



***Proving
the point***

On March 11th, Sinn Fein tabled another resolution protesting at the action taken by the RUC in preventing a nationalist

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OPINION

Dangerous act

A NEW EEC TREATY, "the single European Act", has been signed by the Coalition and is to be ratified by Leinster House before the end of this year.

The treaty commits the Dublin government to "consult" other EEC countries (all NATO members) and "take account of their positions" before any action is taken on foreign affairs. This effectively commits the Dublin government to supporting a NATO view of international affairs.

The treaty also commits the twenty-six counties to work closely on the "political and economic aspects of security" with the other EEC countries and to maintain the technological and industrial conditions necessary for their security. Sellafield is part of this "necessary technology" as it supplies the raw materials for Britain's Trident nuclear missiles.

The main provisions of this treaty represent a death-blow to the already tarnished image of twenty-six county sovereignty. Just how compromised this sovereignty has already become is borne out by the deafening silence, both from establishment politicians and the media, which has greeted this latest development.

True, Fianna Fail has spoken against it, but in such terms that leave no-one in any doubt that it is merely scoring political points and that in power it would not oppose the treaty. Real, vehement and rational opposition has so far been limited to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the Irish Sovereignty Movement.

Within Ireland as a whole, there is a deep commitment on the part of ordinary people to neutrality, a commitment that has been proved in every opinion poll on the subject. Our people want to see an independent foreign policy free from both British and NATO influence. They do not want to see the twenty-six counties drawn into the NATO nuclear net. This commitment is not reflected in the views of their political leaders.

Garret FitzGerald, who is also a member of the NATO-linked Bilderberg conference, sees nothing wrong with the treaty. But then he has presided over a Coalition government that has done more than any previous twenty-six county government to bring the twenty-six counties into the Western alliance.

In the final analysis, if things continue as at present the current treaty will come into force with little or no awareness amongst the general public that anything has changed. Sinn Féin activists — and particularly those who are elected representatives — should join with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the Irish Sovereignty Movement in ensuring that this does not happen.

Proving the point

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parade through the overwhelming nationalist town centre. RUC behaviour during a commemoration for three young IRA Volunteers shot dead by the SAS in 1985 was also slammed. In this incident, the RUC invaded the cemetery and seized two Tricolours flying over the grave of Volunteer Charlie Breslin.

Strabane Council condemned the theft and demanded the return of the flags. The RUC replied that it had investigated the complaint and was satisfied that the incident had never occurred, even though hundreds had witnessed it. Ivan Barr queried the 'investigation' and revealed at a later council meeting that none of the hundreds of witnesses had been interviewed by the RUC. Another letter was sent, but the RUC replied that it had nothing

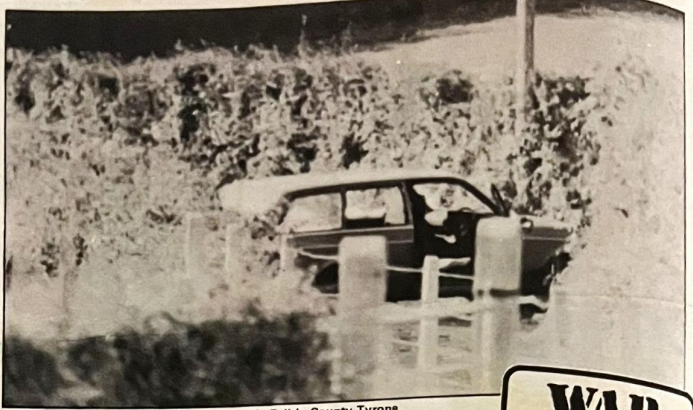
to add to its original comments.

On April 22nd, another Sinn Féin resolution was adopted by the council condemning further detailed reports of RUC/British army harassment. The RUC merely acknowledged receipt of the complaint.

On June 8th, Orange bands paraded through Strabane town centre.

On June 14th, the nationalist Strabane Martyrs Memorial Band, who applied to the RUC for permission to parade through the town centre and then on to Lifford for a festival, began the march only to be stopped by the RUC who declared it illegal. The band had invited the town's political parties to act as observers — none but Sinn Féin turned up.

On July 8th, another resolution condemning harassment was passed by the council and an



● The car in which a UDR soldier was shot in Eglish, County Tyrone

Soldier killed

THE IRA in County Tyrone killed a UDR soldier on Monday night, October 6th, while in South Armagh, the previous Thursday, a joint mortar and gun attack was launched on Crossmaglen Barracks.

The UDR man, a member of the regiment for the past five years, was shot several times by an IRA active service unit as he entered his farmhouse on the Terryglass Road at Eglish, near Dunganannon.

The Volunteers had taken up surveillance positions in a nearby farmhouse and shot the UDR soldier in his car as he arrived home at approximately 5.30pm. They then immediately withdrew from the area.

CROSSMAGLEN

On Thursday night, October 2nd, active service units in Crossmaglen, South Armagh, launched yet another daring attack on the much-targeted local RUC/British army base which dominates the



village square.

Three mortars were fired from a commandeered van parked in nearby North Street. Contrary to crown forces allegations that the mortars fell short of their target, all three landed inside the base. As the mortars were launched, another ASU simultaneously fired high-velocity shots at the British army observation post.



● Sinn Féin Councillors Ivan Barr and Charlie McHugh who have consistently raised the issue of harassment by the crown forces in Strabane District Council

explanation for the disparity of treatment of the bands was demanded of the RUC, who simply ignored the letter.

On July 11th, Sinn Féin staged a picket in Abercorn Square in protest against harassment.

On August 16th, the Strabane Martyrs Memorial Band gave the RUC five days' notice of another march through the centre of town. It was stopped by the RUC and declared illegal because it was intended to carry the Tricolour and because they had only given 118 hours' notice instead of 120 hours!

SINN FEIN PROTEST

Against this background, Sinn Féin called for a protest and, on

September 13th, an anti-harassment march, attended by almost 1,000 people, successfully paraded through the town centre.

On September 20th, republicans taking part in a second white-line picket protest against the harassment were visited by the RUC who threatened to prosecute them. Then last week, Sinn Féin tabled another resolution for debate on October 14th calling upon the council to convene a public meeting to which local church leaders, trade unionists and community representatives would be invited to discuss the problem of harassment and action aimed at countering it. It was this resolution and the tide of public opinion which had Bishop Daly

and the SDLP racing to the media to rescue some credibility.

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

To this account of life in Strabane, add Belfast, Derry, Armagh and all other nationalist areas where the plastic bullets fly and RUC batons flail, homes where furniture is overturned and frightened people are dragged off to interrogation centres.

The point made by republicans is being proved correct — that, far from bringing peace, the inevitable consequence of the Hillsborough Agreement is more repression, more suffering and a lengthening of the struggle for freedom.

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

Dateline: Dublin, Tuesday, October 7th 1986.
Subject: Ninth Inter-Governmental Conference.

ELEVEN MONTHS after the signing of the Hillsborough Agreement, Northern nationalists may well ask themselves what they have gained from it. The answer in one word is 'nothing'. This was confirmed last Monday as the Inter-Governmental Conference met for the ninth time. The fact that it met in Dublin for the first time, and the presence of a posse of protesting unionists in the street outside, gave the meeting its only newsworthiness.

But the post-conference communique and declarations could not conceal the deadlock. And the next day the Agreement's erstwhile supporters in the press could not conceal their scepticism: "Jam tomorrow... At any rate they met" sighed the *Irish Times*. "Conference cosmetics", titled the *Irish Press*. "Still marking time", wrote the *Belfast Telegraph*. Significant silence from the *Irish News* which ran an RUC harassment story instead.

The controversial question of Diplock court reform, it was announced, was "not on the agenda". This came after media speculation that Thatcher has finally come down on the side of her chancellor, Lord Hailsham, and is refusing to budge on 'three-judge courts'. The British are finding "difficulties" in bringing a 'bill of rights' to the six counties — they may settle for a joint declaration by Dublin and London on rights in all of Ireland. One wonders what the declaration will contain, certainly not the right to a jury trial, even less the right of the Irish to self-determination.

NO UDR REFORMS

Disbandment or even reform of the UDR is no longer even mentioned at these conferences. As for the RUC, which Northern nationalists are now supporting with renewed enthusiasm, according to Free State Minister Alan Dukes, while its reform would be brought about by the Inter-Governmental Conference, said Peter Barry. Not so, said Alan Wright of the RUC's "Police Federation", adding that Barry's claim was a "political con-trick".

On Sunday, Wright's organisation had leaked to the press a letter it had sent to RUC chief John Hermon where it asked the British government not to make political capital out of the reform of the RUC 'code of conduct'. This reform, the letter said, had nothing to do with the Hillsborough Agreement, having been undertaken more than two years before and being based on the London Metropolitan Police 'blue book'.

Adrian Colton of the SDLP had then welcomed the sentiments of the letter. A new RUC code should not be "traded off as alternative reform", he agreed. But the next day, Colton described Wright's intervention as "arrogant". In the meantime, the Inter-Governmental Conference had happened, with nothing to show for it.

Meanwhile, Bishop Edward Daly, anxious to claw back some nationalist credentials after his infamous excommunication sermon, had also intervened publicly in Strabane where the British army and RUC have been waging a campaign of harassment on local people. As in Newry, the SDLP was also trying to get involved criticising the RUC for activities which hardly suit the image of an 'impartial police force'.

CONTRADICTION

This illustrates the contradiction in which the Hillsborough Agreement has placed constitutional nationalists. Because of its links with the Dublin government,



● Inside: King, Dukes and others



● Outside: Gardai and DUPers

the SDLP has been the main beneficiary of the Agreement. It was allowed to claim credit for any small change that would occur in the North. But the Agreement also tied the SDLP to the British government and forced it to support the RUC more publicly than ever before. Now a crisis has arisen in Strabane and in Newry because of the continuous harassment of nationalists by the British army and RUC. If only to claim its local support in those areas the SDLP had to be seen to object.

The clergy intervened in the person of Bishop Edward Daly and the *Irish News* obliged by running a special report — although its editorial trots out British government clichés about "rotten apples within the security forces" which create "a fertile ground for malcontents".

As for the RUC's behaviour, it was described as "excellent" by its representative, Alan Wright, who said on Monday that, with or without a new code of

conduct, the RUC would still continue to behave in the same way. Good news for Strabane and Newry.

CYNICAL USE

The 'RUC code of conduct' controversy also shows the cynical use made by the London and Dublin governments of the Inter-Governmental Conference. Far from attempting to resolve or ease the situation, the two governments only seek to bolster the SDLP's fortunes. Peter Barry was hard at it on Tuesday when, in the wake of an unproductive conference meeting, he claimed that the Agreement had delivered a lot, including the demolition of Divis and Rossville Flats, not to mention a "new confidence" among Northern nationalists...

Other topics discussed at the conference included the much-heralded reforms on the Irish language, twenty-six-county voters living in the North and the Flags & Emblems Act — the same three carrots

which have been dangled in front of nationalists for 11 months without any concrete results, none of which would change the lives of those same nationalists very much anyway.

And, of course, there was 'cross-border co-operation'. The main topic, according to British direct-ruler Tom King, who afterwards expressed satisfaction at the degree of collaboration from the twenty-six-county authorities. More could be done, of course, he added. A special conference on 'security' would be called within the next fortnight. Last month, Paisley had triumphantly unveiled to the press a document leaked to him which suggested RUC dissatisfaction with the degree of co-operation from the Garda.

In the absence of any row over this slight at Monday's meeting, it seems quite likely that the publication by Paisley of the leaked document served a useful role for the British in pressurising Dublin into increasing its border surveillance and showing unionists that the Inter-Governmental Conference has improved security.

TAKING STOCK

Meanwhile, as the Agreement's first anniversary approaches, Northern nationalists will take stock of the year and find they have gained nothing at all.

