around the English coast, with the purpose of diverting and embarrassing British forces, had been taken. Again, had such a tactic been adopted, warnings would have been given, for, despite all that

has been said, it is not our purpose or in our interests to kill or injure innocent civilians.

Some of the accounts contained in British media reports have ranged from the sublime to the ridiculous.

ITN and several English newspapers have made the claim, which we refute, that the IRA held a 'Brighton bomb planning meeting' in January 1984 above Quinn's public house in Carrickmore which was attended by, among others,



Owen Carron and H-Block escapee Brendan McFarlane. They said that the

meeting was monitored by a number of undercover RUC men drinking in the

pub. This begs the questions: why wasn't the building surrounded and McFarlane and the others captured, and why wasn't the bombing operation which was allegedly planned, stopped?

Other fantasies created by the press are that it was our objective to assassinate the British Queen, the British Queen Mother and Mark Thatcher, to bomb the Grand National, the London Marathon, Royal Ascot and the Boat and Motor Shows. On the only two occasions when we placed bombs near the British Queen — at Coleraine in August 1977 and at Sullom Voe oil-well in May 1981 — we gave warnings.

This media-generated hysteria is aimed at suppressing the most relevant point of all: IRA attacks in Britain and elsewhere are in response to the British territorial claims — backed up by violence and government repression — over the North of Ireland, a claim which is rejected by the majority of people in Ireland.

There is a momentum behind our campaign which no British government can stop. We want peace and we appeal to the British people to put pressure on their government to withdraw from our country and allow Ireland to determine its own political future, free from outside interference. **"**



BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

FREE STATE officials flew to Stormont last Tuesday for the sixth Inter-Governmental Conference. British direct-ruler Tom King told the Press afterwards that the conference was working well, and proceeded to outline the great progress made in cross-border collaboration between the RUC and Garda.

There was little mention of any other 'achievement', and only some vague reference to a draft proposal on a new 'police complaints procedure'. Once again the conference had met and produced nothing which would improve the life of Northern nationalists.

This did not deter loyalists from holding protests including a sizeable lunchtime rally outside Belfast City Hall at which DUP representatives were seen applauding speeches by George Seawright, and Paisley reiterated the threat that unionists would take to the streets now that the Stormont Assembly was to close.

### CONCERN

Dublin and the SDLP have been showing signs of increased concern at the lack of any results of the London-Dublin Agreement. Before this conference meeting, the SDLP dropped hints that the status of the Irish language would be looked at. Belfast SDLP Councillor Joe Hendron even hinted that the demolition of Divis Flats would be brought up — a cheap publicity trick on his part as it did not figure on the published agenda of the conference. Rumours are now being floated of an 'autumn package'. Nothing can be done, the theory goes, until the 'marching season' is over. But then at last nationalists will get their long-awaited reforms.

But the reason used not to bring about reforms now — not to fuel loyalist militancy — will probably also apply in the autumn when loyalists will prepare to 'celebrate' the Agreement's first anniversary with increased protests.

### DISSOLUTION

Unionists are also enraged at the announcement made by Tom King on Thursday, June 12th, that the Stormont Assembly would be dissolved. Apart from the considerable loss of income to unionist Assembly members, the closure also deprives them of a ready-made platform from which unionist politicians could lead the anti-Agreement campaign. Stormont's dissolution was described by unionists as a "deliberate slap in the face for unionists", a "sop to the SDLP" and a "direct product of the Agreement".

While the Assembly's dissolution has not yet been voted by Westminster there is no doubt that MPs will do so. Jim Prior's 'rolling devolution' Assembly has become for the British government another embarrassing failure in a long list of failed attempts at devising internal settlements for the six counties. Prior's 1982 plan was to devolve powers to Stormont gradually if the Assembly could achieve "cross-community support" — the vague replacement term for power-sharing between the SDLP and unionists. But power-sharing was not guaranteed and there was no Dublin input.

### BOYCOTT

This and Sinn Féin's participation in the October 1982 Assembly elections forced the SDLP to boycott the Assembly, a decision "with which not all their supporters agreed", a recent *Irish Times* editorial wrote, meaning in particular the Dublin government. However in spite of a total nationalist boycott, unionists, including the Alliance Party, attended Stormont weekly and fulfilled

# Floating rumours of reform



● Loyalist demonstrators at Belfast City Hall on Tuesday

the other task set to the Assembly by Prior, that of "scrutinising British government legislation".

The Assembly had become merely the weekly public platform for the 'Ulster says no' campaign, and an increasing embarrassment for the British. In spite of British fears that the Assembly's closure might create a vacuum in unionist circles, the decision was taken to dissolve it. Integrationists in the OUP will not mourn its passing even though they too are enraged at the loss of a platform — and the loss of a salary. Last week, Tom King was at pains to point out that the assembly was "dissolved, not abolished" and that fresh elections could be called at any time. Devolution, he said, remained the British government's "preferred option".

### GESTURE

It is highly unlikely, however, that unionists will agree to talk to the SDLP while the Inter-Governmental Conference is meeting. There are no signs of Hume's predicted emergence of a "moderate unionist leadership" which would agree to share power with the SDLP and consent to Dublin's consultative role in the North's affairs. For some time now the British have been asking the SDLP to make a "gesture" towards unionists, namely to support openly the RUC and agree to take part in its 'Police Authority' body.

Two weeks ago the SDLP's spokesperson on 'law and order' Adrian Colton had called for an independent RUC complaints procedure. Last week, the British government-funded human rights body, the Standing Advisory Commission on Human Rights, published its annual report in which it recommends a new complaints commission empowered to appoint its own investigators — at present

the RUC investigates itself. Tom King's reply to the Standing Advisory Commission was very vague and hinted that changes were being considered by the present RUC 'Police Authority'.

### UNDER PRESSURE

But the British know that, since the signing of the London-Dublin Agreement, the RUC has been under severe pressure, both internally as its members are unionists, and from the outside in the form of attacks on RUC homes by loyalist protestors — not to mention the continued campaign of attrition waged by the IRA. Any shake-up in the RUC, any cosmetic change even, may result in a rebellion in the ranks and this at a time when the British need the RUC to show its 'impartiality' by policing a few Orange parades.

The resignation of Michael Murphy from the RUC Police Authority following a warning by the IRA to all those sitting on that body further removes any chance of a cosmetic job which would allow the SDLP to actively support the RUC.

### THE STALKER AFFAIR

The on-going Stalker affair will further hinder London and Dublin's efforts to make Northern nationalists "accept" the RUC. Senior Manchester policeman John Stalker appears to have been charged with "associating with known criminals". The charge and suspension from duty which automatically follow it were made on the day Stalker was to fly back to Belfast to hear further evidence on RUC shoot-to-kill incidents. The case against Stalker rests on a photograph taken at a birthday party which Stalker attended at a friend's house. The friend is Kevin Taylor, described as a "property developer", with no previous criminal convictions. Taylor, too, learned two weeks ago that he was

being investigated.

Stalker's report on RUC killings of unarmed civilians was completed and sent to RUC chief John Hermon last September. Hermon failed to act on Stalker's recommendation to suspend two high-ranking RUC officers, and described the report as 'incomplete'. The report is in two parts: part one investigates RUC shootings; and part two looks into RUC incursions into the twenty-six counties. Part two was also described by British officials as "uncompleted".

When the North's DPP finally got the Stalker Report early this year, he was therefore able to shelve it as an 'interim report' waiting for the final version in order to decide whether RUC members should be charged.

### M15 INVOLVEMENT

The Yorkshire police chief charged with the inquiry into Stalker's conduct was also charged with completing Stalker's report. Last week, he also described the report's first part as 'incomplete'. The evidence, which Stalker had finally been allowed to have access to when he was taken off the case, consists of tape recordings from a listening device placed by British military intelligence M15 in the shed in which young Michael Tighe was shot dead by the RUC at the end of 1982. The nature of the tapes was revealed in the BBC programme *Panorama* last Monday and, although RUC chief John Hermon declined to comment, it casts further light on the links between the RUC's special units E4 and E4A, responsible for these killings, and M15. These links would of course have been extremely useful to enable the RUC to get to see personal files on John Stalker.

The whole affair looks clearly like an attempt by the RUC, with M15 cooperation, to cover up the events of 1982 and protect the high-ranking RUC members involved. "It is going to be another *Kincora* inquiry," said Malachy Toman whose brother Eugene was shot dead by the RUC in November 1982, "a softly, softly job in the end to protect those at the top". While it is hardly the first time that the RUC has gone to great lengths to cover up its bloody tracks, the Stalker affair has made Dublin and the SDLP very uneasy.

### NO GAINS

Seven months on, the London-Dublin Agreement has yet to produce any visible gain for Northern nationalists. Reforms of the Diplock Court system are reported to be blocked by Lord Chief Justice Lowry and British Lord Chancellor Hailsham, to name but a few. Reforms of the RUC cannot take place while the pro-unionist RUC is expected to deal with unionist anti-Agreement campaigners. The Stalker affair is further evidence of the collusion between the RUC and British military and of the difficulties in making the RUC accountable for killing people.

The only concrete results of the Agreement are the increase in Dublin collaboration with the British and the RUC against republicans. Recent claims by Free State prison officers that the Curragh and Armagh jails had been prepared as internment centres suggest the direction which the Agreement has taken from the start: a gradual step-up of repression against all opponents of the British presence in Ireland.

Last Monday, Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams challenged the SDLP to state where they stood on the use of internment. SDLP support would indeed be needed for such a move if Dublin wants to keep the Agreement alive while interning republicans. Needless to say, there has been no response from the SDLP to date. But for those who recall a certain SDLP internal conference which took place in Carrigart in 1981, there are those in the SDLP, Hume included, who would agree with a return to internment.



BY DONAL LYONS

PICKETS have been placed on Telecom Eireann (TE) depots in Dublin, Cork and Limerick by members of the bricklayers' union in pursuance of a productivity claim to bring them into line with other workers in the company.

The Labour Court has already made a recommendation that the employees concerned should be paid £12 per week from January 1st 1986 plus a lump sum to be negotiated, a recommendation TE has refused to honour.

On Wednesday, June 11th, Congress referred an application from the bricklayers for all-out sanction to the next meeting of the General Purposes Committee. In all, 250 workers from six unions (INPDU, UCATT, AUEW, FWUI, ITGWU and AGEMOU) are supporting the bricklayers' union picket lines.

\*\*\*

The three-week strike by Dublin's 4,200 Corporation workers ended on Sunday, June 15th, in a settlement which is being perceived in trade union circles as a victory for the workers.

The workers were offered 7% in three phases over 18 months, incorporating a four-month pay pause, which was rejected. Their demand was for a £15 flat-rate increase with no pause.

In its attempt to break the strike, the state used the Free State army and the Garda riot squad, a move stoutly resisted by the workers on the streets. The determined resistance and militancy of the workers, allied with the threat of a major escalation of the dispute, forced the employers back to the negotiating table.

The new offer was accepted by a two-to-one majority and consists of a £250 lump-sum payment, a £5 a week increase from May 1st, and a further £6 from next February.

Welcoming the settlement, the IMETU general secretary, Sean Redmond, said "an important point of principle has been won by lower-paid workers".

Refuse collection was disrupted in the Dun Laoghaire area on Monday and Tuesday as council workers imposed a work-to-rule to win parity with their city colleagues. After heated talks early into Wednesday morning, the authorities conceded and normal working has now resumed.

\*\*\*

The so-called Loyalist Workers' Committee has issued a threat against the Irish Congress of Trade Unions annual conference due to be held in Belfast's Kings Hall from July 1st-4th.

In a statement, the LWC 'advised'



● Bricklayers picket the Telecom Eireann depot at Distillery Road, Dublin

# Telecom picket lines

delegates to "stay away" and continued by saying that its aim was to "smash Northern Ireland trade union links with the ICTU".

When contacted by AP/RN, three leading executive members of Congress expressed the general view that threats from such reactionary elements would not deter them from holding a "democratic forum of Irish labour".

\*\*\*

The dispute at Crotty Bakeries Ltd in Kilkenny town has now entered its fourth week with no sign of a resolution.

The owner, Kieran Crotty, who is chairperson of the Fine Gael parliamentary party, claimed that the sacked shop steward was only a "replacement for a worker on maternity leave" and that the work of the other dismissed employee was "unsatisfactory".

Both charges are hotly denied by the ITGWU, which points out that the shop steward was employed three months before the other worker went on maternity leave, and that the other dismissed

employee was never told her work was unsatisfactory, but was constantly questioned about her union membership. The union added that Crotty's attitude makes a "mockery" of Ruairi Quinn's proposed new labour legislation which Quinn claims would give workers a "positive right to strike".

\*\*\*

Wexford Cutlery, in Enniscorthy town, laid off 29 workers on Monday, June 16th. Management blames the lay-offs on a "serious reduction" in orders. Union officials, however, say they are "hopeful" that full production will resume in the autumn and that the 29 workers will be re-employed then.

\*\*\*

The Postal & Telecommunication Workers' Union, the largest union in the postal service, voted unanimously at its conference in Portlaoise to 'black' the handling of the South African government publication, *South African Digest*. For the past six months, postal workers in Blackrock, County Dublin, have been

refusing in an unofficial action to handle this racist propaganda.

Conference also approved a motion authorising its executive to mount a PAYE tax campaign.