The carrots which the Inter-Governmental Conference has been dangling in front of them have proved elusive and without substance. Repression has taken a turn for the worse. Establishment lies, waffle and gobbledygook have reached tidal wave proportions.

As the cloud of false credibility which unionist protests had produced around the Agreement is beginning to dissipate, what remains is a major attempt by London, with Dublin's help, to defeat a people's struggle for freedom.

"THE MOST distinguished picket in Ireland" is how workers in Dublin's up-market Shelbourne Hotel have described their picket line.

The long-running dispute between the ITGWU and the Shelbourne management came to a head on Saturday when the workers began their strike action.

The Shelbourne Hotel, on St Stephen's Green, is owned by the multinational Trust House Forte (THF) group of hotels. Following an unofficial dispute and lock-out in 1983, THF lowered the basic wage levels of workers. By using a percentage of the hotel service charge to pay the wages of existing staff while recruiting new staff on lower rates, the management has been able to lower its overall wages bill since 1983.

The union is seeking an end to this practice as well as a rise in basic pay and the full payment of a Sunday premium, known in the hotel industry as 'the Sunday equivalent'. Following a ballot for strike action last month, Trust House Forte threatened to pull out of the Shelbourne "if standards declined".

Trust House Forte also owns the International Airport Hotel in Dublin. The union points out that basic rates are higher there and the Sunday premium is paid, thus showing that the company can well afford the workers' demands in the Shelbourne as they operate similar conditions in their other hotel in the same city.

...

Plans by the six-county Southern Health Board to cut hospital and mater-

nity services within its region have been postponed for one month following widespread protests by trade union and political figures including Sinn Féin Councillor Francie Molloy who described the plan as "dangerous and irresponsible". A final decision will be taken after the feasibility studies for each area have been examined.

However, at its meeting on Wednesday afternoon, the Southern Health Board was successfully pressurised by a mass picket of the health workers' unions to shelve a second proposal which would mean the privatisation of sections of the Health Services.

Meanwhile, a half-day strike by approximately 3,000 social service employees from North and West Belfast has been planned to take place on Friday, October 10th, in protest at cuts in the wide range of services, particularly those which benefit the elderly. A letter of protest will be handed in to the Eastern Health & Social Services Board.

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All Sealink sailings between Ireland and Britain have been at a standstill from Saturday, October 4th, following a dispute over planned redundancies by the company of almost 500 jobs on their Channel Islands service.

The strike followed an announcement

Distinguished picket



● ITGWU members picketing Dublin's Shelbourne Hotel earlier this week

by Sealink last week that it planned to 'rationalise' services to the Channel Islands by merging its operation with another ferry company, Channel Islands Ferries. The move would result in the loss of 492 jobs.

Union officials for the National Union of Seamen, which represents 2,600 Sealink employees, expects all of its members to vote for industrial action over the next few days. The union claims that most of Sealink's 20 ships have stopped working and the seamen's action has received widespread support from other trade unions.

In the meantime, talks between union officials and Sealink management have, according to union sources, "made no progress at all".

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Striking workers, their families and

supporters in Cork Corporation marched through the city on Friday, October 10th. Eight hundred people took part in the march to Daunt's Square where a rally was held.

Speakers at the rally criticised the Labour Court over its decision on the workers' parity claim. ITGWU branch secretary Joe O'Callaghan said that "a major question mark now hangs over the independence and integrity of the court".

As the strike moves into its third week, picketing continues at Corporation properties and sites around the city. One striker has reported that the picket at one library has been passed by Progressive Democratic Party Councillor Máirín Quill.

Rubbish is now piled high around Cork city as the streets become overrun with litter and pressure grows for a quick settlement to the dispute.

THE DIVIS REPORT: SET THEM FREE!

A BRITISH ARMY helicopter landing on top of Divis Tower graphically illustrates the front cover of *The Divis Report: Set Them Free!*, published and printed by the Divis Residents' Association and launched at a press conference last Friday.

The well-produced report, extensively researched and compiled by former North Belfast Resource Centre worker Donald Graham, presents the most convincing case yet for the demolition of Divis as the only viable alternative for the authorities to adopt.

The report is interspersed with photo-

graphic evidence showing the deplorable living conditions detailed analyses and damning statistics on Housing Executive neglect in Divis and West Belfast in general.

Graham traces the many confrontations, set-backs and victories experienced by Divis residents over the years, a history which will undoubtedly serve as a valuable source of reference and a blueprint for action by other groups involved in similar campaigns in Ireland and elsewhere.

● *The Divis Report: Set Them Free!*, price £2.50. Available from the Divis Residents' Association, 22 St Peter's Row, Divis Flats, Belfast.



member Marie Osbourne were joined by the West Belfast MP, Gerry Adams, architect Brian Anson, and Donald Graham, author of *The Divis Report*.

After years of intense pressure from the Executive, the Church and others to accept demolition as the "sensible option", the residents have developed "a healthy scepticism towards Executive promises".

"The Executive is talking about a seven-year to ten-year time scale for demolition and the money is to come from the normal annual Executive budget. Given repeated cut-backs imposed by Thatcher, we are naturally concerned that demolition might face lengthy delays, imposing further hardship on the residents".

FIGHT NOT OVER YET

The residents' association also disclosed its own proposals for demolition and particularly for the type of housing to replace the flats.

These proposals, which call for demolition within four years, were drawn up by Brian Anson after discussions with residents and are an attempt to recreate the community spirit which was a feature of the old Pound Loney community, destroyed and rebuilt as Divis Flats in the '60s. The plan calls for street housing with no front gardens but with space at the rear of each house, and provides for community facilities and a local museum.

Gerry Adams said:

"Credit for the demolition of Divis must go to the people of Divis. The draft plan unveiled today provides a discussion document for a mix of traditional housing to replace the Divis obsolescence. It is not a definitive plan but it shows that residents - the real Divis experts - can create and dictate their own environment. The Housing Executive must give them the opportunity to do this. The replacement of Divis must commence in a phased way to coincide with the demolition. Not only will this relieve the housing need in Divis but it will also help to ease the housing crisis in the wider West Belfast area."



● At the launching of *The Divis Report: Set Them Free!*, (from left to right) Marie Osbourne, Brian Anson, Fra McCann and Donald Graham

Fighting for the future

BY EAMON TRACEY

WITHIN DAYS of the announcement that Divis Flats is to be demolished, the Divis Residents' Association has released details of a draft plan outlining its views on the type of housing to replace the complex. The association also launched *The Divis Report: Set Them Free!*, a comprehensive report on the Divis complex.

Fra McCann, spokesperson for the

Divis Residents' Association, told AP/RN, that, "having fought for almost two decades to expose the disastrous planning which created the Divis monster, and having succeeded in forcing the Housing Executive to agree to the demolition of the complex, we have no intention of sitting back and allowing another bunch of bureaucrats and planners tell us what we're going to live in. This time we intend planning for our own future".

At a press conference on Friday, October 3rd, McCann and committee

STRABANE ASSURANCE IGNORED

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

DESPITE TOP-LEVEL crown forces assurances to Bishop Edward Daly of Derry during a meeting in Strand Road Barracks on Saturday, October 4th, that harassment complaints from Strabane nationalists would be investigated, the very next evening three youths from the town were physically abused and threatened by the RUC.

Eugene McNulty (19), from Lin (22), from Innisfree Gardens, the Ballycolman Estate, Peter Bres- and Brian Broily (18), from the

Drumrallagh Estate, were stopped by two car-loads of RUC men at Market Street on Sunday night.

All three were told to raise and outstretch their arms and spread their legs in order to be searched. According to Eugene McNulty, a regular victim of harassment:

"They hit us in the privates when they searched us and pulled our coats off. When we put our hands across our privates to protect ourselves, they told Brian they would charge him with disorderly behaviour."

The three youths were forced to stand in the spreadeagled position for approximately 20 minutes and were constantly taunted and laughed at by the RUC men.

ONGOING SITUATION

This type of sectarian behaviour by the crown forces has been mounting since the signing of the Hillsborough Agreement last November and has escalated in recent months, prompting condemnation

from the Catholic Hierarchy and the SDLP as well as Sinn Féin.

At council meetings since December 10th 1985, Sinn Féin has succeeded in getting three motions passed condemning the harassment and a similar motion from Sinn Féin Councillor Ivan Barr is scheduled for next Tuesday night's agenda. On September 13th, Barr also addressed over a thousand people who marched through the town in protest at the high level of harassment and there were several white-line pickets.

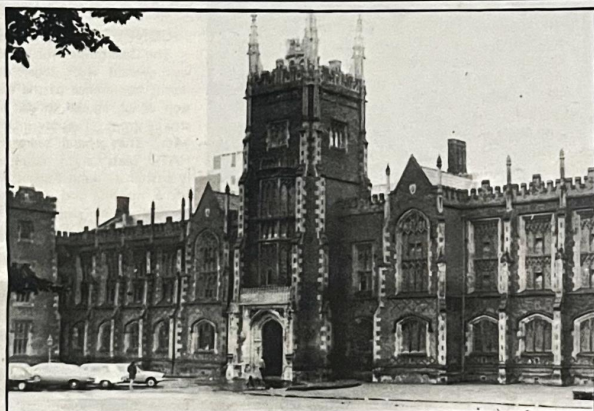
CONSCIENCE PRICKED

Welcoming Bishop Daly's statement, Sinn Féin spokesperson Martin McGuinness said that the efforts of local people and Sinn Féin had clearly "pricked the consciences of political and religious groups". And he hoped "that the condemnations of a united community on this issue will force those in charge of the



● EUGENE MCNULTY

RUC and British army to end their blatant attempt to humiliate and degrade the people of Strabane."



Éagóir san Ollscoil

DUINE AR BITH a bhí eolach ar Ollscoil na Ríona i mBeál Feirste bhí a fhios aige go raibh leatrom a dh'imirt ar náisiúntóirí ann ó thaobh postanna de. Tá staidéar foilsithe anois a léiríonn chomh hólac is atá rudáil.

Tá dochtúireacht faighte ag Dr Rupert Taylor ó Ollscoil Kent i Sasain as tráchtas faoi fhoireann teagaisc Ollscoil Bheal Feriste. Baineann an taighde leis an bhliain 1982/83 agus léiríonn se nach raibh ach 7.4% d'fhoireann teagaisc na hOllscoile sa bhliain sin ina gCaitlicigh ó na se chontae. Ba Phrotastúnaigh ó na se chontae 30.5% den foireann, sé sin le rá, go bhfuil cúigear aondachtóir ag teagasc in Ollscoil

na Ríona d'achan náisiúntóir cé nach bhfuil sna se chontae ach triúr Protastúnaigh do ghach beirt Chaitliceach.

Tá stadad coilíneach na se chontae le feiceáil ins an mhéid is go bhfuil beagnach leath na muinteoirí in Ollscoil na Ríona ó Bhreatain Mhór, ach tá sé suimiúil cruthú a fháil fosta go bhfuil an leatrom ar náisiúntóirí chomh hólac ó thaobh postanna teagaise san Ollscoil de agus ata

an leatrom a nitear ar náisiúntóirí ó thaobh postanna sna se chontae tré chéile. DÁMHA

Tá cuid de na dámha níos measa ná a chéile — sa Leigheas tá 26 ollamh ón phobal Phrotastúnaigh sna se chontae agus gan fiú Caitliceach amháin ina ollamh. I ndámha Talamhaíochta tá post ag Caitliceach amháin agus 33 post ag Protastúnaigh na se chontae.

Anois go bhfuil an scéal scannalach seo amuigh beidh se suimiúil súil a choinneáil air mar is cinnte nach bhfuil sé ach ina thúis.

Commando assaults

BY EAMON TRACY

WITH THE TRANSFER of units of the infamous Royal Marine Commandos into North Belfast last week, there has been a marked increase in the level of abuse and harassment directed at the already beleaguered nationalist community.