\*\*\*

The dispute which threatened to close the *Irish Times* over the 'blackening' of syndicated stories from Rupert Murdoch's News International is over. Under a compromise agreement, the service will only be processed by the editor and designated senior executives. Management has also agreed to examine the "value of this service".

\*\*\*

Stoic Records, Ireland's largest independent record and tape distributor, went into liquidation on Monday, June 9th, with the loss of ten jobs.

These workers are owed £15,000 in back pay and redundancy payments, and, although classified as preferential creditors, the £½ million company deficit will mean that they will only receive a percentage of this sum.

## SKIP SERVICE STORM

A MOTION from Sinn Fein calling on Strabane Council not to provide a skip refuse service for RUC and UDR bases in the district caused a fierce argument on Thursday night, June 5th.

Ivan Barr told the council that he was proposing the motion because he was concerned "for the safety of council workers who had to go into such bases". He also argued that the Council should not be providing a service for forces which he described as "discredited and sectarian organisations".

There were heated exchanges between Sinn Fein and DUP councillors, with Barr at one point being told off by DUP Councillor Sammy Rodgers crying, "Don't you insult the police like that, you ignorant gulpin'."

The vote was eventually lost by

seven votes to four because two SDLP councillors, O'Hare and Gallagher, voted with five unionists.

Since the issue was raised by Sinn Fein, skip drivers and bin-men have refused to collect rubbish from crown forces bases resulting in mounting piles of black bags and rubbish-filled bins gathering outside main gates.

### MAGHERAFELT

Sinn Fein Councillor Luaghaidh Mac Giolla Bhrighde was re-elected vice-chair of Magherafelt Council at its AGM on Tuesday night, June 10th.

Sinn Fein supported SDLP Councillor Mary McSorley's election as chairperson. Council committees remained unchanged.

### DERRY

A not so subtle attempt by the SDLP in Derry to limit Sinn Fein's contribution to the important Technical Services Committee came unstuck on Tuesday night, June 10th, when Sinn Fein Councillor Barney McFadden refused to accept an SDLP nomination for the chair.

Had McFadden accepted the position, he would have been unable to propose motions at committee meetings and, as Sinn Fein's only councillor on the committee, this would have seriously limited Sinn Fein's input into committee business.



● IVAN BARR

The lack of leisure and sporting facilities in the Creggan Estate in Derry was criticised by Sinn Fein Councillor Dodie McGuinness at a

meeting of the Amenities & Leisure Committee in Derry on Thursday, June 5th.

Her comments came after the presentation to the committee of a report on the state of facilities at Oakland Park and Bishop's Field which had been originally requested by Councillor McGuinness. She slammed repeated decisions by the Council to transfer to other schemes funds originally allocated for the upgrading of these areas.

A further report is to be prepared for the next full Council meeting.

### LEITRIM

A vote of sympathy to the family of the late Peadar O'Donnell was passed by Leitrim County Council last week after being proposed by Sinn Fein.

Councillor John Joe McGill said that O'Donnell had played a great part in Ireland's fight for freedom and had worked hard for the workers of his native Donegal.



# Free rein for loyalists on rampage

BY JANE PLUNKETT

CATHOLIC HOMES, church and business premises in several areas of the six counties were attacked in the past week by loyalist gangs delivering the old colonial message of 'cropsies lie down'.

Most of the incidents took place in Portadown where, following a loyalist march (which began, significantly, at 11.30pm) and prayer meeting on Monday night, June 16th, a crowd of several hundred went on the rampage, with minimal and belated intervention by their fellow loyalists in the RUC.

While loyalist areas were barricaded off in evidently pre-planned moves, St Patrick's Hall in Thomas Street, which houses the Portadown Catholic Young Men's Association, was attacked and burned by a loyalist mob. An elderly woman living next door to the hall and 12 residents and staff of a men's hostel two doors away had to be evacuated.

For 30 minutes, the RUC

made no attempt to clear the mob which physically prevented the fire brigade from approaching the blaze. The hall was destroyed.

Elsewhere in the town, the Mini Rex Cafe on Church Street and a shop in William Street, both Catholic-owned, were set on fire and badly damaged, as was a delivery van owned by a Catholic woman.

Last Thursday night, June 12th, the Catholic Drumcree High School was attacked for the second time in a week and a temporary classroom was badly damaged by fire.

## 'MIXED' STREETS

There have also recently been several stone-throwing attacks on Catholic homes in Charles Street and Craigwell Avenue, 'mixed'



● St Patrick's Hall, Portadown — burned by loyalists

streets bordering on Obins Street.

And last Saturday night, the 200-year-old disused St John's Church (which is due to be re-

erected in Cultra Folk Park) and gravestones were desecrated with loyalist slogans, several referring to the paramilitary UVF and

its youth wing, the Young Citizens' Volunteers.

Last Thursday, the parochial house at Newtownards suffered a petrol bomb attack. In recent months, scores of Catholic families have suffered intimidation and many have fled their homes. In one incident two weeks ago, a Catholic family was intimidated into leaving their home in Annadale Flats, Belfast.

## GOLFERS STONED

On Tuesday, three Monaghan golfers who got lost in Portadown narrowly escaped death or serious injury when the Southern-registered car, in which they were returning home from an Ulster Cup match in County Antrim, was stoned by a loyalist mob. The mob attacked the car with bottles, stones and iron bars and broke the car's side windows. The golfers, members of the Rossmore Golf Club, fortunately managed to escape.

# MOTHER ATTACKED BY RUC

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE MOTHER of a County Tyrone man who was assaulted by the UDR two weeks ago was herself viciously attacked by the RUC on Monday morning, June 16th.

Three plainclothes RUC men and British soldiers stopped 55-year-old Mary Mullin at 7.30am as she was driving to work from her home in Foremass, Sixmilecross.

The RUC informed her that she was being arrested for allegedly assaulting one of several UDR men on the night they attacked her two sons, one of whom, Kevin, received a black eye and five stitches (see AP/RN, June 5th). Mrs Mullin told AP/RN:

"I was nowhere near the UDR that night, never mind assault one of them. The whole thing is ridiculous."

When she protested at her arrest, the RUC forcibly dragged her by the arms towards their car. She continued:

"I fell to the ground and they trailed me along the road. Then I fell into a ditch, my cardigan was pulled off, my legs were scratched and my clothes were all dirty. I was very upset and crying when, all of a sudden I got a pain in my chest."

Mary Mullin collapsed across the bonnet of the RUC car and began calling for a priest and doctor, fearing a heart attack.

At this point, other members of the Mullin family arrived and when 22-year-old Brian attempted to get tablets from his mother's handbag, which was inside the RUC car, a gun was levelled at his head and he was told, "Open that door and I'll blow your brains out!" However, after several minutes, the RUC left.

Mrs Mullin is currently undergoing medical treatment following the incident.



● MARY MULLIN

## MASKEY JAILED

BELFAST Sinn Fein Councillor Alex Maskey was arrested early on Wednesday morning, June 18th, by a large force of RUC for non-payment of a £50 fine imposed during last May's local government election campaign.

The incident, on May 17th, arose when Sinn Fein election workers were being harassed by the RUC during a car cavalcade on the Andersonstown Road. Maskey, who arrived on the scene, was immediately arrested and charged for allegedly causing an obstruction.

Commenting on Maskey's arrest and imprisonment for 14 days in Crumlin Road Jail, fellow Sinn Fein Councillor Sean McKnight said:

"Alex's arrest on that occasion was typical of the kind of harassment meted out to election workers throughout Belfast and the North as the RUC were highly incensed at Sinn Fein's electoral success."

# Child assaulted

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A BRITISH SOLDIER assaulted four-year-old Niall Hughes as he went to school on Tuesday, June 17th, leaving him with a black eye.

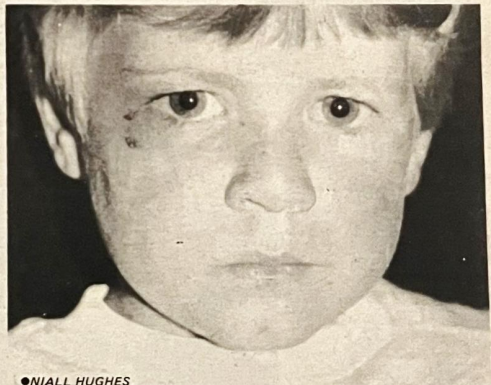
The incident occurred as Niall and his six-year-old brother, Simon, passed a foot patrol at the Rangers Hall in Crossmaglen, South Armagh. One of the patrol members struck Niall in the face with his rifle butt and walked off, laughing.

Niall's mother, Susan, from the Lismore Estate in the village, said, "The older boys brought him around to me and he was crying his eyes out. His face was bruised

and bleeding from a wee cut." When she went to the local barracks to lodge a formal complaint, the RUC accused the child of "telling lies".

Sinn Fein Councillor Jim McAllister, condemning the incident, said:

"This was an unprovoked act of brutality on a young child. Would the RUC have us believe that this child's injuries were self-inflicted?"



● NIALL HUGHES

SEVERAL small farmers in the Killoo/Castlewellan/Hilltown areas of County Down have suffered inconvenience and financial losses in the past week as a result of raids by the UDR.

Following intensified harassment of local young people during the past fortnight, on Monday at least a hundred UDR soldiers moved into the area, squatted on farmers' land, moved in equipment, and spent several days emptying local farmers' slurry tanks.

# UDR in their element

The operation was continuing as AP/RN went to press and seemed set to continue.

According to Sinn Fein Councillor Frank McDowell, a local farmer whose own tank was emptied on Wednesday:

"Farmers in the area have been very seriously inconvenienced and some have lost

several days' work. Slurry would not normally be put on fields until after the silage is cut, and the crown forces' offer to store the slurry took no precautions against disease. Also, because they don't have the correct equipment, tanks may need shovelling out."



BY MAIRIN Mac DIARMADA

**A NEW CAMPAIGN** for the release of the 'Birmingham Six' and the 'Guildford Four' was launched at a press conference and public meeting in Dublin this week.

The campaign is being organised by an ad-hoc committee formed in the wake of the *World in Action* programme on ITV last October which retold the story of the beating and framing of six Irish people in Birmingham amid mass hysteria after the pub bombings there in 1974.

Following their arrests, the men were beaten by the police and statements dictated to them. Forensic tests were carried out on them to try to show that they had handled explosives. It later emerged that the tests were completely unreliable and that the same results could be obtained from playing cards or cigarettes which the men handled.

#### VICTIMS OF HYSTERIA

In the cases of the Birmingham Six and the Guildford Four, the Republican Movement consistently denied that these people were responsible for any bombings. They were victims of the hysteria and anti-Irish racism which had been whipped up in Britain at that time. At the press conference in Dublin's Buswell's Hotel on Tuesday, June 17th, this point was stressed by all the speakers.

Journalist Michael Farrell gave a history of the case of the Birmingham Six which he said was "one of the worst miscarriages of justice in the history of English law".

He referred to the judgement of Lord Denning in the High Court in London in



● (From left to right) Dan O'Sullivan, Michael Farrell, Joe Colgan, Dr Maire O'Shea, Tony Gregory, Niall Andrews and Flor O'Mahoney

## Justice demand

1980 when he refused to allow the six to sue the police for assault. Denning said that if the men won their case "it will mean that the police were guilty of perjury, that they were guilty of violence or threats and that the confessions were involuntarily and improperly admitted in evidence, and that the convictions were erroneous". He continued:

*"The Home Secretary would either have to recommend that they be pardoned or remit the case to the court of appeal. This is such an appalling vista that every sensible person in the land would say:*

*'It cannot be right that these actions should go any further. They should be struck out.'"*

#### PETER BARRY'S 'STONEWALL ANSWERS'

Fianna Fail MEP Niall Andrews said that the case showed that Irish citizens tried in Britain can never be guaranteed a fair trial. He said that the British Tories in the European parliament had consistently tried to prevent the issue being discussed and that he had been shouted down by them when he attempted to raise it.

Andrews also criticised the "stonewall answers" he had got from the Free State Foreign Affairs Minister, Peter Barry, in Leinster House.

Independent Deputy Tony Gregory said that, despite his statements on the Birmingham Six, Peter Barry's activity seems to have been confined to letters to the British Home Office.

#### PUBLIC MEETING

On Wednesday, June 18th, a public meeting was held in the Gresham Hotel to demand the release of the Birmingham Six and the Guildford Four.

It was addressed by the auxiliary bishop of Dublin, Dr James Kavanagh, Sean MacBride, American lawyer Paul O'Dwyer and Paddy McEntee, chairperson of the Bar Council in the twenty-six counties.

**TWO OFFICIAL UNIONIST PARTY** speakers walked out of a Dublin meeting on Tuesday night when Sinn Fein Ard Comhairle member Aine Nic Mhurchadha rose to ask a question.

John Taylor was joined by party colleague David McNarry on a platform which also included Gregory Campbell of the Democratic Unionist Party and Gordon Mawhinney of the unionist Alliance Party. They had been invited to address the third of four meetings organised by the Glenree Centre for Reconciliation to discuss the Hillsborough Agreement.

In the course of their addresses, both Taylor and Campbell made thinly veiled threats of loyalist attacks on the twenty-six counties, adding that they would be unable to contain 'unconstitutional loyalists' who would

find their targets in Dublin.

Following the main speakers, Aine Nic Mhurchadha introduced herself as a Sinn Fein member but had scarcely begun to address a question to the platform when Taylor and McNarry stormed out of the meeting in protest.