On Friday night, October 3rd, 18-year-old Martin Meehan was stopped by the Commandos in Brompton Park, Ardoyne, shortly after 11pm. The youth, whose father, Martin Meehan, is a well-known republican, was stuck on the head with a baton as soon as he identified himself and was then dragged into a Land Rover. He was beaten about the head and body with batons, fists and boots and threats were made to kill him.

As the patrol drove down the Oldpark Road, the Commandos stopped and called over other British soldiers who had been on foot patrol. They too assaulted Meehan.

The Land Rover parked for a time outside the library on the loyalist part of the Oldpark and the Commandos shouted at a crowd of loyalists standing drinking a short distance away. "This is Martin Meehan's son, an IRA bastard!" They threatened to throw him out while they continued to hit him.

He was eventually taken to North Queen Street Barracks where, Meehan says, was "trailed to the enquiries office where I was punched and slapped about the head and told if I made a complaint I would be charged. Then they told me to 'get the fuck out'."

Meehan had to go to hospital where several X-rays were taken of his injuries and he received treatment for severe bruising.

ASSAULTED

On Monday, October 6th, Seamus Dornan, who drives a black taxi, was stopped by a foot patrol of the Commandos in Upper Library Street, beside Unity Flats. Dornan told AP/RN:

"I was asked for my licence, which was snapped out of my hands. I was then told to open my 'fucking boot'." When Dornan protested about their



● MARTIN MEEHAN JR

attitude he was attacked and punched and choked. When he threatened to go to North Queen Street RUC Barracks and made a complaint he was arrested. On the way to the barracks, he was again repeatedly struck by the Commandos.

In North Queen Street Barracks, he was told by an RUC man that if he preferred a charge against the Marines he too would be charged. Dornan left and reported the incident to his solicitor.

CONTRACEPTIVES

Paul Carey, a voluntary worker from the Henry Street Estate, off North Queen Street, has angrily condemned the behaviour of Marine Commandos who have been going through the area and putting National Front stickers on the doors of houses. Even more annoying, he told AP/RN, was the fact that some of the British soldiers had been handing out Durex contraceptives to 'young children playing in the streets'.

A British army spokesperson at their headquarters in Lisburn arrogantly dismissed Carey's complaint as "extremely far-fetched".

HOMES PETROL-BOMBED

BY JANE PLUNKETT

TWO CATHOLIC HOMES were petrol-bombed during continued sectarian attacks by loyalists during the past week.

Late on Wednesday night, October 1st, in Ballymena, the living-room of a Catholic family in the mainly loyalist Doury Road Estate was damaged when a petrol-bomb was thrown through the window.

The blaze damaged a chair and venetian blinds, but fortunately no-one was injured.

The home of a Catholic family

in Whitla Road, Lisburn, was petrol-bombed at around 4am on Monday; October 6th, but again, despite the late hour, no-one was hurt.

The family car was daubed with sectarian slogans.

At 1am on Sunday morning, loyalists carried out an arson attack on a Catholic boys' school in Belfast. The fire, at St Mal-

achy's College on the Antrim Road, damaged a kitchen store.

ADAMS' MOVE

Meanwhile, West Belfast MP Gerry Adams, Sinn Féin's president, has written to the Housing Executive requesting that when families ask to be rehoused because of sectarian intimidation, the Executive should accept confirmation of the intimidation from independent agencies rather than simply rely on the RUC as at present.

Adams said that the Housing Executive's present insistence on RUC confirmation of intimidation "ignores the inherent sectarianism of the RUC itself".

"This procedure inevitably works against isolated nationalist families as the RUC are often unwilling to confirm intimidation or, alternatively, to accept the sectarian nature of the intimidation."

Numerous examples of this have occurred in recent months, Adams said, including the case of a Belfast family whose home was destroyed by loyalist petrol-bombers though the RUC refused to confirm the intimidation. Adams continued:



● GERRY ADAMS

"Cases like this indicate that an independent alternative to the RUC, such as social or community workers, should be accepted by the Housing Executive, particularly since RUC obstruction is putting lives at risk."

MORE CELL DEATHS

BY MAIRTIN Mac DIARMADA

TWO DEATHS in Garda custody in less than three weeks have again raised alarm and suspicion about the treatment of people in Garda barracks and prisons in the twenty-six counties.

The latest death occurred in the Bridewell Garda Barracks on Tuesday, October 7th. Anthony McEnroe (26), from Dolphin House, Dolphin's Barn, had been arrested the previous evening having failed to appear in court that day. He was locked in a cell in the Bridewell at 10.30pm and was dead the following morning. Gardai claim they found him in

his cell at 6.10am.

When news of the death broke on Tuesday, the gardai at first claimed that McEnroe had committed suicide. They later said that their "investigation would be kept open" until after a post-mortem examination on Wednesday, October 8th.

GRANARD

In Granard, County Longford, on Thursday, September 25th, gardai arrested James Keegan and placed him in a cell at the local barracks shortly before midnight. Gardai said that they found Keegan dead three hours later, with a strip of blanket wrapped around his neck and tied to the bars of the cell door.

There was a strong feeling locally in Granard that Keegan would not have committed suicide.

The number of deaths in prison and in Garda custody has risen significantly in the last ten years or so. Between 1970 and 1974, there were only two such deaths, while in the years since 1975 over 30 people have died in custody in 'suspicious circumstances'. These figures correspond with the rise in Garda ill-treatment and torture during the 'Heavy Gang' period of the late '70s and with the increase in the number of arrests under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act since 1981.



●Bridewell Garda Barracks, Dublin since 1981.

NATO declares rent war

BY MAIRTIN Mac DIARMADA

THE National Association of Tenants Organisations has threatened to organise a rent strike throughout the twenty-six counties from next week following the refusal of the Coalition Department of the Environment to negotiate with them the terms of a new system of rent assessment for local authority housing.

NATO represents thousands of tenants in local authority houses around the twenty-six counties and in 1973, after a 15-month long rent strike, won the right to negotiate rent schemes with the

twenty-six-county Minister for the Environment. It was agreed then that any change in the terms under which tenants' rents were assessed should be first agreed with NATO. The National Differ-



● Matt Larkin, general secretary of NATO

ential Rents Scheme, which provided for the fixing of rents in proportion to nett family income, was reviewed on a roughly annual basis since 1973.

The Fine Gael/Labour Coalition ended this practice and

Environment Minister John Boland has proposed to give the power to assess rents to city and county managers. The new scheme would mean substantial rent increases for local authority tenants as rent assessment would involve gross

rather than nett family income.

CONFERENCE ANGER

The Coalition's snub to NATO was greeted with anger at the recent conference of the association which agreed to call a rent strike from Tuesday, October 14th. The general secretary of NATO, Matt Larkin, has repeatedly written to John Boland, asking for a meeting and demanding a reversal of his decision to deny NATO's rights as a representative body for thousands of tenants.

Boland has so far only answered NATO by letter through his private secretary. NATO will be going ahead with the strike on October 14th if there is no change in the Coalition's attitude. As well as local authority rents, NATO will be calling on people to withhold payments under tenant-purchase schemes, a move which would deal a severe financial blow to local authorities.

HYPOCRISY

THE HYPOCRISY of local authorities who pay lip-service to Irish freedom fighters of the Tan War period but condemn the IRA today was forcefully demonstrated by Carlow Sinn Féin Councillor Kieran Foley when he distributed the text of a motion passed by Carlow Urban Council in the aftermath of the 1916 Rising which condemned the rebellion as "an appalling crime".

Councillor Foley's action following a council debate on recent remarks by the Free State army chief of staff, Tadgh O'Neill, a native of Carlow, who denounced both Sinn Féin and the IRA. When the debate ended, Foley handed each embarrassed councillor a copy of the anti-Rising motion, (which is no longer included in the official records of the council), part of which reads: "That we, in common with other public bodies in Ireland, desire to express our abhorrence of the appalling crime committed on Ireland by the terrible incident of the recent rebellion. It was treason to the constitutional cause... and to every hope and aspiration of true Irishmen."

MONEY-LENDING

Elsewhere in the twenty-six counties, Sinn Féin Councillor Jimmy Nolan of Nenagh, County Tipperary, warned against the activities of money-lenders who, he said, were trying to entrap

people in their 'web' of misery.

BELFAST FUNDS

After maximising media and political criticism of the unionist adjournment policy on Belfast City Council, which was threatening over 40 community groups and the jobs of several hundred community workers, British director Tom King waited until Tuesday, October 7th, to inform Bob Stronge, chairperson of the Association of Legal Advice Centres, that arrangements would shortly be made to release the necessary funds to keep the groups functioning.

Sinn Féin Councillor Sean McKnight welcomed the news but pointed out that the British government has been as guilty of playing politics over council funding to community groups as had been the loyalist councillors and that the Northern Ireland Office had "unnecessarily created confusion and concern among community groups and workers".

POPPY DAY ROW

On Monday night, October 6th, a request from the Royal British Legion was made to Newry & Mourne Council for public support for their Poppy Day appeal in aid of former British soldiers.

Sinn Féin opposed the request but the SDLP placed an amendment, leaving the decision to the chairperson. When the chairperson asked the council for guidance, a vote was taken.

Four of the seven SDLP councillors present failed to support their own amendment and the Sinn Féin proposal refusing public support was passed.

LOYALIST MONUMENT CONTROVERSY

Sinn Féin has condemned the decision of the SDLP to support the re-erection in Derry by the Apprentice Boys of a loyalist monument overlooking the Bogside.

The Walker Monument, dedicated to the governor of the city during the Siege of Derry in the 16th century, stood on the walls of Derry overlooking the nationalist Bogside for 145 years until it was blown up by the IRA in August 1973.

Sinn Féin Councillor Hugh Brady pointed out at a meeting of the council's planning committee on Tuesday night, October 7th:

"The Walker Memorial has always represented loyalist ascendancy and symbolised sectarianism and injustice. Every year, nationalists experience the humiliating ritual of loyalists tossing pennies from the city walls into the Bogside. To imply, as some SDLP councillors have, that this monument has no political significance is nonsense. The nationalist people of Derry are opposed to the rebuilding of this monument."

On a recorded vote, five members of the SDLP, three of them from the Bogside, abstained while eight SDLP and two unionists outvoted the five Sinn Féin councillors to allow the statue to be re-erected.



Defend the clinics

TWO HUNDRED people attended a public meeting in Liberty Hall, Dublin, on Friday, October 3rd, to organise a campaign in defence of women's clinics currently threatened with closure by a High Court action being taken against them by the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child (SPUC).

Both the Wellwoman Centre and Open Line counselling services are being accused of corrupting public morality by providing non-directive advice on the range of options open to pregnant women. A High Court case which opened this week to decide the issue is regarded as a test case since it will indicate how the law will operate in the wake of the pro-life Constitu-

tional amendment which was passed in 1984.

THREAT

Speakers at the Liberty Hall meeting pointed out that women are facing the very real threat that the limited gains which they made over two decades will now be whittled away under pressure from right-wing vested-interest groups.

Hogan sisters harassed

BY JANE PLUNKETT

FORMER NORTH ANTRIM Sinn Féin Councillor Margaret Hogan, who has suffered persistent harassment by the crown forces in recent years, was last week fined £100 on a trumped-up charge of disorderly behaviour.

In targeting Margaret and other members of the Hogan family the crown forces have made remarks about their Sinn Féin involvement and taunted them over the death of their brother, IRA Volunteer Henry Hogan, who was shot dead along with Volunteer Declan Martin by the SAS on February 21st 1984.

As a direct result of harassment by the RUC and UDR, Margaret Hogan (22), who is unemployed, has been fined a total of £310 since August on separate trumped-up charges. She has lodged appeals in all three cases.

Another petty charge of not wearing a seatbelt - though in fact she was - is still pending.

LATEST CASE

In the latest case, which was heard at Magherafelt Magistrates' Court on Tuesday, September 30th, UDR witnesses claimed that she had tried to drive away without permission from a UDR checkpoint.

In fact, Margaret Hogan had been driving home to the village

of Dunloy with her younger sister, Bernadette, and three friends from a dance in Clady at 2am when they were stopped by a UDR patrol. She recalls:

"The first thing the UDR said was: 'Look who we've got here: Councillor Hogan.' That's when it all started."

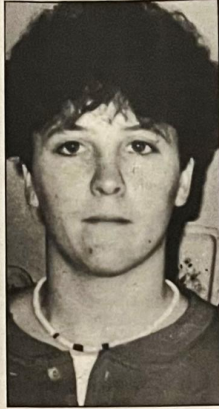
So frightened were the young nationalists of the abusive and violent behaviour of the UDR patrol that, fearing they would be shot, they refused to leave the car for the 1½ hours they were held. *"There's no way we were going to get out, much less drive away - they were crazy,"* Margaret recalls.

One UDR woman, apparently drunk, repeatedly kicked the car and a UDR man smashed a car window with his rifle butt.

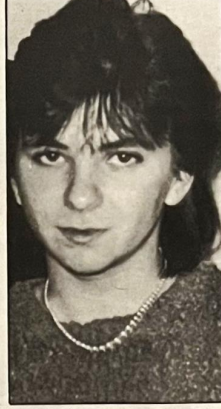
But despite this evidence of their violent behaviour, the magistrate, Fergus McCartan, accepted the UDR's perjured evidence and convicted Margaret Hogan.

BATON CHARGE

Last August, Margaret Hogan was fined £150 and given a one-



● Former Sinn Féin Councillor Margaret Hogan (left) and her sister Bernadette



month suspended sentence over an incident when the RUC baton-charged local nationalists in order to facilitate a loyalist band parade passing through the wholly nationalist Dunloy.

And last February, she and her fiancé, Patrick McLairn, were assaulted at an RUC checkpoint on New Road, Dunloy, by a Sergeant Ivan Millar.

This attack was only stopped by the intervention of two local people, and the couple were released. However, they were later summonsed on trumped-up charges and in court last month, Magistrate Hall dismissed the eyewitnesses as "liars" and fined Margaret Hogan £60.

Margaret Hogan, who keeps a diary of the harassment she has

suffered, used to drive a car but had to get rid of it last month because every time she went out she was stopped.

ASSAULTED

Her younger sister, Bernadette (16), despite her youth, has already suffered assaults and trumped-up charges and has had to endure taunts about her brother.

She has a compensation claim pending against a British soldier who admitted throwing a tyre at her foot during a search at the Fort George British army base in Derry.

And in a particularly serious incident on January 14th, the schoolbus on which Bernadette was travelling home was stopped outside Ballymoney by the RUC. She was identified, seized and - for no reason - forced off the bus and taken to the local barracks. There, despite being only 15 at the time, she was charged with disorderly behaviour and assault. That case is still pending.

As if state sectarianism was not enough, last month Bernadette Hogan enrolled at Ballymoney Technical College but within two weeks was forced to leave by an ugly loyalist campaign of intimidation.

Crossmaglen man beaten

BY EAMON TRACY

FOR THE SECOND TIME in four months, a 24-year-old Crossmaglen man has received death threats and been assaulted by the RUC while being held in Gough Barracks, Armagh.

Patrick McCabe, from Rathview Park, who was beaten unconscious when he was arrested in late May, was lifted following an early-morning raid on his home on Monday, September 29th. He was taken in a Saracen to the nearby barracks where he was forced to stand handcuffed in an open yard for over an hour and a half.

He was eventually taken by Wessex helicopter to Bessbrook Barracks. In the course of the short flight and in a deliberate attempt to frighten and intimidate McCabe, the helicopter was put through "some acrobatics". He was then taken by armoured car to Gough Barracks.

The first of three interrogations lasted without break for over five hours. While his first two interrogators only occasionally raised their voices, according to McCabe, another four RUC men involved in the next two interrogation sessions "turned on the rough stuff".

McCabe was repeatedly slapped and punched about the head and stomach. He was reminded that during his previous "visit" to Gough he was told that he would be arrested every three months.

On Monday evening, McCabe was examined by his own doctor and made a complaint about his



● PATRICK MCCABE

treatment. A short time later, during an interrogation session which lasted four hours, one RUC man bluntly told him: *"We don't give a shit about doctors. We won't be marking you."*

He was again slapped and punched about the head and chest. McCabe told AP/RN: *"The RUC told me that 34 civilians have been killed by the British forces in four years and I would be the 35th."*

The following day, the death threats continued, as did the slaps and punches. He was eventually released on Tuesday afternoon, September 30th.

THE ARREST and detention of a teenage girl from Armagh on Friday, October 3rd, has been described as "sheer intimidation" by local Sinn Féin Councillor Tommy Carroll.

Jacqueline Grimley (18) was taken to Gough Barracks from her Irish Street home at 6.45am on the flimsy grounds that she had the registration number of an RUC car in her possession. Grimley had taken down the number of the vehicle the previous week when she and her boyfriend were stopped and verbally abused by the RUC and intended to use it in making an official complaint and thus identifying the RUC men concerned. (She had been unable to take an RUC man's number as it was covered by his flak jacket and he refused to give it.)

LONDON ARREST

Meanwhile, the whereabouts of a Cookstown man who has been living in London for the past three months was concealed by the London Metropolitan Police who arrested him under the Prevention of Terrorism Act on Wednesday, October 1st.

Terence Neeson (21), brother of Sinn Féin Councillor Christopher Neeson, was arrested from

Armagh intimidation



● TERENCE NEESON

his flat in Hounslow, West London, and, despite numerous telephone enquiries from his family, Sinn Féin spokesperson Danny Morrison and family solicitor

Alastair Logan, the police refused to reveal his whereabouts and deliberately misled them. Forty-eight hours later, they eventually revealed that he was being held in Paddington Green Station and that they were applying for an extension order.

Danny Morrison described their treatment of Neeson's distressed parents as "outrageous and racist".

On Tuesday evening, the Neeson family in Cookstown was contacted by the solicitor representing Terence and told that an exclusion order was being prepared against him. The order wouldn't be processed until Wednesday, the solicitor had been told, but, late on Tuesday night, Terence Neeson was flown to Aldergrove Airport and abandoned, penniless and with no means of returning home until the following day.

**JOIN
SINN
FÉIN**

SINN FÉIN is dedicated to forcing a British withdrawal from the occupied six counties, the reunification of our country, and the establishment of a democratic socialist republic.

There are Sinn Féin cumainn throughout the thirty-two counties and a number of areas have established supporters' groups.

If you would like to join Sinn Féin, or find out more about our activities and policies, fill in the form below and send it to: Sinn Féin Head Office, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

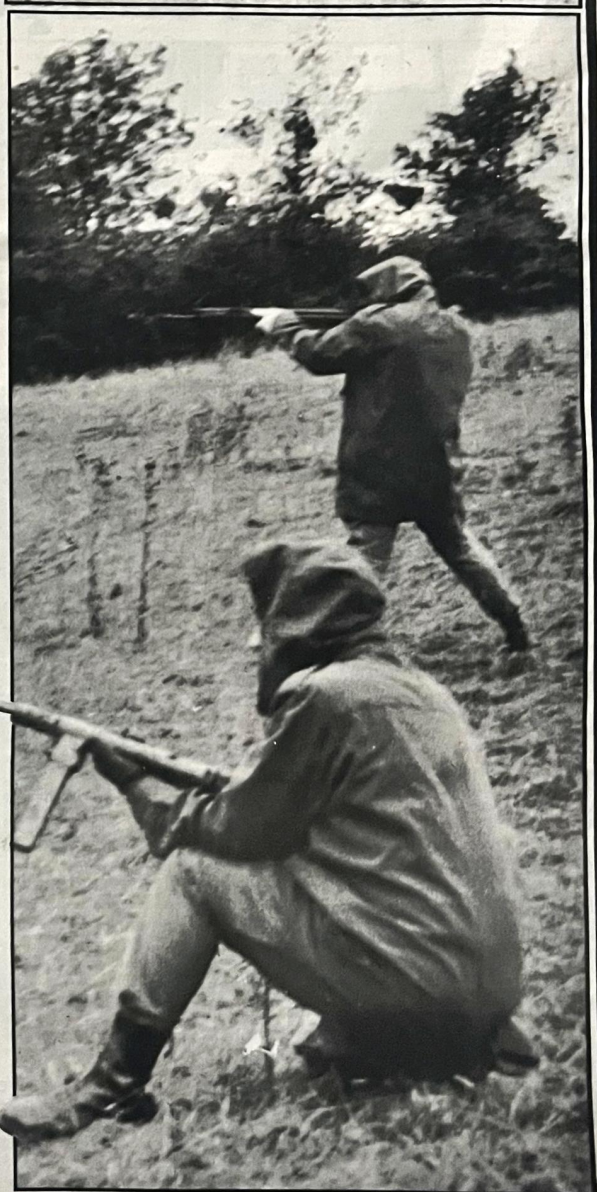
AINM
SEOLADH





Óglaigh na

Preparing for action. IRA Volunteers



a bÉireann '86

unteers photographed at a recent training camp

STRIP-SEARCH PROTESTS

A VERY SUCCESSFUL protest against strip-searching in Maghaberry Women's Prison was held in Derry on Saturday, October 4th. At around 10am on Saturday morning, an anti-strip-search stall was set up in William Street on the edge of the Bogside, and it remained there until 5pm that evening, with anti-strip-search activists collecting signatures against the degrading practice.

Sinn Féin councillors, local activists and relatives of women prisoners took part in the protest, including the four sisters of the Derrywoman, Martina Anderson, who is incarcerated in Durham Jail, England.

The petition which Saturday afternoon shoppers were asked to sign is being compiled for the attention of the petitions committee of the European Parliament, the Northern Ireland Office and Leinster House.

It forcefully condemns the strip-searching of women prisoners in Maghaberry and Durham Prison as "violent, degrading and humiliating", and a violation of

the basic dignity of the women victims.

By the end of the evening, close to 4,000 Derry people had signed the petition, demon-

strating the real depth of feelings within the nationalist community against this inhuman and abhorrent practice.

● William Street, Derry



Section 31 campaign stepped up



● O'Connell Bridge, Dublin

A PUBLIC MEETING attended by over 200 people in Dublin last week marked the stepping-up of the campaign against Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act which is due for renewal again in Leinster House next January.

The meeting in Liberty Hall on Wednesday, October 1st, heard Leinster House deputy Neil Blaney state that he would only support a future Fianna Fáil administration on condition that they repealed Section 31. Blaney described the censorship legislation as "a method of suppressing republican points of view".

Other speakers at the meeting, which was organised by the Repeal Section 31 Committee, were journalists Nell Mc-

Cafferty and Barbara Fitzgerald of the National Union of Journalists. Fitzgerald said that the NUJ was planning a public campaign against Section 31 in the run-up to its renewal next year.

UNDEMOCRATIC

The Campaign for Press and Broadcasting Freedom in Britain was represented by Loretta Loach. She pledged the support of her organisation to the anti-Section 31 campaign which, she said, showed the undemocratic nature of the political system in Ireland.

On Friday, October 3rd, a picket against Section 31 was held on O'Connell Bridge, Dublin, during the evening rush hour.

PLASTIC BULLET PICKET

ON MONDAY, October 6th, 70 people picketed the London head office of Astra Fireworks, Regent Street, one of Central London's busiest shopping areas.

The picket, which lasted 1½ hours, was supported by a wide range of people from the Irish community, the black community and other concerned groups and individuals.