Nic Mhurchadha continued to speak, however, pointing out that loyalist opposition to Hillsborough is based on the fear that they are losing their privileged position and not on any fear that they are being railroaded into a united Ireland. She added that loyalism is a belief based on

## Threats at Dublin meeting

BY JACK MADDEN

bigotry and sectarianism which finds its parallel in the apartheid system in South Africa.

Campbell, who remained seated throughout Nic Mhurchadha's contribution, refused to respond to the points she raised, as did Mawhinney.

#### ADAMS

Elsewhere in Dublin on Tuesday night, Sinn Fein president and West Belfast MP, Gerry Adams, told Sinn Fein activists that the loyalist response to the Hills-



● John Taylor (OUP) tries to hector Sinn Fein's Aine Nic Mhurchadha; (Seated) Gregory Campbell (DUP), Gordon Mawhinney (Alliance) and Gerald Barry (Sunday Tribune)

borough Deal was exactly what Britain wanted because they had now secured the

level of collaboration they wanted from the Dublin government while giving no-

thing away on the grounds that concessions would further provoke unionists.

## Portlaoise protests

**THE CORK CITY** Portlaoise Prisoners Relatives Action Committee held a day of action on Saturday, June 14th, to demand the release of Michael Fox and release dates for the other prisoners serving life sentences in Portlaoise.

At 11.30am, members of the Committee picketed the Fine Gael office at Oliver Plunkett Street to coincide with a visit by Peter Barry, the Free State Minister for Foreign Affairs. Later that day, a display on Portlaoise was set up in Daunt's Square and a petition was signed by many passers-by.

In Dublin, white-line pickets were held in Finglas and at Artane roundabout on Friday evening, June 13th.



● Cork City PPRAC demonstration



● Anti-strip-search display in Cork

## Strip-search action

**A PUBLIC MEETING** on strip-searching was held in Broder's Hotel in Mullingar on Monday, June 15th.

The meeting was organised by the recently-founded Mullingar Stop the Strip-Searches Committee. It was chaired by Bill Cleary and the speakers were Monaghan Sinn Fein County Council-

or Caoimhghin O Caolain, recently-released republican prisoner Christine Beatty and Fr Joe McVeigh.

The video, *Security or Subjugation*, was shown and an open discussion followed.

#### CORK

On Friday, June 13th, anti-strip-search activists in Cork mounted a display and

collected signatures to a petition in Daunt's Square. A women's action group against strip-searching was also set up recently in the Quay Co-op in Cork.

On Saturday, June 14th, the display was set up in Charleville, County Cork, to coincide with the local cheese festival.



# Magilligan's repressive regime

BY  
JANE  
PLUNKETT

LAST FRIDAY'S IRA ATTACK on the homes of prison warders employed at Magilligan Jail, County Derry, has highlighted the brutal and repressive treatment of republican prisoners held there.

Magilligan Jail currently holds over 300 prisoners, around 80 of whom are republicans and a similar number of loyalists. Around half are non-political, mostly short-term prisoners.

Conditions have deteriorated over the past two years, though Magilligan is officially classed as a low/medium-security prison, holding men with less than three years of their sentences remaining, and would be expected to have a relaxed regime.

Tension in the jail is continually rising, and this week two loyalist prisoners began a hunger-strike over conditions.

For two weeks from Easter Monday, March 31st, republicans and a number of non-political nationalist prisoners refused visits as a protest against the repressive conditions. Last month, their

direct action escalated with the burning of a prefabricated storage building at the jail.

## FORCED INTEGRATION

According to the republican POWs, the routine in Magilligan is one of harsh 'security' measures and continual brutality, particularly against republican prisoners. This brutality is intended, in part, to maintain forced integration of republicans and loyalists.

Prison warders in Magilligan have regularly engineered confrontations with republicans which led to prisoners facing petty disciplinary charges and severe punishments.

Among the most serious of many scores of beatings occurred in May 1984, when three republican prisoners were beaten

unconscious by a dozen warders and needed hospital treatment.

One of the warders involved, Alistair Kearney, has a record of using his physical stature to brutalise prisoners and, in 1985, was the subject of an unsuccessful assault case taken by four loyalist prisoners.

Belfast man Gerry Macken, from Ballymurphy, is one of several republicans who have taken legal action after assaults. In January 1986, Macken was choked and punched by two warders, one named Walton. Macken was refused access to a doctor until the marks of his injuries had disappeared.

In March 1986, a County Down prisoner stopped on his way back from an Irish class to borrow an Irish dictionary from

a friend. The dictionary was confiscated and Kelly was assaulted by a prison officer.

## MORE FREQUENT PUNISHMENT

The frequency of charges and punishment imposed on prisoners in Magilligan is believed to be far higher than in Long Kesh. For example, a Lurgan man, Sean Nash, was found with two headache tablets in his cell. He was given the disproportionate sentence of three days 'on the boards', plus loss of 21 days' remission and 40 days' association. Republicans have consistently received much harsher punishments than loyalists on similar charges.

According to the republican POWs, the camp has now become the last stage in the con-

veyor-belt system to which republicans nearing the end of lengthy sentences are moved and where they face a brutal regime intended to break their spirits.

Over the years, the republican prisoners say they have "gone through all the official channels in an effort to bring sensible and humane changes". In a statement issued last week, the prisoners added:

"While the future of Magilligan looks bleak, republicans remain determined not to bow down either to NIO-orchestrated harassment or physical abuse by prison staff."

Meanwhile, as concern about the situation mounts, in the past week, Derry Sinn Fein has distributed thousands of leaflets door-to-door outlining conditions in Magilligan.



# Recruitment ploy fails

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A **PLAY** by the RUC to recruit a Newry nationalist as an informer failed last week despite clear threats of future harassment.

Billy McCabe, a 25-year-old shipping clerk from Newry, was arrested on June 11th and taken to Gough Barracks, Armagh, where he was interrogated for two days. The RUC tried to implicate McCabe in a mortar attack on Newry Barracks and

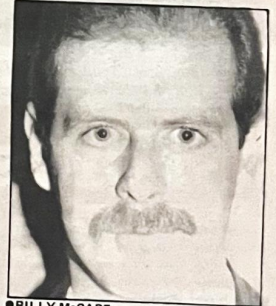
shooting incidents, then switched to talking about his participation in a Sinn Fein colour party at Easter. Photographs were produced and then a detective with an English accent entered the room and told McCabe it was his job to "make contacts". McCabe told AP/RN:

"He said he would provide £3,000 and a few tickets to go to Canada to look it over before I went there. In return he wanted me to give information about local republicans and Sinn Fein members in the town.

He claimed that none of his informers were ever compromised and that no-one would ever know as I could be contacted at work.

"When I refused, they threatened to keep on arresting me so that I'd lose my job, and that people like Brendan Curran [a local Sinn Fein councillor] would be got in the end."

McCabe underwent several similar interrogations before his release on Thursday night, June 12th.



• BILLY MCCABE

# Cookstown assault

**COOKSTOWN** Sinn Fein Councillor Christopher Neeson has condemned an assault by the RUC on a local man who is currently pursuing a case against them in the European Court of Human Rights concerning a previous illegal arrest.

The assault on 32-year-old Dermot Coyle took place at 4.30pm on Wednesday, June 11th, shortly after he and his wife,

Fionnula, were stopped on the Cookstown-Dungannon road by the RUC, who searched their car three times within the space of

30 minutes.

Subsequently, RUC men removed their numbers, locked their weapons in their vehicles, and then dragged Dermot Coyle some 20 yards from the car in broad daylight, forcibly seizing the car keys. Coyle was beaten by up to six RUC men, suffering bruises to

his arms and body. Fionnula Coyle, protesting, was manhandled by male RUC personnel.

The Coyles were then taken to Cookstown RUC Barracks where they were held for nearly two hours and charged with assault and obstruction.

Commenting on the incident,

Sinn Fein Councillor Christopher Neeson said:

"This brutal and unprovoked attack on Dermot Coyle by the RUC is the second in as many months. It can be no coincidence that the case of illegal arrest and detention which he took some years ago against the RUC is due to come up at the European Court of Human Rights on July 13th."



# Cork rates march

TENANTS from the Ballyphehane Estate in Cork marched to the City Hall last week to protest against the continuation of water and service charges.

Almost a hundred members of the Ballyphehane

Tenants' Association took part in the march on Monday, June 9th.

Last April, five Cork city councillors, including three Progressive Democrats and two Fianna Fail members, reneged on their main elect-

ion promises and struck a rate which included water and other service charges.

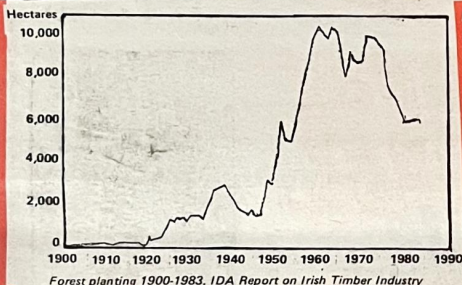
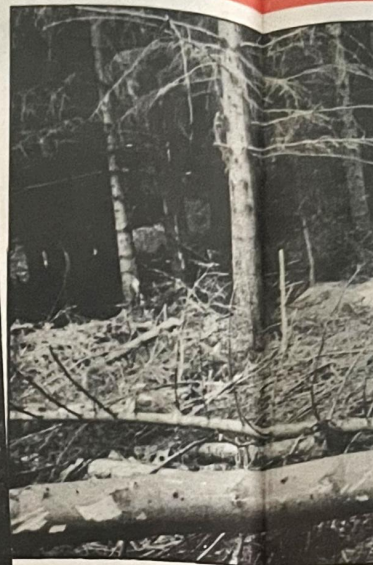
At the rally outside City Hall, the chairperson of the tenants' association, Peadar Beecher, said that they intended to continue to resist

the double taxation of service charges until they are abolished:

"Those councillors who turned their backs on the people who elected them have a lot to answer for. The people won't forget."

Supporting the action on Monday, Cork Sinn Fein repeated its call for the resignation of the councillors who had voted for water rates.





Forest planting 1900-1983. IDA Report on Irish Timber Industry

## Forestry facts

- Only 6% of Ireland's land is under forests. This is compared to an EEC average of 21%.
- There are five million acres of land in Ireland which are very suitable for tree production.
- We import £373 million of timber, pulp, paper and cardboard which we could be producing in Ireland with proper foresight and planning.
- Returns from forestry in wet mineral soils such as Cavan, Monaghan and Donegal are greater by 85% to 212% than the returns from agriculture.
- The EEC produces only 40% of its timber requirements. Two and a half million acres of forest in Europe are now adversely affected by acid rain. EEC timber imports equal £16 billion per year.
- There will be a world shortfall of timber of 8% by the year 2000 and 32% by the year 2025.
- World forest cover is shrinking at the rate of 35 acres per minute. This is equivalent to denuding an area the size of the Phoenix Park every 50 minutes.

**BECAUSE OF THE OVERPRODUCTION of food within the EEC, it is predicted that by the year 2000 there will be 12½ million acres of surplus grassland and 25 million acres of surplus arable land in Europe.**

The EEC ministers are planning to divert part of this surplus land into forestry as there is presently a large shortfall of timber and timber products in Europe and in the world as a whole. This shortfall will increase three-fold towards the end of the century.

The question then is not 'Should we plant trees?' but 'How do we plan our timber industry and ancillary industries so as to benefit the small farmers and ordinary people of Ireland?'

In this article Donal Lyons examines the history of the timber industry, the present situation and the future prospects.

**D**ESPITE THE FACT that trees grow 10% to 20% faster in Ireland than in any other European country, the twenty-six counties have the smallest proportion of land under forestry in Europe. But this was not always the case.

Up to the middle of the 16th Century, the Irish landscape was totally dominated by forests. However, by the close of the 18th Century, these forests had totally vanished because of the land-clearance policy of the Tudor monarchs.

It was only in 1904 that the state took an interest in an afforestation programme, when the Department of Agriculture set up a training school for foresters in Avondale, County Wicklow.

A plantation programme was started and continues to this day — but in a totally inadequate fashion.

Between 1904 and 1922, only 1,300 hectares were planted. It wasn't until 1934 that a twenty-six-county government actually took a policy decision to establish afforestation targets of 4,000 hectares a year, but between 1934 and 1950 only 2,800 hectares were planted annually. However, in 1948, the twenty-six-county inter-party government published a White Paper entitled *A Programme for Economic Expansion* which

made provision for the planting of 10,000 hectares per year. This target was never met and the present Labour/Fine Gael government slashed the target figure by 25% in their *Building on Reality* plan. This 25% was further revised by the 1985 Public Capital Programme and, officially, the Coalition intends planting 6,750 hectares per year.

In reality, as little as 3,000 hectares per annum are actually being planted.

This disgraceful underutilisation of a valuable and renewable resource is inexcusable when we look at the potential there.

# FOR A WASTE

**W**ITHIN the EEC, timber is the only agricultural product which is not in surplus. Indeed, timber constitutes the Community's third largest import (after oil and food).

According to international forecasts, there will be a world shortage of timber by the end of this century, and this at a time when the market for certain wood products is expanding rapidly. There is a vast market on our doorstep for wood-derived products. The EEC consumption of wood/paper represents 5% in terms of value of the total consumption of industrial products. Yet what does the twenty-six-county state do? It fails to develop forestry or the timber industry.

In 1983, the state imported wood products (including paper) to a value of £373 million. Some of these products (e.g. pulp, paper and board) are actually made from Irish trees, sold to Scandinavian countries for the derisory sum of £1 per tonne, and then the finished product is bought back, depriving ourselves of both revenue and jobs. Lack of foresight and planning has led to a situation whereby we no longer meet even our paper and cardboard requirements.



**T**HE TIMBER industry in Ireland is going to the wall.

As recently as 1979 there were four pulpwood factories in the twenty-six counties — now there is one, under Spanish ownership, at Scariff in County Clare. The other three — Clondalkin Paper Mills in Dublin, Munster Chipboard in Waterford, Irish Board Mills in Athy — have all closed with the loss of over 1,000 jobs. (All three plants condemned the inefficiency of the Forestry & Wildlife Service (FAWS) in supplying them with timber.)

The Union of Professional & Technical Civil Servants lays the blame on:

• The outdated structure of the Irish civil service, which is based on the British civil service which evolved in the middle of the last century.

• The administrative staff of the Marketing Section of FAWS, who have no particu-





# FORESTRY TESTED RESOURCE

poverty-stricken rural areas like Cavan, Leitrim and Monaghan where an Economic Social Research Institute survey showed that over 70% of the available land was suitable for forestry purposes. The soil in these areas is of the gley variety, which retains moisture but at the moment is generally used for livestock production, which it is not suitable for. Under trees it could yield over £6,000 per acre in 30-40 years of cropping. In other words, a 40-acre farm of such soil would return over £6,000 a year, far higher than dairying does.

At present, the long pay-back period involved in forestry has militated against the small farmer becoming involved, but the project is ideal for state involvement which can afford to wait for a return on its investment. Small farmers who don't want to sell their land to the state should be encouraged to form forestry co-ops and be given a reverse loan from the forestry authority to take the form of an annual income in the initial stages. These loans would be repaid when the crop is harvested. Such co-ops could also be encouraged to become involved in the Christmas tree market, where an income is generated after a short period of time.



**T**RADITIONALLY, farmers in areas such as Leitrim have resisted an afforestation programme, mainly because they fear the effects it would have on their community (depopulation and the loss of a way of life).

These fears can be overcome if the state gives copper-fastened guarantees that the downstream industries related to forestry are situated in the areas where the forests are planted, thereby providing employment for the displaced farmers.

This, of course, should be done in full consultation with the local communities and an intensive education programme begun which outlines the benefits of forestry.

Whatever happens it must be done soon otherwise the wood-processing industry will totally collapse and the forests — which belong to the people of Ireland — will become the property of a small band of greedy speculators who have neither the knowledge nor the commitment to develop them for the benefit of all.

lar experience or expertise in marketing: "They sell rather than market timber."

●The lack of trained skilled staff (forest workers) to maximise use of increasingly complex machinery. A trained, skilled staff would increase efficiency and productivity.

●The *laissez-faire* principle of our economic system — no long-term overall programme for the development of viable industrial outlets for forest produce was initiated by various advisory services such as the Industrial Development Authority.



**T**HE Civil Service department with ultimate responsibility for forestry in the twenty-six counties is the Forestry & Wildlife Service (FAWS) of the Department of Forestry & Fisheries.

FAWS is responsible for land acquisition, planting, selling of timber, development of

amenity and recreation areas, wildlife conservation, and research. Because it is part of the civil service, it is subject to the jobs embargo and is currently losing staff at the rate of 100 per year. The numbers in industrial employment with FAWS have fallen from 2,731 in 1981 to just over 2,000 this year.

Because of the future economic and commercial potential of forestry, the numbers employed should be growing, not contracting. FAWS has totally mismanaged the forestry resources. Most state-owned timber is sold standing to small 'fly-by-night' private contractors, many of whom do not pay tax on their profits, do not deduct PAYE, employ casual non-union labour, and ignore safety precautions. FAWS has made no attempt to identify possible uses for forest products, to establish new industries in sawmilling, furniture and toy production. It has even failed to identify the needs of the building and construction industry.

Due to the high profits from timber, private speculators (including the banks) are keen to get their hands on the forests. They are being encouraged in this ambition by the Dublin minister responsible, Paddy O'Toole. Last September, O'Toole said he would sell the forests to financial insti-

tutions "If the price is right". This attitude of disengagement by the state from forestry must be rejected and an alternative strategy developed and pursued.

**I**T is patently obvious that FAWS has failed and should be replaced immediately by a state forestry authority with responsibility for the three main areas in need of development: planting, pulpwood processing, and sawmilling.

The state forestry authority could either be a totally independent body, or the forestry service could be handed over directly to Bord na Mona. Alternatively, it could be established as a subsidiary of Bord na Mona. The logic of the Bord na Mona option is that, whilst its assets are vanishing, forestry is a growth area. Furthermore, Bord na Mona already has experience in this area, having conducted experiments in commercial forestry using cutaway bogs.

For this new authority to succeed, substantial investment from the state would be required for many years. High investment is justified on the grounds of the good return in the future to the economy in

general. The timber industries are labour-intensive and could make a valuable contribution to reducing mass unemployment, to improving the twenty-six counties' balance of payments, and, not least, to the natural environment. The authority should be responsible for planting, growing and harvesting and should also concern itself with quality control. Most importantly, it would guarantee delivery to the sawmills. It would also be responsible for developing an integrated forestry sector which in other countries is known as the wood-chain.



**T**HE wood-chain is the growing and processing of timber, from planting right through to products like particleboard, fibreboard, pulpwood, furniture and paper.

This wood-chain, if properly developed, would have an enormous impact on regional development, particularly in

MBER in  
in Ireland  
g to the

1979 there  
od factories  
counties —  
under Span-  
Scariff in  
other three  
er Mills in  
chipboard in  
ard Mills in  
closed with  
1,000 jobs.  
condemned  
of the For-  
vice (FAWS),  
with tim-

Professional  
Servants  
d structure  
vice, which  
British civil  
lived in the  
century.  
trative staff  
Section of  
no particu-



# TREATY CHANGE NO VICTORY

BY JACK MADDEN

IRISH-AMERICAN ORGANISATIONS have denounced the amended version of the proposed extradition treaty between the USA and Britain and have pledged that they will intensify their lobbying against the treaty before it is brought before the US Senate for ratification.

At a meeting on Tuesday night, representatives of various Irish-American organisations reacted angrily to the amended version of the extradition treaty on the grounds that it does away with the political offence exemption and is retroactive — thereby allowing the treaty to be used to extradite Irish republicans currently facing extradition procedures.

Noraid's publicity director, Martin Galvin, dismissed as "non-sense" claims by Sean MacManus of the Irish National Caucus that the amendments to the treaty, announced by the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday, June 13th, represented an Irish victory.



● MARTIN GALVIN

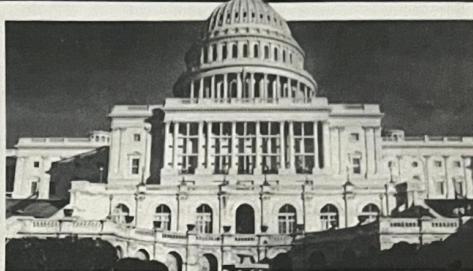
"The changes are insignificant," Galvin said, adding that the real purpose of the treaty — to side-step the impartiality of American judges in cases involving Irish republicans — remained intact.

"The treaty was made retroactive so that Joseph Doherty and Liam Quinn, both of whom are currently facing extradition proceedings, could be got," Galvin added. He continued:

"Despite the new amendments in which certain offences are deleted and a humanitarian safeguard against show trials is added, we still regard the treaty as unacceptable and we will urge defeat on the Senate floor. A two-thirds majority is needed for ratification of the treaty."

In one respect the treaty has already backfired on the British. Although it is designed to prevent scrutiny of the political situation in Ireland and to criminalise the IRA, the opposite has happened with an intensification of public interest in the Irish conflict and increased recognition of the political motivation for the IRA's campaign.

Another result of lobbying by



● JOSEPH DOHERTY

Irish-American groups has been to have an anti-discrimination clause

attached to any US 'aid-package' for Ireland in the aftermath of the Hillsborough Deal and to exclude such aid from use by the British military. Interestingly, the proposed aid-package, which was heralded as being in the region of "billions of dollars" by the *Irish News* some months ago, amounts to only 50 million dollars in the form of grants and loans spread over five years.

FOLLOWING YEARS of neglecting to provide the technical and human resources vital to the early detection of cervical cancer in women, the announcement last week by the British government of increased funding for screening facilities has been described as "inadequate and overdue" by Belfast Sinn Féin Women's Department spokesperson Councillor Lily Fitzsimmons. She said that the announcement is an insult to women in the six counties, 194 of whom have unnecessarily died in the period from 1980-84 as a result of cervical cancer (cancer of the neck of the womb).

The Women's Department recently published results of an extensive survey conducted on a broad cross-section of women, ranging from teenagers to those over 50, in the greater Belfast area. The survey pinpointed glaring failures in the current screening systems available coupled with

a general lack of information available to women. Those surveyed were overwhelmingly critical of the attitude of GPs (mainly male), with 73% of the women reporting that they had not been asked if they had had a smear test while 62% of those screened complained of not receiving results.

## FEAR AND MYTH

Deaths from cervical cancer is one of the more common causes of premature death in women, yet early diagnosis, by means of a painless and regular smear test, can lead to successful treatment. This cancer can affect sexually

# Screening vital in cancer fight

Figures for death from cancer of the cervix for 1980-84 in the 6 Counties

1980 .....	34
1981 .....	43
1982 .....	48
1983 .....	39
1984 .....	30

Figures for 1985 are not yet available

active women of all ages. It has no symptoms and may go unnoticed for a considerable time, smear testing being the only means of detection. However, one of the main reasons why women avoid smear tests and why many tragically die each year is fear of

the social stigma created via misleading reports that cervical cancer is associated with female promiscuity.

On the contrary, new evidence emerging from a study in the *American Journal of Epidemiology* — researching the occur-

rence, transmission and control of epidemic diseases — shows that women with cervical cancer are five more times likely than healthy women to have promiscuous husbands (men who have had more than 20 sexual partners).

This new evidence is borne out by the experience of many leading doctors in the field. Clearly, the traditional view that women's increasing sexual activity is responsible for cervical cancer will have to be seriously rethought.

## EDUCATION

Apart from an immediate and sustained cash injection into the screening service, Lily Fitzsimmons called for "an effective and thorough education and information programme" aimed at women of all ages and their partners.

An adequate screening system, she added, should incorporate further research, a computerised call-up system to ensure that women receive regular tests and automatic re-call whenever women are due for another test.

# Atheagrú oideachais fógraithe

LE BRIAN Ó DEORÁIN

AR AN AOINE seo caite d'fhoilsigh Comhairle Chaitheleach an Dúin is Uí Chochúir tuaraisc ar atheagrú na meánscoileanna in Iarthar Bhéal Feirste.

Tá an hathraithe seo le teacht de bharr

tuaraisc eile a rinne an Roinn Oideachais sna sé chontae. Tá titim i líon na ndaltaí sna meánscoileanna in Iarthar Bhéal Feirste agus tá múinteoirí ag cailleadh a bpostanna gach bliain le tamall agus is cinte go leanfaidh seo faoin gcóras nua.

I bpleananna Chomhairle an Dúin is Uí

Chochúir fágfar Scoil Gramadaí Naomh Doimínic agus Scoil Gramadaí na mBráithre Críostáí (Naomh Muire) mar atá siad ach beidh comhoibriú níos mó idir Naomh Doimínic agus meánscoil Naomh Rose atá cóngarach di (agus an t-órd ceanna de mná rialta sa dá scoil).

Nascfar Naomh Genívie is Cross and Passion agus deanfar aon mheánscoil amháin as Naomh Tomas, Gort na Móna, Naomh Peadar is Pól, ar shuíomh Pheadair is Pól atá cóngarach dá chéile agus a ghlacfaidh 1300 buachaill.

Ní fios fós cé mhéad postanna a chailleadar sna hathraithe seo.

I ráiteas an tséachain seo caite dúirt Gearóid Mac Adhaimh, feisir Iarthair Bhéal Feirste gur chóir atheagrú na scoileanna (agus na háiseanna leo) a dhéanamh chun an cómhais daltaí/múinteoirí a íslú.

# Irish writers' exhibition

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

*Original Irish Thinkers* is the title of a five-day exhibition currently being held in Belfast's Conway Mill.

St James's man Eamon Stewart, an ACE worker in Springhill Community House, compiled the impressive selection of quotations, poetry and brief life histories of well-known writers from the 17th Century onwards. They include George Berkeley, Bishop

of Cloyne 1685-1753; George Russell, best known by his pen-name 'AE', who won the admiration of James Connolly for being so outspoken during the 1913 Lock-Out in Dublin; James Connolly, himself a prolific writer; Countess Markievicz; Padraig Pea-

rse; Jonathan Swift; Wolfe Tone; and Oscar Wilde.

Basil McLaughlin, director of the Belfast community newspaper *Andersonstown News* launched the exhibition which is open to the general public until Saturday June 21st from 10am-4pm. Also in the mill on Saturday Nobel Peace Prize recipient Sean McBride will be the main speaker in a public debate "Shaping Tomorrow's Democracy".