It was timed to coincide with the United Campaign Against Plastic Bullets annual picket of Brock's Fireworks in Scotland and draw attention to the role played by Brock's and Astra in the manufacture of plastic bullets.

With next month's fireworks season approaching in Britain, the picket called for a boycott of all Brock's and Astra products. There was a sympathetic response to the picket from passers-by, many of whom asked for a petition on the issue.

The Wolfe Tone Society, which organised the picket, says that more are planned in the future.



Action against pushers

CONCERNED PARENTS Against Drugs activists and local people marched on the houses of four known drug-pushers in Dun Laoghaire on Wednesday evening, October 1st.

The march was to highlight the continuing drugs problem in the area and the danger posed to young people from pushers. Four houses occupied by known pushers were visited and the occupants asked to leave or stop their drug trade.

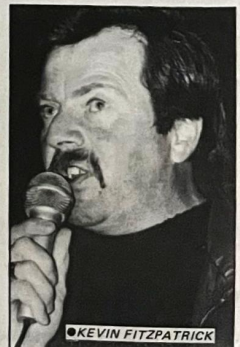
Moved

Each of the houses had attracted addicts from Dun Laoghaire and other parts of Dublin and had become a constant source of fear for local elderly people. Two of the pushers have moved out of the area since the CPAD march.

Explaining the background to last Wednesday's march, Marianne O'Neill and Kevin Fitzpatrick of Dun Laoghaire CPAD said in a joint statement:

"Drug-pushers who were approached in the summers of '84, '85 and '86 are still plying their trade in open defiance of the law. We, as concerned parents, are not prepared to tolerate their activities any longer.

"The drug problem at the moment is critical. Our young people are at risk, the old are living in fear and the crime rate in Dun Laoghaire is escalating again with 72% of it being drug-related."



● KEVIN FITZPATRICK



Abstentionism

A Chairde,

In recent weeks I have noticed letters appearing in AP/RN concerning abstentionism. I would just like to add Rathfarnham Sinn Fein's thoughts to this issue.

We have read all these letters at our meetings and have discussed them in great detail and at great length. We are of the opinion that the majority of the letters supporting the abstentionist policy come from people in the twenty-six counties and that all those which have voiced opposition to abstentionism have come from the occupied six counties or POWs from the six counties. With absolutely no disrespect intended, I would suggest that those who oppose abstentionism are not fully aware of the political situation which prevails in the Free State. This, we believe, includes people in the twenty-six counties who have not fully examined the situation.

As we in Rathfarnham Sinn Fein see it, entering Leinster House could be a fatal mistake which would have serious repercussions for many years.

If, by dropping our abstentionist policy, we were to gain an increase in support, we believe this would be cut down, or even eliminated, by the fact that many of our existing supporters might not vote for Sinn Fein on a non-abstentionist ticket. Is it worth sacrificing our staunch and reliable vote when we don't even know if we will attain an increase, and how reliable it would be, if it materialised in the long run?

We feel that if a handful of Sinn Fein deputies were elected and took their seats the eyes of the whole electorate would be on them to gauge their effectiveness.

People who might consider voting Sinn Fein in the future will be watching these deputies to see if they deserve a vote. The Free State establishment and politicians would be aware of this and would do all in their power to render these 'rebel TDs' helpless. They would use the excuse that these deputies 'support violence' to boycott them at all times, they would vote collectively against any motions tabled by these deputies, and they would make it very difficult for them to even address the floor.

The media would, of course, make public the fact that the Sinn Fein deputies were absolutely useless and ineffective but would neglect to state why. I'm sure republican councillors on loyalist councils understand what I'm saying because they have to endure exactly the same treatment.

The people who voted for these Sinn Fein deputies would be very unlikely to vote for them in a subsequent election as a result of their inefficiency and people in other constituencies who were contemplating voting Sinn Fein would think again. This, of course, would cause the Sinn Fein vote to take a nosedive which would result in very serious internal disenchantment, mass defections, and put us in a position of having to start from scratch again.

I urge all those who oppose abstentionism to give my opinions careful consideration before making up their minds on the issue. I urge people who aren't sure, to maintain the status quo. The future lies before us. If we make the wrong move it could make that future a very bleak one.

We in Rathfarnham Sinn Fein are basing our decision on reality and the reality is that there is no place for Sinn Fein in Leinster House at present. We must be patient

MÁLA POIST



THE TASK AHEAD

A Chairde,

There's a war going on. Right?

Wrong. There are two wars going on.

As well as the armed struggle for national liberation, there is the everyday struggle of ordinary people of little or no property to make ends meet. This is the struggle to rear families in some sort of dignity, to keep them together in the face of emigration, to hold on to their jobs if they're lucky enough to be employed, to hope to get one if they're not, and to dream that their kids will get work some day even if they've given up hope of ever getting work again themselves.

There are some 240,000 on the dole in the South, and over 125,000 in the North. Tens of thousands more are engaged on two-bit YTS and YEAI/ANCO schemes that serve only to mask the true numbers of jobless. Not only are new jobs not being created, but old

jobs are being lost at an astonishing rate. We are being deindustrialised as a nation. In the manufacturing sector, for example, 6,000 jobs have been lost every year for the past seven years. In the construction sector, there were 83,000 jobs two years ago. Now there are only 50,000.

Since the end of the Second World War, one in three of all those born in Ireland have had to leave. Over the last four years alone, some 100,000 (mostly young) Irish people have been forced to emigrate, having been denied a livelihood in the land of their birth.

And yet Ireland is not a poor country! If it were how could foreign multinationals — who own 47% of the 1,000 top manufacturing companies in this country — achieve £1,300 million in profits, in

this year alone, which they will export back to their home countries.

We are a nation which has been, and still is being, stripped of its assets, plundered of its wealth and reduced to international beggary by a system that is geared towards making the rich richer and under which the mass of our people can never hope to share in the wealth that ought to be theirs by right.

Chief among the asset-strippers in the twenty-six counties is the Fine Gael/Labour government. The liquidation of Irish Shipping, the closure of Verolme Dockyard, the redundancies at Bord na Mona and Dublin Gas, the proposed sell-off of our forests — these are just a few of the many signposts that line the road along which they are frog-marching the Irish people.

They — and the Fianna Fáil — before them — have locked us in to a vicious cycle of massive international debt. We owe to foreign banks some £11,000 million (that is £3,058 for every man, woman and child). The interest that must be paid back on this loan is £1,170 million this year alone. This money, which was borrowed by the parties of the rich and largely spent on the rich, is paid for by the taxes of Irish workers and by cut-backs in health, education and social welfare.

The coming election will probably see Fianna Fáil back in government, the reins of power in Fine Gael passed to out-and-out monetarists who will ally themselves with the Progressive Democrats, and Labour reduced to a stump on a parliamentary par with the Workers' Party. Fianna Fáil will, as it did before, attempt to bolster the economy by borrowing heavily from abroad, creating stop-gap non-productive jobs in the civil service and Garda, and throwing money at the rich in the

hope that the rich will create real jobs.

If this policy succeeds at all (which I doubt), it will succeed only in the short term. At the end of the day, our spiralling foreign debt (which already sees us ranked the fourth worst in the world in terms of amount owed per head of population) still has to be paid off. Rather than accept the blame for the 'inevitable' austerity programme that will result, Fianna Fáil will, I believe, cop out on its responsibility for the crisis and call in the International Monetary Fund to impose cut-backs.

So, things are bad — and they're going to get a hell of a lot worse. The living standards of ordinary people are going to continue to decline. Unemployment will increase further, and more and more homes will be touched by poverty.

In the coming intensified class struggle, on what side of the barricades will Sinn Féin be? Will our people, the people of no property, be able to look to Sinn Féin deputies in the Leinster House assembly to defend their interests by opposing measures which attack their living standards? Or will we be tied in some political coalition or broad front with 'nationalist elements' of Fianna Fáil on the basis of some nebulous freedom charter?

If you're not in, you can't win. If Sinn Féin continues to refuse any seats it should win in Leinster House then it cannot begin to fight for working people, let alone win. And history will never forgive us, if, once in, we then betray the trust of Irish workers and small farmers by compromising ourselves in a broad front with a party that represents the interests of the property speculators, the bankers, the would-be oil millionaires and the bosses.

Eric McAllister,
Dublin.

where you came from and where you were going (vaguely).

2. If arrested at home or in the street, tell witnesses to contact your friends or family and that you will be asking for your solicitor (by name, if known) and your own doctor also, that you will be invoking your right to remain silent until you consult your solicitor.

Remain silent, except to ask for your solicitor or to make use of toilet and washing facilities. Throughout your interrogations (the RUC/British army) will maintain that your silence is the sign of a well-tutored Volunteer and that you have something to hide by your silence. Ignore this attempt to get you to answer. You have nothing to hide but are invoking your right.

Throughout your arrest and interrogations, think only of remaining silent — don't be fooled into making even 'small talk' — and therefore your release in a few days.

Use your right to remain silent except to speak to your solicitor.

G. McL,
Belfast.

Capital

Dear Editor,
I may seem carking to pick up a few details of Z. Hammett's full and generally favourable review of my book, *Ireland in Crisis A Study in Capitalist Colonial Underdevelopment* (AP/RN, September 25th) but I do so to avoid

possible misunderstanding by your readers.

As well as making capital dearer to users and making labour cheaper to its users (though more rewarding to its suppliers), the book also argues for making land — both rural and urban — dearer for users. The book recommends the distribution of what Z. Hammett calls 'agricultural and industrial profits' and what I refer to as 'the social surplus', back to the people in a national dividend of £80 per week to every resident citizen. This does not imply, as Z. Hammett suggests, 'leaving these resources in the hands of private speculators and entrepreneurs'.

Having given money and power to the people through a national dividend, it is then a matter for the people to decide what they shall do with these resources. I wouldn't care a tinker if, in the people's wisdom, not a penny was spent on 'development', which often takes very disagreeable forms.

Ray Crotty,
Dublin.

Fleadh thanks

A Chairde,

The organisers of the Lower Falls/Roden Street/Clonard Summer Fleadh would like to take this opportunity to thank every individual, business, social club and organisation who contributed money, gifts and energy towards the event.

It would never have been possible without your co-operation, nor would it have been half so successful without your generosity.

On behalf of everyone involved, in particular the hundreds of children and youth who participated and were entertained, we extend our thanks and gratitude to all those who answered our appeal for assistance and provided the community of this area with a much-needed and much-appreciated community festival to remember.

Marie Osborne,
Secretary,
Fleadh committee,
c/o 22 St Peter's Row,
Belfast BT12 4RR.

Irish courses

A Chairde,

Due to an increase in demand for Irish-language courses for adults, Conradh na Gaeilge is organising a new Irish language course on Wednesdays and Thursdays at its headquarters at 6 Harcourt Street, Dublin 2.

This special course will lead to a certificate of competence in speaking and using Irish. Certificates will be presented at the end of each course.

The language skills which will be developed during this course are: speaking, listening (radio/television); reading (Anois, magazines, books); and writing.

Active participation in the Irish-speaking world of the '80s will be an integral part of this course.

The basic and intermediate stages of this course will be held on Wednesdays at 7pm and 8.45pm respectively. The advanced stage will be held on Thursdays at 8pm.

This course consists of two terms and the fee for each term is £5. Courses will commence on October 8th and 9th.

Further information may be obtained from Conradh na Gaeilge (phone 757401/2).
Conradh na Gaeilge.

The language

A Chairde,

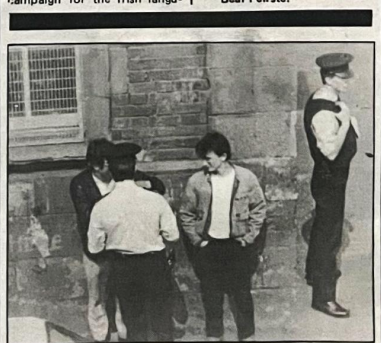
Hurrah! At last, recognition for the Irish language! The Hillsborough Agreement is going to revive the language — or is it?