● Basil McLaughlin



# Shoot-to-kill continues

BY JOSEPH RAFFERTY

WITH CONTROVERSY still surrounding the suspension of John Stalker who was investigating the RUC's shoot-to-kill tactics, the Community for Justice organisation held a press conference in Belfast on Wednesday, June 18th, to publish its initial findings into the controversial shooting of Francis Bradley near Toomebridge, South Derry, on February 18th 1986.

The report outlined the details of the shooting, the harassment and fear Francis Bradley had been subjected to prior to his death, and the contradictory RUC/

British army statements after the event.

Two distinct versions of the shooting were released to the press by the RUC, both of which spoke of three men being observed, one or two of them handling weapons. They further claimed that a warning had been given, shots were fired and one man was killed, one arrested at the scene and another, who ran off, was arrested later. This version of events was dismissed by the Community for Justice inquiry whose report concluded that "the British army statement was flawed beyond credibility".

## SPECIFIC THREATS

The inquiry subsequently found that prior to Bradley's death, an attempt had



●(Left to right) Oisín MacGhiolla Bhrighde, Fr Joe McVeigh, Michael Flanagan and Fr Des Wilson

been made to recruit him as an informer. Specific death threats were made to him by the RUC before he was killed by undercover British soldiers at the rear of a neighbour's house on February 18th. No warning was given before he was shot and at no time was he part of a group of three men at the scene. In fact, he was alone when killed.

Finally, the inquiry concluded, no

attempt was made to arrest him and therefore "the degree of force used was unreasonable and his killing was unlawful". Fr Joe McVeigh added:

"The overriding fact we uncovered during our inquiry was that Francis Bradley was, at the time immediately prior to his killing, literally terrified — and in hindsight justifiably so — of being killed by the crown forces."

# Confrontation in Strabane

A HEATED town-centre confrontation between a large crowd of Strabane nationalists and more than 250 armed and uniformed RUC developed last Saturday afternoon, June 14th, when members of the Strabane Martyrs Memorial Flute Band asserted the right of nationalists to carry the Tricolour through the streets of their own town.

Yet only the previous Sunday, June 8th, the same RUC gave not only permission but protection to several hundred Orangemen who marched through predominantly nationalist Strabane displaying Union Jack flags and other triumphalist sectarian paraphernalia.

## SHOW OF STRENGTH

On Saturday, before the colour party had even set off from Innisfree Gardens, a massive show of strength was being prepared in the town centre by the RUC, who threw a cordon of armoured personnel carriers around several central streets. Shortly after 1pm, as the

members of the republican flute band approached the junction of Upper Main Street and Market Street, accompanied by hundreds of local people, they found the way barred by a solid wall of RUC personnel carrying plastic-bullet guns.

When Strabane Sinn Féin Councillor Ivan Barr asked RUC Assistant Chief Constable Cruickshank under what legislation the carrying of the Tricolour was being refused, he was bluntly told:

"The RUC does not need to quote legislation to carry out this duty."

In spite of the provocative attitude of the RUC, the marchers returned to Innisfree Gardens where they quietly dispersed.



●(Above) The Strabane Martyrs Memorial Flute Band; (below) the march is halted by the RUC at Main Street, Strabane



# EX-PRISONER ATTACKED

A 21-YEAR-OLD Derry nationalist, released from prison only three weeks ago, has been the victim of a concerted onslaught of crown forces harassment and intimidation, culminating in a brutal assault on Sunday, June 15th, when he was surrounded in the city centre by four Land Rovers.

Colm O'Brien, of Rathlin Drive in the Creggan Estate, was released from Crumlin Road Jail on May 23rd after serving a

three-month sentence for allegedly assaulting an RUC man. When the youth arrived home he found that the RUC had called there several times during his time in prison, claiming they were looking for him!

## ARRESTED

In the early hours of Sunday, at around 1.15am, as O'Brien was standing in Guildhall Square, four jeep-loads of RUC encircled him. RUC men in one Land Rover trailed the frightened youth inside and, as they drove to Strand Road Barracks, he was struck by boots, fists and rifle butts.

Before his release the following morning (without charge), O'Brien had to endure further insults, abuse and threats. One RUC man told O'Brien that the only way he would be able to escape constant crown forces harassment was if he left Derry and went to live "over the border".

Two weeks ago, just before O'Brien's 21st birthday, several of his friends were stopped on the street by British soldiers who told them to tell O'Brien, "he won't reach 21 because we are going to shoot him."



●COLM O'BRIEN





## Saoirse

THE sixth edition of the Sinn Féin all-Irish magazine, *Saoirse*, is now available.

As well as articles on current affairs, the magazine includes a section on literature and a contribution from the H-Blocks.

Copies of *Saoirse*, price 80p (70p sterling), are available from Republican Publications, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast. Tel: 232820. A subscription for four editions costs £4 and is available from the same address.



## 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 MacDonal, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, by Thursday, July 10th.

## Torrthai crannchur

An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin Committee  
May Draw  
£100: 207; £50: 290; £25: 383; £15: 11 & 270; £10: 12 & 158.

Divis Sinn Féin Fortnightly Draw  
June 14th  
Francis Hughes plaque: T. Mallon, Stockman's Drive.

Louth Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair  
Ten-week Draw  
£50: J. Stephens; £25: Tommy Murphy; £25: L. Walsh.

Mayo Sinn Féin 300 Club  
May Draw  
£200: B. Corbett; £50: J. Clarke, Athlone; £50: Joseph, c/o Ann Devereux; £25: A. Campbell, Ballycrov; £25: F. O'Holstein, Westport; £25: Kate c/o Ann Devereux; £25: Hugh Maguire, Ballycrov.

Northland Sinn Féin, Derry city  
£10 Draw  
Week 1: Maria Duffy, Shantallow. Week 2: Siobhan O'Donnell, Rosemount. Week 3: Carol Mooney, Ballymagarty.

Republican Prisoners Relatives Transport Committee, Dublin  
May 30th Draw  
1st: 487, Des Whelan, c/o Deirdre Whelan; 2nd: 397, Etta Devine, Finglas; 3rd: 125, Maggie Langsdorf, c/o 44 Parnell Square.

Tom Smith Fife & Drum Band  
Weekly Draw (June 7th)  
Winners: 3, 17, 18, 99.

# mála poist

## Terrorism

A Chára,  
Could Mr Peter Barry, as Foreign Minister of a presumably neutral country, please enlighten the people as to what criterion he employs when dealing with the question of 'terrorism'?

For instance, in the recent air raids on Lusaka, Harare, etc, he describes such action as 'unjustified', whilst Mr Mugabe openly admits that the headquarters of the ANC in Harare was the building attacked.

Could he tell us what view the people of this country should take of the Basque resistance movement? Terrorists or guerrillas? (Basque is an ancient language which is not even European in origin.)

Within which category do the SWAPO forces of Namibia fall, and the forces of UNITA who are trying to overthrow the neighbouring government of Angola?

Are the Polisario of the former Spanish Sahara (backed by Algeria) terrorists or freedom fighters in their conflict with Morocco?

The Turks say that the Kurds of that country are terrorists, whilst the Syrians say they are guerrillas fighting for independence. What attitude should the Irish people take?

Could Mr Barry please inform us as to what he thinks of the Tamil/Sri Lanka conflict? India says that the Tamils are fighting for ethnic identity, but the Sri Lankan government says they are terrorists.

What of the four million Palestinians who in the past 40 years have been evicted *en masse* from a country which was theirs continuously for 2,000 years? Terrorists or freedom fighters?

What of the Celtic people of Brittany, many of whom are serving long terms in jail?

Or the Corsicans, the Catalans, the Afghans, the Timorese, the Sikhs, the Eritreans and the Contras of Central America? Which are terrorists, which are guerrillas and which are freedom fighters?

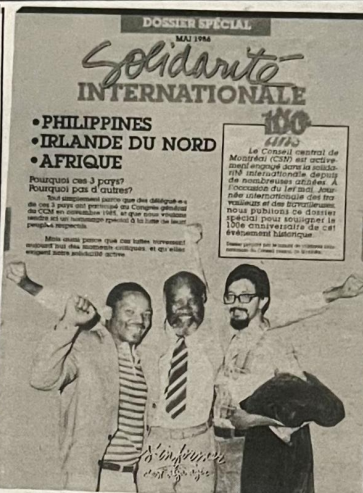
I do not mean that Mr Barry should answer all these questions in detail for the enlightenment of the Irish people, but I think it would be reasonable to ask him to at least lay down a criterion or a yardstick for judging the merits of such cases. But I would insist on one condition: that he does not first ascertain the attitude of Mrs Thatcher or Mr Reagan before replying.

I do not mention the case of the six counties. In that particular instance, at least we are only too well aware of his attitude.

Seamus O Cuilliu,  
An Rinn,  
Contae Phortlaoige.

## Grand words

A Chára,  
As chairperson of the West Tallaght Co-operative Work-shop, I feel I must expose the disgraceful attitude of the Youth Employment Agency (YEA) to a long-term employment project we are attempting to implement in our area - an area of massive unemployment - from a body purporting to be concerned about the



## PHILIPPINES IRLANDE DU NORD AFRIQUE

POURQUOI PAS D'IRLANDE?  
Le dossier spécial de Solidarité Internationale sur l'Irlande du Nord et les Philippines est maintenant disponible. Les documents sont en français et en anglais. Les documents sont en français et en anglais. Les documents sont en français et en anglais.

Le dossier spécial de Solidarité Internationale sur l'Irlande du Nord et les Philippines est maintenant disponible. Les documents sont en français et en anglais. Les documents sont en français et en anglais. Les documents sont en français et en anglais.

# CANADIAN SOLIDARITY

A Chára,  
The Montreal Central Council of the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU), representing 85,000 workers in the Montreal area, has just published a special dossier on international solidarity. The eight-page document focuses on three struggles: South Africa, the Philippines, and Ireland.

The two-page section on Ireland was written in co-operation with the Quebec-Ireland Committee and clearly outlines the anti-imperialist nature of the Irish struggle. It gives a short history of Ireland, describes the repression suffered by the nationalist population and explains the progressive nature of republican positions.

Twenty-five thousand copies were printed for May Day and were distributed to the union's local branches. The CNTU also passed a motion at its last congress, in December of last year, condemning the London-Dublin Accord as 'an attack on the Irish people'.

Kevin Callahan, Quebec-Ireland Committee, CP 126, Succ E, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Item which we felt we had identified a market for. This product is not presently being manufactured in Ireland but is being imported in great numbers from France and West Germany.

ANCO was contacted and four places were allocated on a light engineering course which would give the basic skills required for this venture. We also received a commitment from an engineering company to give workplace experience for the final two weeks of the course.

Having contacted the YEA for a feasibility study grant and for assistance in the project, we were referred to the West Tallaght Enterprise worker, who gave us great assistance and carried out detailed research for us.

We received a commitment of funding from the West Tallaght Community Council to build a prototype of our proposed product. Unfortunately, as they received no money from the YEA they were

unable to keep their commitment to us. We again contacted the YEA but were told, rather curtly, to contact the Industrial Development Authority.

Despite all the grand words spoken by the YEA at the time of Self-Aid, they appear unwilling to assist us in any way and have responded to our efforts in a deplorable manner.

John Noonan,  
23 Kilmartin Gardens,  
Fettercairn,  
Tallaght,  
County Dublin.



## Fianna Camp

A Chára,  
Due to the success of last year's open summer camp, Fianna Éireann is organising a similar camp this year. The weekend event will take place from August 15th to 17th and is open to any republican-minded person over 14 years of age.

Among the numerous activities planned are: mountain climbing, night-hikes, swimming, trekking, cooking, first-aid, sports and music sessions.

There is a fee of £7 and application forms are available from the address below.

Fianna Éireann,  
44 Ceannóg Pharnell,  
Baile Átha Cliath 1.

## Club Gaelach

A Chára,  
Tá forbairt úr beartaíthe do Árús na nGael agus cúis na Gaeltige i Gaillimh, leis an obair atá ar siúl le Club Gaelach a bhunú san Árús. Cheana féin tá an bhun-obair dánta ag Craobh na Gaillimhe de Chonradh na Gaeltige. Anois, le tacaíocht ó na heagrais Ghaeilige uilig i gcaithar na Gaillimhe, tá Club Árús na nGael ar an saol agus ar bís leis an obair a chríochnú agus an Club a oscailt.

Tá gearghéill le Club Gaelach i gcaithar na Gaillimhe. Sí Gaillimh an chathair is mó sa tír ina bhfuil ábhar pobail Ghaeilige ann cheana féin. Go dtí seo níor eirigh leis an bpoibál seo é féin a bhunú i gceart nó tionchar a imirt ar chathair na Gaillimhe. Creidimid gur cóim mhór chun tosaigh a bheadh ann don aidiomh seo ach Club Gaelach a bhunú.

Tá tábhacht ar leith ag baint leis an gClub freisin maidir le freastal a dheanadh ar phobal na Gaeltacha.

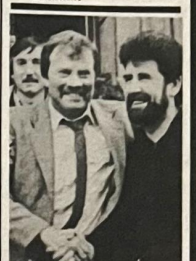
Táimid ag lorg cabhrach uait leis an obair seo a chur i gcrích. Tá airgead de dhíth orainn agus táimid ag súil go mbeidh sé ar do chumas cabhrú linn trí chláir linn mar bhall agus trí shintúis a thabhairt dúinn.

Ligfeadh sé sin dúinn an Club a oscailt agus cur leis an dea-obair atá ar siúl ag Club an Chonathair i mBaile Átha Cliath, Club an Chraoibhín i gCorcaigh, Club Cumann Chluain Ard, Béal Feirste agus Club Rath Cairn, Ní féidir

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

linn ligean don espa airgid cur isteach ar an obair thabhairt seo anois.

Peader Mac Fhlannchadha, Cathaoirleach, Club Árús na nGael, 45 Sráid Dominic, Gaillimh.



● Tony O'Flaherty (right) congratulates Kevin FitzPatrick on his acquittal

## CPAD in court

A Chára,  
The following is the text of a letter handed into the Department of Justice on June 12th.

The Concerned Parents Against Drugs movement takes this opportunity to express our amazement and bewilderment at the recent decisions of the Director of Public Prosecutions to process court proceedings against some of its members.

This has happened in two cases in recent times. The first to go to court was on Wednesday, May 14th, when Kevin FitzPatrick, chairperson of the CPAD, was charged with intimidating a convicted heroin pusher.

This charge was brought against Mr FitzPatrick with no evidence except the confused statement made by the convicted pusher, Liam O'Reilly, who admitted under oath that on the day he made the sworn statement he may have been high on drugs and drunk. No other evidence was offered against Mr FitzPatrick, who was found not guilty by a jury.

We also note with dismay that O'Reilly who was sentenced to four years' jail on a drugs charge in 1984 was free to walk from the courts during and after the case while Mr FitzPatrick, who has no convictions for any offence, was held in custody, in the cells, until the judge dismissed him after the case.

On June 12th, another case opened in the Four Courts against members of the CPAD which arises from the campaign of residents of New Street to rid their area of a drug problem which the government and gardai failed to curtail after repeated requests by the people.

After about two years of watching children being subjected to the dangers of local drug pushers, the local CPAD made efforts to resolve the problem. Twenty of them are now before the courts on the directions of the DPP.

Our concern is that these cases are being pursued for political rather than judicial or other motives.

Tony O'Flaherty (secretary), Concerned Parents Against Drugs, Dublin.



# The Box

## Watching old movies

BY Z. HAMMETT

IF YOU were away hunting sharks in the Knockmeal-downs or panning for gold in Tyrone, you missed nothing... or almost nothing.

Last week, about the best thing on the box was the Sylvester cartoon. And a good cartoon it was too, especially the part where he was smoking 15 fags at a time and drinking pots of coffee because he couldn't sleep for the guilt he felt over eating Twenty Bird.

Incidentally, I've moved the old typewriter into the coal-hole and I'm burning the ribbons right away after I'm done. Can't be too careful, as we saw last week with all those news specials about bombs in Britain and mysterious camper vans crossing the Atlantic. Why, I hear they have a device now that lets them go into a room and record everything that was said in it and all adjoining rooms for the previous 34 hours, 17 minutes and 46 seconds... assuming the walls are masonry.

The trick, though, is to paint the walls bright pink and... Oh, yes, the box.

Sorry, got carried away. The most interesting thing on the box last week, as we told you it would be in this very paper, was Sunday's *Under the Health Service* (C4, as usual). It was a programme by and about the women of Belfast, who suffer some of the worst health conditions in the world.

We've all seen those programmes about the great surgical work being done at the Royal, right down the street from Moyard and Divis, but this programme confirmed, once again, that they could bring all the surgeons in the hemisphere into the Royal and it wouldn't make one bit of difference to the average person in West or North Belfast.

The problem, of course, is deprivation. *Under the Health Service* also made interesting viewing when compared to the afternoon film of the previous day (C4, again), the 1938 screen version of A.J. Cronin's autobiographical novel, *The Citadel*.

For those of you who were at the bookies, *The Citadel* is the story of a young doctor in a Welsh mining town, who comes up against a bevy of environmentally-caused diseases and a Dickensian medical system made up of old quacks who don't give a damn.

The doctor attempts to prove that the sickness so many of the miners have is

related to their jobs. But, of course, the bosses don't want to know, because then they would have to pay for all the work-related sick days.

We now know that these miners had 'black lung', and it wasn't too different from the 'white lung' that so many women suffered in the mills of Belfast.

Years have gone by, and not much has changed, except that the Belfast women and the Welsh men aren't getting white or black lung any more because the mills and mines have shut down. Now they're just ailing and dying from the simpler diseases, like dampness and dysentery, malnutrition and spinal bifida, boredom and valium.

Speaking of which, it always happens.

I needn't tell you, because I'm sure you already know.

You could go along for a week, grumbling because there's nothing good on the box, and then, out of the blue, it happens... three or four programmes you've wanted to see for ages... all running against each other! For me it happens to be an addiction to old movies, and last week was a particularly dry week. I was going into withdrawal symptoms. Cold turkey. Then, all of a sudden on Saturday afternoon, three movies on my 'be sure and watch this one' list.

Opposite *The Citadel*, which I've already told you about, was Jean Renoir's classic film about sharecropping in the Southern US called, appropriately enough, *The South-erners*.

This is an excellent film about the conditions faced by poor farmers in Texas earlier this century. The striking thing about it, though, was that it was so similar to a group of movies made just last year (*Country, The River*, and that awful movie that Sally Field won an Oscar for, *Places in the Heart*).

All the same characters: the poor struggling farm family, the greedy big farmers and the bankers. Though it's been decades, it seems we haven't come very far from the dust bowl to the age of Reagan... or, for that matter, the age of CAPEEC...

Oh, in case you're wondering about the third film. It was *Message to Garcia*, which featured Wallace Beery beating a thousand attacking crocodiles over the head with a stick, and braving count-



● Gaybo Byrne — the sado-masochist's pin-up

less other mortal dangers, and finally death, to get a message to the Cuban revolutionary, General Garcia. After all that, Garcia never even read the message!

That's gratitude.

Compared to Basil Davidson's respectful and thoughtful view of Africa, Jack Pizze's snobbish attitude towards the people of South America is repugnant. He seems to spend each episode telling us how inferior the people of a particular country are, how they will never be able to rule themselves, how they are all crooks and vagabonds.

In one episode, Pizze tried to urinate a carnival team in Rio de Janeiro to let him dance with them in the carnival. He was truly upset when they said 'no', not for a minute realising how stupid the team would look with this lily-white idiot (who can't even dance) among a group of black Brazilians from the slums of Rio.

In the end, Pizze wound up where he belonged — among one of the European teams that have lately turned Rio's carnival into a shabby, commercial affair.

Jack Pizze could have made a good series of documentaries on South America. He had followed Basil Davidson's example. Instead, he's just a clown. And, unlike Alan Whicker, he's not even a funny one.

About the only thing on the box — apart from the soccer, which is just more of the same — is the divorce referendum... which is just more of the same!

On RTE, Brian Farrell took time out from his trade union bashing to present us with a series of 'debates' on the referendum on *Today Tonight*. I must admit find-

ing the whole thing a bit too boring to watch, having grown up, like about half of you

reading this, in a place where the whole thing isn't even an issue.

For those of you who are out-and-out sado-masochists, Gaybo will be bringing us a 2½-hour (count 'em) debate on the divorce referendum on this week's *Late Late Show*. The whole thing will be made up to be like a courtroom drama, with 'senior and junior counsel' (real barristers!) arguing the case for each side. Pro- and anti-divorce groups will each be allowed to present witnesses.

If the referendum goes through, I have been assured it will contain a clause that grants an instant divorce on grounds of cruel and unusual punishment to anyone whose spouse forced her or him to watch this programme. Meanwhile, I've decided to forego the pleasure so that I can listen to my new cassette of the *Greatest Hits of Tammy Wynette*... 'Our D-I-V-O-R-C-E — E, becomes final... today!'

Sunday night on Channel 4 looks promising.

First, *The Future of Things Past* brings us assorted British loonies bicycling bottles, running through villages with burning barrels on their backs, and banging coconuts over their heads.

A more serious programme tells the story of more than a million black women in South Africa who work as maids for white families. South African law requires them to abandon their own families to look after the white children. Don't miss this one. And then sit down and fire off a letter to those bastards in the EEC who are refusing to pass sanctions against South Africa.

Finally, on Wednesdays, Channel 4 is beginning to repeat a series of programmes that I'm sure many of you will want to see, if only for the title — *The Blood of the British*.

shin dúcas Ulaith.

Blas faistior... 'tá ar an 'stair' nua seo ag an UDA cé go bhfuil se iorionach.

Tá fiminteachas na dílseoirí le feiceáil chomh maith sin iris seo. In alt faoin seiteachas deir 'Connall':

"To many of them (Protestants) outright bigotry and intolerance has been so commonplace throughout their lives they have almost come to see it as normal."

Agus eiseag ag scríobh don UDA!

Ní fheadar an gá le focal faoi nua tar fús 'Ulster Says No'. Cad faoi 'Ulster Should See a Psychiatrist'?



# Imeachtaí

SUPPORT MUZAFFER SARAC

DEMONSTRATION

5.30pm to 7pm Friday 20th June  
Turkish Embassy  
60 Merrion Road

DUBLIN

Organised by the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey  
Supported by Sinn Féin

IRISH WHEELCHAIR ASSOCIATION BENEFIT

The Bernie Flint Show

8pm Friday 20th June

Country Club

Portmarnock

DUBLIN

Ticeid E3

Phone 460611/338241

ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT

BENEFIT CONCERT

Featuring Hugh Masakela and the Kalahari Band

The Hothouse Flowers

Fontaines

8pm Friday 20th June

SF X Centre

DUBLIN

DANCE

Music by Hugo Duncan

9pm Friday 20th June

The Manhattan Club

KNOCK NA MOE

County Tyrone

Taille E2

Organised by PDF

HUNGER STRIKE

COMMEMORATION RALLY

2pm Saturday 21st June

Digbeth Civic Hall

BIRMINGHAM

Organised by the Hunger-Strike Commemoration Committee

BALLAD SESSION

Music by Latch

8pm Saturday 21st June

Welcome Wagon

CROSSAKIEL

County Meath

Organised by Sinn Féin

SOCIAL EVENING

Featuring Kandy

8pm Saturday 21st June

Shamrock Social Club

Ardayne

BELFAST

Taille E1

Organised by Sinn Féin

CHARITIST COMMEMORATION

Speaker: Desmond Greaves

12 noon Sunday 22nd June

Grave of Longford-born

Bronte O'Brien

Abney Park Cemetery

Stoke Newington

LONDON N16

SOCIAL

Guest Artistes

8pm Sunday 22nd June

Red Lion

New Market

DUBLIN

Taille E2

Organised by Sinn Féin

IRISH WHEELCHAIR ASSOCIATION BENEFIT

The Bernie Flint Show

8pm Monday 23rd June

Hunting Lodge

Ballyfermot

DUBLIN

Ticeid E2.50

Phone 264994/338241

SINN FÉIN SOCIAL

Music by Dan Paddy Andy

9pm Friday 27th June

Benner's Hotel

TRALEE

County Kerry

Taille E2

REPEAL SECTION 31

SOCIAL

Music & crack

9pm till late Saturday 28th June

Resource Centre

Crow Street

DUBLIN

Full bar — Taille E2

YOUTH DAY SCHOOL

ON IRELAND

10.30am to 5pm

Saturday 5th July

City Hall

Candleriggs

GLASGOW

Speakers from Sinn Féin and labour and trade union movement

iris

## Identity crisis nua

LE MAIRIN Mac DIARMADA

ÁBHAR SUIME dom an t-eagrán is déanaí de *Ulster*, iris an Ulster Defence Association. Sampla fíor mhaith atá ann den rud aisteach (agus contúirteach) sin ar a dtugtar an 'loyalist identity crisis'.

An an glúcháir an mhí seo tá pictiúr agus síolta ar an leathar *Ulster — The Hidden History* a thugann cuntas ar chath ársa, Magh Rath. Séard atá ann ná iarracht chun stair ciníoch 'Ultaich' a scríobh. De réir na staire sin bhí pobal

éagsúil ina chónaí in iarthuaisceart Ulaith i bhfad roimh theacht na Lochlannach, ná bac leis na bPleandálaigh. Bhí cogadh idir na daoine sin agus na Gaeil agus ó shin tá an 'pobal Ultaich' ann.

Ní hí an bhreagstaire (nó

mitsealaíocht b'fhéidir) an rud is suimiúla faoin meon seo ach an *identity crisis* atá taobh thiar de. Tá an UDA agus dílseoirí eile ag iarraidh dúchas deirfacha a chruthú dóibh féin sa stair. Ach, aithníodh siad fírinne na staire a léiríonn gur sonaí muintir na hÉireann go bhfuil dúchas saibhir, hightníocht agus gur chuid léinn de



# Sinn Fein speaking tour

**NORTH BELFAST Sinn Fein Councillor Gerard McGuigan returned from England last Thursday, June 12th, following a three-day speaking tour organised by the Troops Out Movement in York, Sheffield and Leeds.**



● Gerard McGuigan (right) in Leeds

The main theme of meetings in York University on Monday, Sheffield Town Hall on Tuesday, and Leeds on Wednesday concentrated on dispelling the misconception held by British people that the London-Dublin Agreement could solve the political situation in Ireland. McGuigan told *AP/RN*: "The meetings were extremely worthwhile as the British people do not hear the true story. However, during the question and answer sessions, I explained that the Agreement was merely a guise to bolster the SDLP and offers no hope of achieving Irish unity."