Before we all start congratulating the Agreement for its great work for the language, I feel we need to take a look back only a few days to find the true feelings of the establishment towards the language and its revival.

Ten language enthusiasts were arrested by the RUC, interrogated and abused recently because they spoke Irish, and over the years language activists have been arrested and jailed for speaking Irish. We should wonder why the governments of both the twenty-six counties and Brit-

ain are now intending to 'look after' the Irish language in the six counties. The only reason is to quell support for the Republican Movement whose supporters and members are seen to be supporting and playing a part in the revival.

It is the nationalists in the six counties who have been campaigning and erecting their own Irish street signs that should be congratulated. It is they who will continue to campaign for the Irish language.



Your rights

A Chairde,

After talking to some people who were arrested and interrogated by the RUC/British army, I became con-

cerned at their lack of knowledge concerning their rights whilst arrested and I hope you will publish some points of information.

1. When arrested you are obliged by British law to give your name and address, and

The Box

Policing our morals

BY Z. HAMMETT

IMAGINE MY SHOCK and horror when I switched on the Box on Monday night.

There was Mick Belker on undercover duty on Hill Street when the news came over the radio. Captain Furillo had been shot! An emergency message went out to Joyce Davenport in the courtroom. Frank was in intensive care. He was at death's door.

So what do I do? Ignore it and maybe it will go away. I switch over to the Beeb.

There the screen is black, except for the words:

"JAMES ANDERTON
1922-1986"

Anderton, you will remember, is chief constable of the Manchester police. His obituary follows.

My God! Our greatest coppers are dying off like flies.

...

But everything is not as it appears. The Anderton obituary was simply part of a cute scheme for an interview. Sit a famous person down. Make him watch a video of his obit. And then ask him questions about this reaction. Such is the format of the Beeb's *Famous Last Words* series.

Sort of a macabre *This is Your Life*. Except the emcee in this case is the consummate "serious nice guy", Peter France.

Because Peter is so serious the interview is about serious things. None of Eamonn Andrews' "And then there was the time when you

plastered your piano teacher's poodle with mayonnaise."

Because Peter is so nice he doesn't put his interviewees on the spot. No mention of Stalker-gate to John Anderton. Only a fleeting reference to plastic bullets.

So we learned that John Anderton was the son of a Wigan miner. He went to church three times each Sunday. He chose the police as the career that was "closest to his Christian ideals". He takes walks in the countryside and writes poems about trees.

In 1976, he became the youngest chief constable in Britain, at the age of 44. He saw law enforcement as a "moral crusade". In his own words, John Anderton was "improving our social order... leading a moral revolution".

...

Throughout his *Famous Last Words* interview, Anderton came across as a man of the highest "moral integrity". Very gentle. Very fair. A good Christian. He spoke softly about his personal relationship with God. How, after being born into the Church of England and converting to Methodism, he hopes that he will soon be "accepted as a suitable member of the Catholic Church".

The viewer could be forgiven for thinking that this was one of the kindest, gentlest men since St Francis blessed the poor beasts of the field. That is the power of



● British police defending themselves from the Marxist conspiracy to destabilise them

television.

But what does Anderton's "Christian morality" mean in practice?

It means he uses his position in the Manchester police to preach his own personal morals. He launches "anti-pornography" crusades without regard for citizens' civil liberties. He sends his cops out to harass and arrest Manchester's gays. He is one of England's chief exponents of the use of armed force by the police. And plastic bullets.

As the *Famous Last Words* obit informed us, Anderton also has a "fixation" on what he sees as "a Marxist conspiracy to destabilise the British police". These "Marxists" included anti-nuclear cam-

paigners, the poor, striking workers — generally, anyone who protests in public (including the Greater Manchester Police Authority). Wherever people protest against injustice, Anderton's police oppose them. He's just "doing his moral duty".

Beneath his oh-so-reasonable exterior, John Anderton is a narrow-minded bigot who uses the law to enforce his own "moral standards". When he spoke to Peter France about how "Britain is essentially a Christian society", he kept referring to "they" and "we". "We" is Christians. "They" is Jews, Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Sikhs and none of the above. "They" are welcome to live in John Anderton's Britain, but

"they" must abide by Anderton's morality. ...

And Frank Furillo?

I'm betting that his impending obituary will be more genuine than John Anderton's. Sorry, Joyce. Let's just hope Goldblum the Jew doesn't take over at Hill Street. I mean, he just doesn't have the proper "Christian morals".

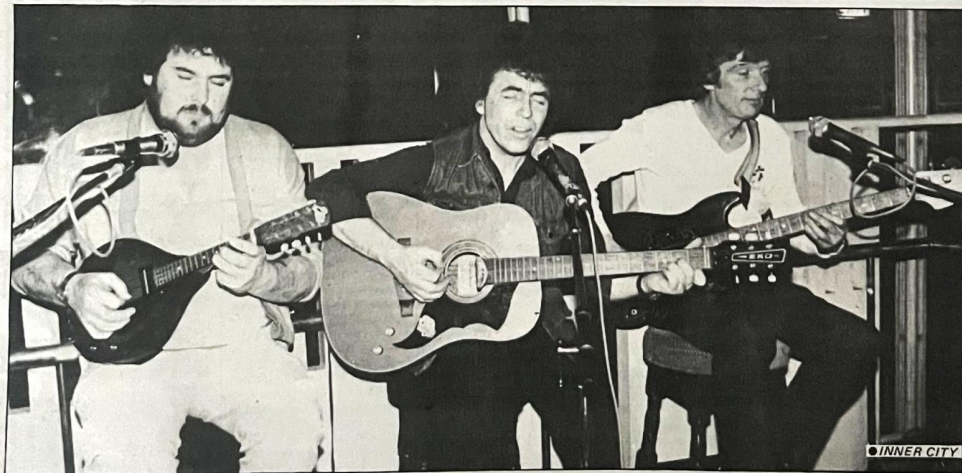
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Thursday's documentary, *Ten Days That Shook the World* (RTE2, 9.45pm), promises to be highly interesting. It was made jointly by Granada and Moscow's Novosti press agency. This is good because the producers had access to rare archive film of the Russian Revolution, which is the subject of the documentary. They also had access to the locations in Leningrad (then St Petersburg) where the events took place, and they use them for dramatic reconstructions of the events of 1917.

On the other hand, the Soviets have been known to do some rather strange things with history. Like remove some key figures. *Ten Days That Shook the World*, you may remember, is the title of a remarkable book by the American John Reed, who is the only American to be buried in the Kremlin Wall (he was the hero of *Reds*, played by Warren Beatty). One of the central characters of John Reed's book, indeed one of the central characters of the Russian Revolution, was Leon Trotsky. Trotsky is also one of Soviet "official" history's non-persons.

I'll be watching to see how the producers treat Trotsky in *Ten Days That Shook the World*. It will be an interesting test of Granada's (and Novosti's) credibility.

music



● INNER CITY

A Wasted Life

BY MAIRTIN Mac DIARMADA

A RECORDING which expresses the tragedy of teenage drug abuse was launched in Dublin last week.

The song, *A Wasted Life*, was recorded by a group named Inner City and the proceeds from its sale are being donated to the Concerned Parents Against Drugs organisation.

A Wasted Life was written by John Hanney and Chris Lunny shortly after the death of June Meleady from a heroin overdose last month. She was not the first young person the group members

knew to die a victim of the drug-pushers. The lyrics have the directness of first-hand experience:

*A young lad barely in his teens,
What kind of life has this boy seen?
Out of school, no work, no dole,
He asked his dad: "Is this to be my role?"*

*A wasted life at 17,
Hanging round the cafes all day
The pushers found him easy prey...*

Many members of the Concerned Parents attended the press

launching of *A Wasted Life* in a Dublin hotel on Thursday, October 2nd.

Among those invited to the launch but who did not attend was Joan FitzGerald (Garret's wife). Condemning her rejection of the invitation Tony O'Flaherty, secretary of the central committee of the Concerned Parents Against Drugs, said:

"Earlier this year, Mrs FitzGerald travelled to the USA on what must be termed 'a junket' to

consult with Nancy Reagan on the drugs problem. We cannot determine what function that trip served while the problem and answers are here in our city.

"If she is not aware of the terrible problem of drug abuse and drug-pushing in Dublin (and the means to combat this evil), then we call on Mrs FitzGerald (and the government and opposition) to meet the doctors and nurses dealing with addicts. Meet addicts and their families, meet the Concerned Parents Against Drugs and other involved groups. She and they would soon discover that drug-pushing is a thriving business which is feeding on our young; that facilities to cater for addicts (treatment, therapeutic and after-care) are totally inadequate. This is no reflection on the doctors and nurses treating addicts, who deserve the highest praise for the excellent work they do.

"We cannot understand why, with this serious social evil in many areas of Dublin (and elsewhere in Ireland) and the ever-present threat to other areas, that positive interest and action is not taken by politicians with the notable exception of Councillors Christy Burke and Tony Gregory."

● *A Wasted Life*, by Inner City, is on the Scoff Record Label and all proceeds go to the Concerned Parents Against Drugs.

SCARE TACTICS

AN IRISH SOLIDARITY GROUP in Norway has become the target of a Dublin government-inspired propaganda campaign. The scare story about the group, *Irlandskomiteen*, appeared in a Norwegian national newspaper this week — within a month of successful demonstrations against the visit of Margaret Thatcher to Norway.

"Norwegian money for IRA bombs" was the banner headline which appeared in the country's third largest daily paper, *Dagbladet*, on Tuesday, October 7th. The article was supposed to have been supplied by a "Michael Kelly" who was described as a freelance journalist in Dublin and alleged that £2,500 from *Irlandskomiteen* had been "donated to the IRA".

The money, in fact, was presented on behalf of the Trondheim-based solidarity committee to An Cumann Cábhrach for its prisoners' relatives' minibus fund at the Bundoran hunger-strike

commemoration last August. The source of the fabricated story was Coalition government press secretary Peter Prendergast, who was quoted liberally in the article.

In a lengthy statement, Prendergast attacked *Irlandskomiteen* (one of several Irish support groups in Norway) and said "we believe that all moneys going to such organisations end up with the IRA".

OBVIOUS PLANT

Lars Lilleborg, spokesperson for *Irlandskomiteen*, said that the article was obviously a Dublin government attempt to undermine their organisation and the Irish



● Hanne Mellemsoer of *Irlandskomiteen* presenting a cheque for £2,500 to An Cumann Cábhrach, in Bundoran

republican cause in Norway which had received renewed support following the highly-successful anti-Thatcher demonstrations last month.

McGuigan on tour

BELFAST SINN FEIN Councillor Gerard McGuigan visited Scotland last week for a six-day speaking tour during which he met trade union and left-wing activists from several areas.

The tour was jointly organised by the Labour Committee on Ireland (a pressure group within the British Labour Party), Scottish Teachers for a United Ireland, National Association of Local Government Officers, Campaign for a United Ireland, and Clydeside Troops Out Movement.

On Monday week, September 29th, McGuigan addressed an official meeting of Stirling Trades Council, whose members expressed their desire for more information on the six counties and criticised the "distorted" coverage by



● GERARD MCGUIGAN

the mass media.

During the week, McGuigan spoke at well-attended public meetings in Glasgow and Dundee. Other speakers at these meetings included prominent trade union officials.

In a series of further meetings, McGuigan spoke to Iranian students at Strathclyde University, Glasgow University students, and trade union activists in Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

At the latter session, the vice-president of Edinburgh Trades Council, Carl McCrae, announced that the council is to send a fact-finding-delegation to the six counties.

At his many meetings, McGuigan appealed to trade unionists in Britain to question their unions' involvement in the North which, he said, "supports the corrupt trade union set-up there and bolsters the six-county statelet".

REMEMBERING THE PAST

Margaret Skinnider

BY PETER O'ROURKE

MARGARET SKINNIDER, soldier, author and lifelong republican, was born at Coatbridge, near Glasgow, in Scotland, in 1893.

It was from her father, a native of Monaghan, that she acquired a knowledge of Irish history which induced her to join the Republican Movement. In 1915, she joined the Glasgow branches of the Gaelic League and Cumann na mBan.

That same year, shortly after she qualified as a national school teacher, she visited Ireland for the first time and brought with her a large quantity of explosives and detonators. She became a close friend of Constance Markievicz and during the following months took part in numerous successful raids to obtain explosives for the forthcoming Rising.

On Holy Thursday 1916, Margaret Skinnider arrived in Dublin to take part in the Rising and was accepted into the Irish Citizen Army by James Connolly.

She was a member of the small party of Citizen Army men and women and Fianna Éireann boys, led by Michael Mallin, which occupied St Stephen's Green (and later the College of Surgeons) on Easter Monday 1916. During the first half of the week she acted as dispatch rider between the Green and the republican headquarters at the GPO.

An expert marksman, she was among five people chosen by Mallin to attempt to dislodge British troops in the Russell Hotel at the corner of Harcourt Street. At dawn on Thursday

of Easter Week, the small group, led by William Partridge, left the new headquarters at the College of Surgeons to bomb the hotel.

During the operation, a young Fianna boy, Frederick Ryan, was shot dead and Margaret Skinnider was badly wounded in the shoulder. As far as she was concerned, the Rising was at an end and she was transferred to St Vincent's Hospital.

Following the surrender, she was arrested in the hospital but managed to escape and made her way back to Glasgow, where she spent the following months reorganising Cumann na mBan in the city.

In December 1916, she sailed to New York to help Liam Mellows and Harry Boland in their work of preparing for a renewal of the republican struggle at home.

She returned to Ireland in June 1917 and wrote an interesting history of the period 1915-1921 entitled *Doing My Bit for Ireland*. During the Tan War (1919-1921), Margaret Skinnider was courier for some of the top-ranking IRA GHQ members, including Cathal Brugha, (Minister for Defence), and Richard Mulcahy, (chief-of-staff), and led a life of danger, adventure and hairbreadth escapes from death.

She took the republican side during the Civil War and, following the death of Boland at the hands of the Free State murder-gang, she took over his job as



quartermaster-general — the first woman to hold such a rank in the IRA.

HUNGER-STRIKE

On Christmas night in 1922, she was arrested by Free State forces and imprisoned in Mountjoy Jail. Later, she was transferred to the South Dublin Union, an internment camp for women. She went on hunger-strike and was eventually released.

After the Civil War, she settled in Dublin and in 1927 returned to the teaching profession. During the following years, she continued her republican activities and was an active member of the Primary Schoolteachers' Association.

Aged 78, Margaret Skinnider died on October 10th 1971, 15 years ago this week and was buried in the Republican Plot in Glasnevin Cemetery. . . .

WORLD VIEW



● Paramilitary police in action on the streets of Santiago

Human rights

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST Maria Teresa Tula Pinto was released from prison on Tuesday, September 23rd, amidst a hypocritical fanfare of publicity by El Salvador's President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

Maria Tula, who is the leader of Comadres (the Mothers' Committee for Political Prisoners and Disappeared), was arrested on May 28th by "heavily-armed men in civilian clothing". Maria, who was pregnant at the time, was taken to a secret military/police headquarters where she was "violently tortured".

She was then transferred to prison, along with other human rights activists, mainly women, and all accused of being members of El Salvador's liberation forces, the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN). All of these activists had been similarly tortured and forced to make "public confessions" naming scores of other human rights activists and refugee workers as being members of the FMLN. During her time in prison, Maria gave birth to a baby boy.

When she was released, on September 23rd, Maria and her two-month-old son were immediately taken to the presidential palace in San Salvador and made to take part in a "press conference" publicity stunt chaired by Duarte and which went drastically wrong. Maria handed Duarte a petition from over 70 women political prisoners protesting against prison conditions. Maria also attacked Duarte, saying:

"I ask for the respect of human rights."

She also embarrassed Duarte by saying that his "goons" should "identify themselves as the security forces and not as death squads when they capture a person".

CHILE

Thousands of people, mainly in Chile's capital, Santiago, have been detained since the introduction of the state of siege at the beginning of September.

The vast majority of these people have been rounded up in the working-class districts of the capital and taken to football stadiums to be "processed".

One such round-up took place on Wednesday, September 24th, when, during house-to-house searches of the La Bandera and San Ramon districts, over 700 people were arrested and taken to a football ground. Eighty of them have now "disappeared". In the two days prior to this, over 100 people were lifted and taken to various military barracks in the capital.

There are varying estimates as to the number of people arrested, "processed" and detained during the continuing state of siege. The Pinochet regime is not releasing any figures and it is difficult (because of curfews) for human rights activists to monitor the numbers lifted, but it is certain that they run into tens of thousands.

The Pinochet regime has admitted that it is holding 27 leaders of the opposition, including trade union and left-wing leaders.

One controversial arrest was that

of West German schoolteacher, Beatriz Brinkmann, in Southern Chile three weeks ago.

Beatriz was charged with subversion and is to stand trial in a military court. If found guilty, she will automatically face a death sentence. The West German government has made an official protest, calling on Pinochet to release Brinkmann and to release all political prisoners as well as immediately ending the state of siege.

PANAMA

Luis Navas, a leading member of the Panamanian government coalition party, the Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD) has revealed that Nicaraguan contras are being trained at the US military base of Fort Sherman.

Navas said that the contras arrived in Panama last August and began training alongside US troops. Fort Sherman is the headquarters of the US army's Jungle Training School and tens of thousands of US personnel have gone through there. The US Department of Defence has denied this, but during the past two years US military engineers have been "helping" the Costa Rican government build a "super highway" linking North and South Costa Rica. Costa Rica borders Panama in the South and Nicaragua in the North.

A Costa Rican building contractor, Leon Victor Arrieta, has claimed that the US is also building a military airstrip close to the Nicaraguan border: "I was told not to say I was building an airstrip. I was told to say it was a road."

Arrieta's revelations have caused acute embarrassment to the government, especially as the Sandinista administration is using Costa Rica in the World Court for allowing contras to launch attacks against Nicaragua from its territory.

The Costa Rican government has claimed that the airstrip had been started as a "tourist project" by a company "based in Panama" but had now been earmarked as a "Costa Rican base" (Costa Rica has no army, air force or navy).

In a *New York Times* interview, one businessman was brutally honest:

"We all know it is a military airfield built by the Americans, but we will claim it is only a tourist project. We wish the United States would invade Nicaragua and get rid of the communists there."

COLOMBIA

A US human rights group, Americas Watch, has accused the Colombian government of using "dirty war tactics" in their efforts to defeat the country's various guerrilla organisations.

The group claims that government forces widely use "extrajudicial executions, disappearances and torture" and have flagrantly committed human rights abuses against not only suspected guerrillas but also socialists, church and human rights activists, and ordinary citizens.

OBITUARIES

Fr Brian Brady

FR BRIAN BRADY, a consistent campaigner against injustice, defender of prisoners' rights and a member of the Association for Legal Justice, died on September 29th while visiting relatives in New York.

Brady had been a lecturer in St Joseph's College of Education in West Belfast and at the time of his death was the parish priest of Drumbo, County Down.

For many years he had been a constant visitor to Long Kesh and his work ranged from opposition to internment to working on behalf of the blanketmen in Long Kesh and the women in Armagh. Indeed, his visits to see Mass were always warmly welcomed. The republican prisoners in Long Kesh, in an appreciation of his work, said of Fr Brady:

"We have lost a faithful friend and tireless defender of our rights as political prisoners."

"Fr Brian in his quiet but determined manner has, over the years,

highlighted the injustice suffered by many people. He was a regular visitor to the wings here. His integrity and sincerity was appreciated by us all."

"Many words have been written to describe the person he was. Words are difficult to find to describe him properly. To those who knew him, we need not add any more."

"Fr Brian died far from his native soil but his memory will never stray from our hearts."

"Chailleamar buan cara, fanfaidh a chuid obráir in ár gcroíthe do deo."

"Is meann dóibh a bhfuil ocras acu tar chun na fíneanta orthu, óir saófar iad."

"Ar son cinn cogaidh, Ceis Fhada."

Jim Patton

IT WAS WITH a deep sense of sadness that the Republican Movement in Donegal learned of the death last week of Jim Patton of Drumeen. He was 74 years old and a lifelong republican.

Jim Patton played an invaluable part in the lead-up to and throughout the campaign of 1956-62. His house was always open to those IRA Volunteers on active service during that period.

In 1969, he again put his services at the disposal of the Republican Movement and throughout the present phase of the freedom struggle he played a full and active part behind the scenes in support of active service Volunteers.

His funeral last week to Drumeen

County Tyrone was an impressive tribute from his local community and the Republican Movement in general. His coffin was draped in the national flag and the graveside oration was delivered by Sinn Féin Councillor Liam McElhinney. He paid tribute to Jim Patton's lifelong commitment to the republican ideal and to the armed struggle of the IRA.

He will be sorely missed by his friends and comrades in Tfr Connail. I measc laochra an nGael go raibh a anam.

Sinn Féin National Draw

ONLY FOUR WEEKS TO GO before all the names go into Joe Cahill's cap for the Week 10 prizes of:-

1st: Suzuki car (or £5,000); 2nd: portable colour TV; 3rd: video recorder; 4th: fridge; 5th: £250; 6th: £200; 7th & 8th: £100; 9th & 10th: £50. (All prizes in pounds).

The winners in Week 6 are:- £300: Dungiven, County Derry; £250: M. Isaacson, Rialto, Dublin; £150: Dunnageon, County Tyrone; £100: B. Conlon, Castlebellingham, County Louth; £50: U. Mulreaga, Port Laine; £50: Tom Morgan, c/o Pearad Beecher, Co. Wick; £50: Thomas Keane, Keshcarrigan, County Leit.

Subscriptions should be sent to: Sinn Féin National Finance Committee, 40 Parnell Square, Dublin 1 (phone 726932).

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DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAGUIRE, Patrick (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol John Donaghy, Joseph McKINNEY and Patrick Maguire, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died as a result of a premature explosion on October 10th 1972. Thug sláid a raibh acu an nGael go raibh a anam. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAGUIRE, Patrick (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol John Donaghy, Joseph McKINNEY and Patrick Maguire, who died on active service as a result of an accidental explosion on October 10th 1972. I measc laochra an nGael go raibh a anam. Always remembered by Belfast Sinn Féin.

DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAGUIRE, Patrick (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol John Donaghy, Joseph McKINNEY and Patrick Maguire, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. Thug sláid a raibh acu an nGael go raibh a anam. Always remembered by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee.

DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joseph; MAGUIRE, Patrick (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol John Donaghy, Joseph McKINNEY and Patrick Maguire, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. Fúad sláid bás ar son saoirse na hÉireann. Always remembered by Sinn Féin, Bun na bhFi.

DONAGHY, John (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of John Donaghy, who died on October 10th 1972. No special time is needed, John, for we think of you, for you were very special and we thought of the world of you. Always remembered by your loving father and son Emanuel.

DONAGHY, John (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol John Donaghy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on active service on October 10th 1972. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for him. Your name we often mention, our thoughts are with you. I have never forgotten you. God knows you never will. Our hearts still ache with sadness, our secret tears never dry. Always remembered by his loving brother Tony, Bernine and kids Donna, Mary, Sharon and Sean.