## New anti-PTA office

**A GROUP which researches the effects of the Prevention of Terrorism Act on people in Britain has recently opened an office in Birmingham.**

The West Midlands Prevention of Terrorism Act - Research & Welfare Association is funded by the West Midlands County Council and its management committee includes Dr Maire O'Shea, Christine Crawley (Labour MEP for Birmingham East), Geraldine Egan (president of the Birmingham Trades Council), and City Councillor Mick Rice. Speaking on the Prevention of Terrorism Act recently Geraldine Egan said:

"In the West Midlands area, we have a situation where, on average, four people a day are stopped under the Act. We have

an Irish community of approximately 100,000 in this area. It is those people travelling to and from Ireland who are exposed to this particularly pernicious form of harassment."

### EXPANDING

With the opening of its new office, the PTA Research & Welfare Association is expanding its work and is appealing to people stopped or held under the PTA to contact them.

The address of the group is: The WMPTA Project, PO Box 817, Camp Hill, Birmingham, B11 1AF (phone 773 7362).

## Buses to Bodenstown

**BELFAST** Sinn Fein has organised a weekend bus trip to Bodenstown for June 21st/22nd.

The bus leaves Belfast at 12 noon on Saturday, arriving in Bray, County Wicklow, that evening. Hotel accommodation has been arranged in Bray.

On Sunday, June 22nd, the bus travels to Bodenstown for the annual Wolfe Tone commemoration.

The price, which includes transport, an evening meal in Bray and bed and breakfast, is £22.

For bookings contact Caoimhin O'Martin, Connolly House, 147 Falls Road, Belfast (phone 619719).

### BELFAST

Short Strand: 8am  
For details contact  
Sinn Fein, Moira Street  
Tallie E5

### CARLOW

Mulnebeag: 12.30  
Carlow town: 1pm  
Tallie: 12.45  
Hacketstown: 1.15  
Rathvilly: 1.30  
Ballinglass: 1.35  
Tallie E1.50

### DUBLIN

Ballyfermot: 12 noon  
Our Lady of Assumption Church  
Tallie E3  
Ballymun: 12.30  
Shopping Centre  
Tallie E3  
Coolock  
Northside Shopping Centre:  
11.30am  
Kilbarrack Fire Station: 12 noon  
Tallie E3

Drumcondra  
Quinnsworth 11.45  
North Strand Fire Station 12 noon

Dun Laoghaire

Ballybrack Cross: 10.30

Sallynoggin: 10.45

Dun Laoghaire

Shopping Centre: 11

Monkstown Farm: 11.20

Tallie E3

Inchicore

Black Lion: 1pm

Bluebell Shops: 1.30

Tallie E3

Liberties: 12 noon

St Catherine's Church

Tallie E2.50 (kids free)

Theresa's Gardens: 11.45

Fatima Mansions: 12 noon

Tallie E2.50 (kids free)

Parnell Square

Art Gallery: 12.30

Tallie E3

Rathfarnham Inn 12 noon

Harold's Cross Bridge 12.15

Tallie E3

Tallaght

H. Williams: 12 noon

via Killinarden, Fettercarraig

Jobstown, Saggart, Poinit Still

Tallie E2

**GALWAY**

9.30pm Eyre Square

Callington

Oranmore (9.40), Athenry (9.50),

Loughrea (10.10),

Cappataggle Cross (10.25),

Ballinasloe (11), Athlone (11.30)

Tallie E5

**LIMERICK**

Penny's, Arthur's Quay: 10.30

**KILDARE**

Athy: 1.50

**NEWRY**

Soho Car-park 9.30am

Tallie E4

## World View



● Over 10,000 black pupils stage a protest march in the South-West township (Soweto) on June 16th 1976 against the compulsory use of the Afrikaans language in schools. Police opened fire killing 13-year-old Hector Petersen and sparked off months of riots and strikes. In the first week alone 176 people were killed and over 1,200 wounded

might for the anniversary of the Soweto Uprising on June 16th.

### RELEVANT SPEECH

The EPG was invited to the President's Council on May 15th to hear Botha deliver a speech that would be "relevant to their mission". Botha was certainly "relevant". He delivered a blistering attack on the embarrased EPG delegation, describing them as "meddling groups" and their efforts at mediation as "unsolicited interference". Somewhat cowed, the EPG delegation met Nelson Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison on May 16th and then flew to Lusaka, Zambia, to meet the ANC.

The ANC were not impressed — and no wonder. On May 19th, just as the EPG delegation was to meet the regime's Cabinet Constitutional Committee, the South Africans were attacking Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia — raids which were described by Botha as the "first instalment" aimed at "terrorist facilities abroad", echoing Reagan on the Libyan raid.

The next day, May 20th, the South Africans raided Southern Angola, mounting artillery and armoured car assaults against the Angolan army.

On May 21st, Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, called for mass participation in a general strike on June 16th:

"Let every mine, factory, farm and white home be without labour. Let every university and school be emptied of its youth. Let every shop close its doors. Let every community strike a blow for freedom."

The EPG were shattered and abandoned their efforts in South Africa.

The United Nations met in emergency session on May 23rd, but a resolution sharply condemning South Africa was vetoed by Britain and the United States.

On May 30th, Denmark banned all commercial ties with the racists, while Argentina severed diplomatic links. Other countries soon followed suit, but this did not bother Botha.

"The world must take note that we are not a nation of weaklings."

### BLOODBATH

On June 12th, the EPG published its findings, warning the world of an impending "bloodbath". On the same day, the racist regime declared their 'state of emergency'. In the days that followed, thousands were arrested and detained, people were killed, and hundreds wounded. On June 15th, the eve of the anniversary, the prime minister of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, called for a "special African army" to fight the South Africans.

"The only language the Boer will understand is the language of the gun. A bullet for a bullet."

That same day, Bishop Tutu made a desperate plea to the world:

"South Africa is on the brink of catastrophe, a whisker away from civil war. Armageddon is almost upon us. We are waiting for the international community to act now, to act decisively."

"This is our last chance."

## South Africa

**ON MONDAY, JUNE 16th**, millions of black South Africans marked the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising by staging a general strike. This action was taken despite the declaration of a nationwide 'state of emergency' by the racist white regime of P.W. Botha.

Details of events on and around the 16th have been sketchy due to a complete ban on information and severe restrictions on the media (the TV and press of whatever nationality face stiff jail sentences for reporting on 'sensitive' events, e.g. blacks being beaten or killed). But it is certain — even the South African regime admits it — that at least 90% of black workers came out on strike. What is not so certain is how many people have been killed by Botha's forces since the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12th.

The Government Information Bureau claimed on June 16th that 42 people had been killed since the 12th and that 11 were killed on June 16th. But those figures can be placed in context when compared with the official figures released for the first day of the Soweto uprising in 1976. Then the police declared that only three people had been killed: "A young black (Hector Petersen), an old man and a black policeman."

### NO RESTRICTIONS

At that time there were no restrictions on reporting and consequently the 'official' death toll rose to 25 dead and 200 wounded. But eye-witnesses said that lorry-loads of bodies had been moved out and that police had been seen burning bodies and digging mass graves. These eye-witnesses (priests, reporters, teachers, etc) placed the real death toll at over 100 on that first murderous day. The fact that there had been a major cover-up (which is continuing today) was given credence when the police issued the total 'official' figures for five days of shooting in Soweto as being, "ninety-seven dead with more than 1000 injured and an unknown number had been shot during looting and trouble making."

Therefore any figures issued for this latest round of murder and oppression can be taken with a generous pinch of salt. An interesting rider to the above is that the officer in charge of the Soweto operation, Colonel Swanepoel, who specialised in shooting people in the genitals, declared a few weeks ago that, "we should have killed 1,000 or 10,000 if it would have stopped the violence at the very beginning."

### EMINENT PERSONS GROUP

Events — apart from historical links — which led to this latest attempt by the racist regime to "decapitate the anti-apartheid movement" can be traced to October of last year.

Then a seven-member Eminent



● OLIVER TAMBO

Persons Group (EPG) was established by the Commonwealth group of nations with their explicit task being the initiation of dialogue between blacks and whites on political reform in South Africa.

The EPG visited South Africa on three occasions, the first two being 'sounding out' operations and the final being the presentation of their recommendations to President Botha. The EPG 'peace' package sent to Botha ahead of the delegation presented four main proposals. That:

1. The African National Congress (ANC) should be legalised.
2. Nelson Mandela should be released.
3. The ANC should suspend its commitment to guerrilla struggle.
4. On completion of the first three stages, the two sides begin negotiations on the country's future.

The Botha regime sent a positive response and the EPG delegation arrived in South Africa full of hope on May 12th, but they soon realised that they were as popular with the white regime as Gerry Adams is with the DUP.

On May 12th, the racist regime's State Security Council met and took three major decisions, two which became public knowledge very quickly and one whose consequences are just now unfolding. The three decisions were:

1. To reject the EPG.
2. To raid the front-line African state.
3. To put on a major display of





# Michael Gaughan commemoration

**PARKHURST PRISON** on the Isle of Wight, England, was the venue for the annual Michael Gaughan commemoration which was held on Sunday, June 8th.

Contingents from Birmingham, Derby and London picked the jail to mark the 12th anniversary of Michael Gaughan's death on hunger-strike there on June 3rd 1974.

John French gave an account of

Michael Gaughan's life and of his 67 days on hunger-strike which ended with his death through force-feeding.

The crowd observed a minute's silence while a wreath was laid outside the jail.

Albany Prison, also on the Isle of Wight, was also picketed during the commemoration. Posters were carried and slogans shouted demanding an end to strip-searches and in support of the demands of the republican prisoners in England.

The pickets were organised by the POW Campaign in Britain.

## REMEMBERING THE PAST 1936 Bodentstown commemoration banned

BY PETER O'ROURKE

IN 1936, the Fianna Fail government in the twenty-six counties, led by Eamon de Valera, having come to power four years earlier with the help of the IRA, now sought to crush the Republican Movement.

Many prominent republicans were arrested and imprisoned, the annual Bodentstown commemoration was banned, and the IRA was declared an illegal organisation.

As a result of swoops by the Garda Special Branch in the South and the RUC in the North during the early months of 1936, the IRA suffered severe losses.

On April 25th, Jim Killean, the adjutant-general, and almost the entire Northern leadership were arrested in a raid on an IRA court-martial at Crown Estate in Belfast. In the South, on April 29th and May 21st, raids in Cork and Dublin resulted in the arrest of Moss Twomey, the chief-of-staff, most of the Dublin Brigade and almost all the principal leaders in Cork.

### UNLAWFUL ASSOCIATION

On June 18th, following a two-day debate in Leinster House, an order was issued by the acting Justice Minister, Gerry Boland, declaring the IRA an

"unlawful association" under Article 2a of the Free State Constitution. At 10pm the following night, the Executive Council declared that parades of a military nature would not be tolerated and banned the annual republican commemoration to the grave of Wolfe Tone at Bodentstown which was scheduled for the following Sunday, June 21st.

Earlier that day, Twomey had been sentenced to three years and three months' imprisonment in Arbour Hill where over one hundred republican prisoners were being subjected to inhuman treatment.

On the following Sunday, the Fianna Fail government hastened to enforce its ban on the republican commemoration at Bodentstown by cancelling all military and police leave and concentrating one thousand troops with armoured cars and five hundred police all along the route and inside the cemetery. The railway station at Tallinn was occupied by troops, and trains and buses heading for the commemoration were stopped. Anyone travelling in the general direction of Bodentstown was turned back.

### CORDON

Some members of Fianna Eireann, Cumann na mBan and Sinn Féin unsuccessfully tried to force their way through the cordon of police and military at the cemetery. However, despite all the precautions, several hundred people including such prominent republicans as Count Plunkett, Dr Kathleen Lynn, Maire Comerford, Lil O'Donnell, Frank Ryan, Jack Plunkett and Caitlin Brughda gathered on the roadside near the cemetery to hear Hannah Sheehy Skeffington read an oration which was to have been delivered by Mary MacSwiney. Just as the ceremony concluded, police arrived and ordered the crowd to disperse.

The annual republican commemoration to the grave of Wolfe Tone at Bodentstown, County Kildare, was banned by the Fianna Fail government on June 19th 1936, 50 years ago this week.

Nach bhfuil a ghrúas aisteach (noch will a gruog aisteach) - Isn't his hair strange?  
Nach bhfuil a ghrúas gearr? (noch will a gruog gearr) - Isn't her hair short?  
Bhí a uaireadóir briste (vee a oiradóir-ir briste) - His watch was broken  
Níl a huairadóir uirthi (neel a hoiradóir-ir irr-heh) - Her watch is not on her

Ár (orr) - Our  
Bhur (voor) - Your (plural)  
A (uh) - Their  
Ár gceat (orr go-thee) - Our coats  
Ár dtithe (orr di-heh) - Our houses  
Ár nainneacha (orr nanim-nocha) - Our names  
Bhur lámha (voor lauva) - Your hands  
Bhur bspáirí (voor bau-pearae) - Your papers  
Bhur a-sidhmeanna (voor nime-unuh) - Your aims  
A mbéirí (uh male-ee) - Their meals  
A ngluistáin (uh ngluistawn) - Their cars  
A n-áinneanna (uh naut-unuh) - Their places

## Irish Lesson

### NOTES ON PRONUNCIATION

The pronunciation given in brackets is as near as possible to the sound. Vowels can be long or short, the lengthened version being indicated by a fada (long mark). Thus we have do (duh) - to or for and dó (doh) - two. CH is pronounced as in Loch Erne. D and T before A, O and U are thick, spoken with the tongue pressed against the upper front teeth. DH and GH are like G far back in the throat.