JENKINSON, Noel (10th Anniversary). The Republican Movement remembers with great pride our comrade Noel Jenkinson, Sinn Féin, who died in Leicester Prison on October 9th 1976. "There is no outside force capable of enforcing slavery upon a people really resolved to be free and valuing freedom more than life" - James Connolly.

JENKINSON, Noel (10th Anniversary). The Jenkinson/Moran Sinn Féin cumann, Dun Laoghaire, remembers with great pride our comrade Noel Jenkinson, Sinn Féin, who died in Leicester Prison on October 9th 1976. "All Volunteers, all funds, all support to the struggle against the fingers of the anti-imperialist forces unite into a mighty fist to crush the aggressors!" Noel Jenkinson.

JENKINSON, Noel (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our comrade Noel Jenkinson, Sinn Féin, who died as a result of ill-treatment in Leicester Prison on October 9th 1976. "I will tell the revolutionary but never the revolt."

THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT extends its deepest sympathy to Joan McCarthy and family on the recent death of her husband and their father measc laochra na nGael go raibh a anam.

McCARTHY, Sincere sympathy is extended to Joan McCarthy and family on the sudden death of her husband Jim. A true friend and lifelong worker for the Republican Movement. From Rita, Brendan and family.

McCARTHAIGH, B. Maithiá linn ár gcómhbrón a ghabháil le Siobhán agus a clann ar bhá a fear céile Séamus. Poblahtachtáin den chéad sláid ar go dea. I measc laochra an nGael go raibh sé. Fógraíte le Seán O Sé agus a chlann go dea.

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"From the Dun Laoghaire Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair, Vencemost!"

McAREAVEY, Daniel (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Daniel McAreavey, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on active service on October 6th 1972. "Life springs from death and death from life." Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

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Irish Lesson 29

Caitimh (kohim) - I spend/throw/wear
Caitheann tú (kohin too) - You spend
Caitheann sé (kohin shay) - He spends
Caitheann sí (kohin shee) - She spends
Caitimidh (kohimeed) - We spend
Caitheann sibh (kohin shiv) - You spend (plural)
Caitheann siad (kohin shee-ud) - They spend

Caitheair 6 (kohitur ay) - It is spent
Caitheann sé (kohin shay) - He spends
Caitheann sí (kohin shee) - She spends

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Caitheann siad (kohin shee-ud) - They spend

Caitheann sé clocha thar an mballa (kohin shay kluchuh ar mollah) - He throws stones over the wall

Ní chaitheann siad tabac (nó chohin shee-ud tubac) - They don't smoke (lit. they don't spend tobacco)

Caitheann sé an mhuc as an gearán (chah shay un muk as an gearán) - He threw the pig out of the tree

Chaitheann sé an brúscar isteach sa pholl (chah shay-ud un bruskar isteach sa fowl) - He threw the rubbish into the hole

Níor chaitheann sibh cotai mar sin riamh (meah chohin shiv kotai mar sin ree-ud) - You never wore coats like that before

Caitheann an saol go comordach ag na daoine sin (kohoh un sae-ud ag na daoine sin) - Life was spent comfortably for those people

Caitheann an leis na cois fharraige (kohohim un lawk shois arigh) - We spent the day by the sea

Caitheann sé (kohin shay) - He spends
Caitheann sí (kohin shee) - She spends

Caitimidh (kohimeed) - We spend
Caitheann sibh (kohin shiv) - You spend (plural)
Caitheann siad (kohin shee-ud) - They spend

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COMHBHRÓN

McCARTHY, Sincere sympathy is extended to Joan McCarthy and family on the sudden death of her husband Jim. A true friend and lifelong worker for the Republican Movement. From Rita, Brendan and family.

McCARTHAIGH, B. Maithiá linn ár gcómhbrón a ghabháil le Siobhán agus a clann ar bhá a fear céile Séamus. Poblahtachtáin den chéad sláid ar go dea. I measc laochra an nGael go raibh sé. Fógraíte le Seán O Sé agus a chlann go dea.

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ADMHAIL

McELHON, Dear friends, I would like to thank you all for the many Mass cards, prayers, sympathy cards and letters that arrived for me

THE FLYING COLUMN



A STATE OF SIEGE imposed on the English South Coast resort of Bournemouth, where the Conservative Party is holding its annual conference, has driven thousands of people out of the town.

More than £1 million is being spent on a massive security operation aimed at preventing a repeat of the IRA's 1984 bomb attack which almost wiped out Thatcher and the British Cabinet. But just in case the IRA does penetrate the "sterilised no-go area's ring of steel" (2,000 police officers, snipers on every rooftop, SAS terrorists on standby, a 'spy in the sky' helicopter constantly monitoring the area, and aircraft prohibited from flying near the conference centre, plus the usual security paraphernalia), the Tories have earmarked 100 beds at Poole General Hospital for casualties.

So unsure are they of their security measures that Tory chiefs originally asked the hospital to evict 100 patients from their beds so they'd be ready and waiting.

INTERNATIONAL terrorist leader General Sir Timothy Creasey, the former British army GOC in the six counties (1977-79) who publicly resisted the 'Ulsterisation' policy of transferring power

from the British army to the RUC, died of an undisclosed illness in England on Sunday.

Creasey (63) had also been involved in counter-revolutionary campaigns in Kenya, Aden and Oman as the mercenary head of the Sultan of Oman's SAS-backed murder gangs.

RONALD REAGAN will have his work cut out trying to out-irish the Icelandic president when he visits the frozen wastes for the US-USSR summit on nuclear weapons this weekend.

Iceland's President Vigdis Finnbogadóttir - described by *The Guardian* as "a 56-year-old Doris Day lookalike" - claims to be descended from an Irish princess captured by the Vikings.

After the Ronald Reagan Lounge, Ballyporeen, how about the Vigdis Finnbogadóttir Bar, Ballyfermot?

A RECENT CASE at Belfast Magistrates' Court brought back fond memories of my all-time favourite TV programme, *Bill and Ben the Flowerpot Men*.

DUP Councillor Denny Vitty received a six-month suspended sentence and a £75 fine for obstruction and assaulting an RUC man during a loyalist protest at Belfast City Hall five days after the signing of the Hillsborough Agreement.

Vicious Vitty pushed the RUC man

headfirst into one of the huge concrete flowerpots at the back of the City Hall. TV news coverage at the time showed the RUC man's legs flailing in the air while Vitty held him down, turtle-like, in the flowerpot. The RUC man involved has since left the force after it was discovered that he had a heart problem.

Dubalubaluba, Weeheed.

MARTIN MCGUINNESS DENIED shouting "Up the IRA!" and waving his arms at an RUC patrol on May 18th after having too much to drink when he appeared before Derry Petty Sessions last week on a charge of disorderly behaviour.

The 21-year-old McGuinness (*Some mistake, surely?* - Ed) was given an absolute discharge after the magistrate described his "excellent" character.

Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness (over 21) is still a teetotaler and doesn't need to get full to shout "Up the IRA!"

STICKS AND STONES do not only break your bones, they break your windows too.

At around midnight last Saturday, three youths standing at Ard Mona shops, in Belfast's Turf Lodge, were set upon by four thugs and viciously beaten with a walking stick and hurley sticks. Sticks being much in evidence that night.

Some three hours later, in the small hours of Sunday morning, lumps of breeze

blocks and bricks were hurled through the downstairs and upstairs windows in each of the three lads' homes. Luckily, no-one was injured.

Given the eagerness of the Workers' Party to unreservedly condemn loyalist attacks on the homes of defenceless nationalists in the six counties, not to mention loyalist attacks on the houses of RUC personnel, no doubt they will be as quick to condemn the weekend's incidents in Turf Lodge. Perhaps they will even identify the perpetrators.

A Sticky problem for them indeed.

GARRET FITZGERALD IS RIGHT! The "deplorably high" rate of absenteeism among workers in the twenty-six counties is costing the state a fortune - and he should know!

Garret and his pals in Leinster House have (on average) put in three days a week in the Kildare Street bar over the past several years (they managed 96 days last year and 98 in 1984). For his stakhanovite dedication to the public service, Garret pocketed from the taxpayer £30,601 (premier's salary), £17,978 (deputy's salary), and somewhere in the region of another £100,000 for spending on junkets, state car, flunkies, meals, letters to Margaret Thatcher, etc - a cool £150,000 altogether (and he's due another rise shortly).

Go on, lay into those lazy, overpaid workers, Garret.

You've got more neck than a large bottle of Guinness.

FRESHERS' WEEK in Trinity College Dublin last week provided little refreshing at the establishment 'parties' stalls except for the Irish coffee being handed out by Young Fine Gael (why wasn't the Sinn Féin stall following this excellent example by distributing potin or vodka?).

The diet of literature on offer was even less appetising than a Bridewell Barracks breakfast.

For an aperitif, you could choose any one of the Free State Labour Party's *Ten Reasons to be a Labour Student* - but not one of which mentioned the North (unless you counted the cocktail labelled 'Internationalism': "Labour opposes all forms of imperialism - social, economic and political - and asserts the right of all countries to self-determination.").

Then there's the Young Fine Gael starter, *What Does YFG Stand For?* "We believe in tolerating all opinions, whether in relation to Northern Ireland, social legislation or any other area where minority rights are undemocratically swept under the carpet in the name of 'democracy'." (Will Fine Gael now repeal Section 31 and agree to meet Sinn Féin elected representatives?)

But the piece de resistance is Fianna Fáil's rather poorly-presented offering which is, nonetheless, beautiful in its own strange way.

"We are the only party who will stand up to international bully boys.

"We spoke out against armed aggression by the US in Central America and Libya, by Argentina in Las Malvinas, and then against Britain as she committed a war crime by the sinking of the Admiral [sic] Belgrano outside the exclusion zone. Also the armed aggression by the non-democratic states such as [the] USSR invasion of Afghanistan.

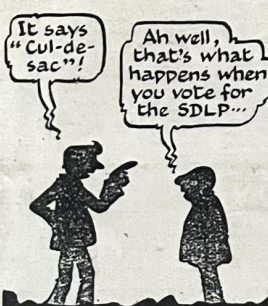
"We stand up to any country who commits an unfair act, whether big or small, rich or poor."

Anyone except Britain in the six counties, that is - that would be too much to stomach.

And to rinse it all down, some more hogwash from Fianna Fáil:

"For evil to triumph, all it takes is for good men to do nothing - Edmund Burke."

Pass the sick-bag, Alice.



DÚIRT SIAD

A political confidence trick.

The RUC Police Federation's description of any attempt by the Inter-Governmental Conference to claim the proposed RUC code of conduct as one of the benefits of the Hillsborough Agreement.

It's very difficult for me to understand that conflict [the North]. I think one solution to this would be to make a movie that shows how England created these awful situations all over the world, not only in Ireland but in Greece, Africa and the Middle East. That would be a movie to make.

Costa Gavras, the director of the political thrillers *Z* and *Missing*, at the Cork Film Festival.

From the most distinguished picket in Ireland.

The legend of the Shelbourne Hotel strikers' news-sheet, parodying the Trust House Forte hotel's claim to be "the most distinguished address in Ireland".

Enoch Powell's puppet.

James Prior's description of the Official Unionist Party leader, Jim Molyneux.

In his work, he served people who should be given a preferential place - our prisoners, their dependants and their families.

Bishop Cahal Daly speaking at the funeral of Fr Brian Brady.

He argues that Margaret Thatcher knew little about Irish policy. There was the occasion, he recalls, when Garret Fitzgerald was trying to get her interested in assisting the SDLP and kept pointing out that failure to help them could result in Sinn Féin becoming the majority Catholic party.

The Irish Press's Aidan Hennigan on former direct-ruler James Prior's political biography.

We have a pro-business government and a pro-business opposition... so favourable opportunities will continue for American investors no matter which political party is in power.

Michael Noonan, the Free State Minister for Industry, interviewed by America's Cleveland Plain Dealer.