Tá mo lámh gortaithe (thaw muh lauv gur-tai-heh) - My hand is hurt  
Tá mo bhaíl tirim (thaw muh vay-il tirim) - My mouth is dry  
Níl do bhróg glan (neel duh vree-guh glon) - Your shoes are not clean  
Tá m'athair aosd (thaw mahir aos-tuh) - My father is old (aged)  
An bhfuil d'aghaidh fuar? (un will doighe fuar-uh) - Is your face cold?

## INDIL CHUIMHNE

**BROWN, Denis; MEALY, John;** MULVENNA, Jim (8th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Denis 'Dinny' Brown, John 'Jake' Mealy and Jim Mulvenna, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglaigh na hEireann, who were killed on active service by British crown forces on June 21st 1978. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.  
**BROWN, Dinny; MEALY, Jake; MULVENNA, Jim** (8th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dinny Brown, Jake Mealy and Jim

Mulvenna, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglaigh na hEireann, who died on active service as a result of an undercover operation by the British army on June 21st 1978. Never to be forgotten by Eugene Fanning and Mick Burns (Portlaoise Prison).  
**GAUGHAN, Michael** (12th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Gaughan, Oglaigh na hEireann, who died on hunger-strike in Portlaoise Prison on June 3rd 1974. Always remembered by the Glasgow Republican Prisoners of War Committee.

## COMHBHRÓN

**COOPER.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Dick Cooper who died recently. A life-long republican and true friend. From Loch Garman Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

**HOARE.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Eamon Hoare, who died recently. A great friend to prisoners and their dependants and former chairperson of An Cumann Cabhrach, Dundalk. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Dundalk.

**HOARE.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Eamon Hoare, who died recently. A great friend to prisoners and their dependants and former chairperson of An Cumann Cabhrach, Dundalk. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Dundalk.

**HOARE.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Eamon Hoare, who died recently. He shall always be remembered for his unselfish and tireless work for republican prisoners' dependants. From the Heaney/Duffy Sinn Féin Cumann, County Louth.

**HUGHES.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Bridie Hughes, Avondale, Portlaoise.

lon, who died recently. From Anthony and Mary O'Keefe, Ashling, Stradbally, County Waterford.  
**KEOGH.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Charlie Keogh, The Rundle, who died recently. From the Frank Driver Sinn Féin cumann, Blessington.

**MCCOOL.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife and family of Alex McCool, who died on June 4th in Derry. From Mary and son Patrick McLoughlin, Bunclara.

**MCCOOL.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife and family of Alex McCool, who died on June 4th. From the Gaughan/McDaid/McLoughlin Sinn Féin cumann, Bunclara.

**MCELHONE.** Sincere sympathy is extended to Martha, family, friends and comrades of John McElhone (Noraid, New York), who died recently. From Liam Ryan, a friend.  
**MCFADDEN.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of my friend and comrade, Vol Philip McFadden, who died tragically on May 31st. From Tony (Portlaoise).

**MCFADDEN.** Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Philip McFadden on their tragic loss. From Louth Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

## Beannachtaí

**CAMPBELL, Bobby** (Gartree). Belated birthday greetings, Bobby. It won't be long now. Tíocfaidh ár lá. From Mary, Attown, UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, son. From Mam and Dad, UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday and best wishes. From Sharon, Jarlath and Old TC, UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday. From Niall, Margaret, Leone, Michael, John, Winnie, Terry, Ann, Raymond and Jane, UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Lots of luck on your birthday. From your big brother Garry, USA, UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Shane. From Mick and Liz; the Drumm family; the Cameron family; the McManus family; and Reggie, Australia. UTP.

**CORRIGAN, Shane** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Shane. From the Mulligan family.

**DEMPSEY, Derek** (Portlaoise). Best wishes on your birthday, Derek. Look forward to seeing you soon. From Ann.

**HOLMES, Paul** (Frankland). Birthday greetings, Paul, and wishing you all the best for the future. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Walkinstown, Dublin. Tíocfaidh ár lá.

**HOLMES, Paul** (Frankland). Birthday greetings, Paul. We will celebrate for you. All the best. From May.

**HOLMES, Paul** (Frankland). Birthday greetings. Don't drink too much. Hope the company is good. From Paul, Leicester.

**HUGHES, Brendan** (Long Kesh). Birthday greetings, Brendan. From

Terry and family, Dublin.

**HUGHES, Brendan** (Long Kesh). Happy birthday to Brendan. From Barry and Gerard, Australia.

**HUGHES, Brendan** (Long Kesh). Happy birthday to our friend Brendan. From Kevin, Mola and Joe, Belfast.

**MCFADDEN, Connie** (Wakefield). Happy birthday and best wishes. Love from Mother.

**MCFADDEN, Connie** (Wakefield). Birthday greetings, Connie. From Maureen, Malachy, Siobhan and baby John.

**MCFADDEN, Connie** (Wakefield). Happy birthday, Connie. From Neil, Hanna, Eileen, Noeleen, Paul and Emmet.

**MCFADDEN, Connie** (Wakefield). Happy birthday, Connie. From Ann, Peter and baby Aine.

**MCFADDEN, Connie** (Wakefield). Happy birthday, Connie. From the Frank Stagg Sinn Féin cumann, Dublin. Tíocfaidh ár lá.

**QUINN, Frankie** (Portlaoise). Thinking of you on your birthday. Lots of love. From Val and son Patsy, Ballyshannon.

**QUINN, Frankie** (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Frankie. Lots of love and best wishes. From Finola, Eugene and Martina.

**QUINN, Frankie** (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Frankie. Lots of love. From sister Jacqueline, Seán and Claire.

**QUINN, Frankie** (Portlaoise). Thinking of you on your birthday. From Nuala and Brian.

**QUINN, Frankie** (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Frankie. Lots of love. From Nuala and Christy.



● Brendan O'Ceirbhail congratulates a representative of Naiscoil Chill Uaighe at last year's prize-giving

## Bobby Sands competition

**DUE** to the large number of entries received in this year's Bobby Sands Commemorative Competition, and the committee's need to give each due consideration, the award-winners will not be announced for a month.

The committee regrets this delay but, in fairness to the different projects entered, feels that this is necessary.

The winners of this year's competition will be announced in the July 17th edition of *AP/RN* and the grants presented at a reception on Sunday, July 20th.



# The flying column

## Wilson's wobbler

THE DUP MAYOR of Belfast, Sammy Wilson, has denounced as "an absolute lie" *The Flying Column's* sensational revelations of his secret round-table discussions with Irish republicans in Fuengirola, Spain, last August (see *AP/RN*, June 12th).

In Friday's *Belfast Telegraph*, a highly indignant Mr Wilson splutters: "I was not in Fuengirola though I believe I passed through it... Obviously I met people... but there is no truth whatsoever in this article... It is an absolute lie!"

An incredible reaction to our exclusive which was corroborated by photographic evidence showing Wilson (sans moustache) carousing with dastardly republicans at the actual conference round-table in the Calypso Taverna, Fuengirola.

Sammy has challenged *The Flying Column* to 'name names', so, how about 'Brian' for starters? And do you remember belting out *The Sash* with the Dublin comrades, Sammy?

(I have in my possession a plain brown envelope containing negatives of the evening's Bacchanalia which I am seriously considering forwarding to Wilson's minder and mayoresse Da-Do-Rhon-Rhonda Paisley for Rhonda's Da.Da.)

Wilson confesses that he didn't even read the story.

"I don't read that paper," he squeaks.

Of course you don't Sammy, perhaps that's why you're such a humourless, narrow-minded wee bigot.

THERE'RE some heavy-duty security measures being taken at the Belsfield Hotel, Cumbria, England, the venue for an EEC conference to be hosted by British ministers in the autumn.

Guests booking into the hotel, which overlooks Lake Windermere, are being asked to give their age, and place of birth as well as their names, addresses and nationalities.

I hate to disappoint British Intelligence, but this latest precaution is no safeguard against an IRA attack.

The only IRA bomb-maker I've ever known always lies about his age

## Wilson denies talking with republicans

BELFAST Lord Mayor Alderman Sammy Wilson today denounced as "an absolute lie" a claim that he had talks with Irish republicans at a neutral venue last year.

The claim is made in the latest edition of the *Republican News*, which also carries a picture of a smiling Mr Wilson seated beside another man who is not identified.

The paper's *Flying Column* section says talks took place in August last year at the Spanish holiday resort of Fuengirola, where it is alleged Mr Wilson was staying at the same time as a republican delegation from Dublin.

Hopes for a further meeting have been dashed, the article claims, because the Rev. Ian Paisley's daughter Rhonda has now been made a close eye on the new Lord Mayor.

Mr Wilson said he had not seen the article or photograph. "I don't read absolute lies," he said. "I was in Spain last year. I believe I passed through it on the way to where I was going. I'd like them to name the person I was with — obviously I met people and a photograph of me with someone has been sent, but there is no truth whatsoever in this article."

On the claim about a further meeting, Mr Wilson said: "I didn't have any first meeting so obviously I won't be having another."

● Belfast Telegraph, Friday, June 13th

and never admits to having been born in Termonfeckin.

SLAPS on the wrist in Limavady Petty Sessions last week for Territorial Army soldier George Albert McClenaghan.

TA man George was fined £90 for doing 'the double' and fiddling the DHSS out of £445.22. He claimed he didn't admit his TA membership "for security reasons".

Nice try, George, but don't worry, I won't tell the IRA.

BOMB HOAXER Michael Blaney felt a bit bored the weekend before

last, so, to liven things up a bit, he told a nurse on an internal phone at the Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend, South Wales, that a bomb would go off there in four days' time.

As the Princess of Wales herself was due to visit the hospital four days later, alarm bells started ringing, lights started flashing, medical staff started panicking and police started racing to the scene.

Mr Blaney confessed to the bomb hoax and — being the understanding and compassionate souls that they are — the South Wales police have overlooked all the worry and expense caused and have

decided not to charge him.

Mr Michael Blaney is a £30,000-a-year consultant orthopaedic surgeon at the £20 million, 40-bed Princess of Wales Hospital.

THE BRIGHTON BOMB may have put paid to Norman Tebbit's chances of succeeding Margaret Thatcher after all.

According to this week's *Mail on Sunday*, Tory MPs are planning to meet next month to discuss how to get rid of Tebbit because he's become a bit too pushy for their liking in his bid to project an 'iron man' image after narrowly escaping death in the IRA attack.

Could it be time for Norm to get on his own bike and find another job?

THE US ambassador to London, Charles Price, in a vain attempt to woo American tourists back to Thatcherland to boost Britain's flagging holiday trade, told his compatriots last month:

"Queen Elizabeth, who must be a prominent target, last week celebrated her birthday by strolling through Central London without harm, meeting people one-to-one."

Queen Elizabeth reviewed the Trooping of the Colour ceremony last Saturday — after police with sniffer dogs searched all the sewers in the Buckingham Palace area 24 hours earlier; 2,500 police arrived on protection duty; British army search teams sealed all lamp-post junction boxes, electric boxes and traffic boxes to prevent bombs being planted; bomb disposal squads searched under every manhole cover; every rubbish bin was cleared; 1,000 more uniformed policemen arrived; armed plainclothes detectives mingled with the crowds; marksmen took up rooftop positions; and TV monitors scanned every individual along the route.

Ambassador Price failed to inform US citizens if the English Tourist Board would provide the same security measures so that Mr and Mrs Hiram Globetrotter can feel as safe as Queen Elizabeth when they bravely face danger in London.

A FREE STATE naval vessel, the *LE Eithne*, is currently on its way to New York to take part in the centenary celebrations of New York's Statue of Liberty.

Also taking part in the birthday bash will be the *Emerald 'training ship'*.

The *Emerald* used to be a floating torture chamber used by the military junta after the CIA-backed overthrow of the democratically-elected government of Chile in 1973.

That's what I call celebrating 'liberty' American-style.

"HILLSBOROUGH puts pig industry under microscope" read a headline in *Saturday's Irish News*.

Aha, I thought, Stalker may have been gagged but Barry (the tea millionaire) is sure to expose the culpability of the RUC, and maybe even the UDR.

But no, merely the Hillsborough Agricultural Research Institute holding an open day on pig production "from conception to slaughter".

FOR THE you-know-what in Mexico, the ratio of armed military 'security' personnel to football fans is one to four.

Sounds like a good night out in Derry.

SO Derek Hatton has been thrown out of the British Labour Party despite (probably because of) the support of the SDLP (see *Flying Column*, June 5th).

That Militant poster still graces the ever-closed door of the SDLP Falls Road advice centre.

BLARING through the loudspeakers at the UDR's recruitment information caravan at Broadway, Ballymena, recently was the Judy Collins hit *Send in the Clowns*.

Are they trying to tell us something?



## DÚIRT SIAD

All quiet on June 16th — and if anything did happen, we're not allowed to tell you.

— The black South African newspaper, *The Sowetan*, reporting on government censorship on the tenth anniversary of the Soweto Uprising.

Her husband, Sir Charles, died seven years ago. Asked what he did for a living, Lady Tucker replied: "Nothing. He was an English gentleman." — *Daily Express*.