



# Threat to GAA aimed at all nationalists

THE legal loyalist paramilitary grouping the UDA, using its UFF cover name, said on Tuesday that it was behind the firebomb attack on a GAA hall in County Down and said that it regarded the entire GAA organisation — over 300,000 plus people across the 32 Counties — as legitimate targets.

A further statement, issued on Wednesday, attempted to qualify the earlier threat by saying that it was not directed at all GAA members but at those who were "using the GAA or its property" to "promote republicanism". This qualification does nothing to moderate what was simply a further excuse for the random sectarian murders of Catholics.

The firebomb attack which came in the early hours of Tuesday morning, October 8th, destroyed the Ballyryan GAA club at Kircubbin, County Down. The GAA has premises all over the Six Counties and several of them have suffered such attacks in recent years.

Within hours of the attack the UFF said that Cumann Lúthchleas Gael had been targeted and was

now a legitimate target because of its "open support" and "financing" for the "republican war machine" and for "its continuing sectarianism".

In the wake of the UDA threat some media reports attempted to make a spurious link between this latest development and the fact that the GAA bans members of the British army and RUC from its organisation. Over the years pro-British elements in the 26 Counties have attacked this policy and accused the GAA of being "ambivalent to violence".

Reacting to such allegations this week the GAA's President Peter Quinn pointed out that the policy of

barring RUC and British army members reflected the reality that the overwhelming majority of the nationalist people from whom the GAA draws its support do not accept the crown forces.

### NON SECTARIAN

GAA spokespersons also stressed the non-sectarian nature of the GAA which is open to people of all denominations.

This latest UDA threat has been accurately identified by Sinn Féin as an attempt by the loyalist gang at simply providing another warped reason to be used in future random murders of Catholic civilians, who can now be claimed to have been

shot for being members of the GAA, as well as republicans, members or supporters of Sinn Féin, supporters of the IRA, or sellers of *An Phoblacht/Republican News*, descriptions which can be stretched to cover almost all of the nationalist population.

Vigilance is needed in the face of the current loyalist assassination campaign against nationalists which is being carried out in collusion with the crown forces. Vigilance is also needed against the appeasers of loyalism, such as those who regularly attack the GAA for being nationalist, and who create the climate in which the death squads can operate.

# IRA cracks down on drugs

THE decisive action taken by the Irish Republican Army against drugs trafficking in the Six-County area over the weekend of Friday, October 4th and Saturday, October 5th, and its statement of intent to take further military action against individuals and premises involved in the supply and use of drugs has attracted much attention.

While the IRA action has been criticised by the RUC and several politicians in the

North, it will have been welcomed by the beleaguered nationalist population there.

Although Belfast does not have a major drugs problem when compared to other cities in Ireland and elsewhere in Europe, the problem there has escalated over the past six months. Community workers report that younger members of a number of nationalist communities in West Belfast have become targets of the drug pushers.

These communities have already suffered greatly under British occupation and the effects of sectarian discrimination and social deprivation. In the conditions pertaining in the Six Counties, as distinct from the rest of Ireland, the IRA's response to this growing threat was entirely justified.

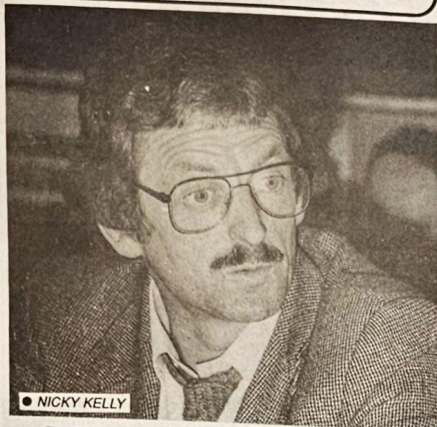
### A YEAR-LONG INVESTIGATION

In the course of a year-long investigation into the supply and use of a range of drugs in Belfast, the IRA says it has established the involvement of loyalist terror gangs, in particular the UVF. There is evidence to suggest that such groups have been supplying drugs free of charge to young people from nationalist areas. This may well be designed to glean information from these young people to further their campaign of assassinations against the nationalist community.

— For full details see pages two and three.



## OPINION



• NICKY KELLY

### Vindication at last?

AS WE GO TO PRINT Raidio Teilifis Eireann is finally screening a documentary programme which makes the claim — and it is at this stage hardly a controversial claim — that Nicky Kelly and his co-accused were the subjects of a gross miscarriage of justice when they were convicted of the 1976 Sallins mail train robbery.

Kelly, Osgur Breathnach and Brian McNally were all convicted and sentenced on December 13th, 1978. On May 20th, 1980, McNally and Breathnach had their convictions quashed in the Court of Criminal Appeal. Kelly's appeals against his 12-year sentence to that court and to the Supreme Court failed despite the fact that he, like his co-accused, had been subjected to vicious and sustained Garda brutality in custody and had been convicted solely on the basis of confessions which they were forced to sign in the Bridewell.

Kelly had gone to the US while on bail. He was convicted in his absence. He returned voluntarily when his co-accused had their convictions quashed assuming that his innocence would also be accepted. This was not to be.

In 1983 Kelly went on hunger strike to protest his innocence. As Kelly commenced his fast on May 1st, the IRA issued a statement saying that it was its members who carried out the robbery, stating:

*"The travesty of justice in this case is well known; the media know it, the judiciary know it and those in government are well aware of the innocence of Nicky Kelly, a victim of the 'Heavy Gang', whose continued imprisonment is nothing short of political vindictiveness."*

Nicky Kelly ended his fast after 38 days. He was finally released on July 17th, 1984, having served four years, by order of Fine Gael 'justice' minister Michael Noonan on "humanitarian grounds". He pursued a civil case against the gardai but this was blocked by the cabinet, the infamous Denning "appalling vista" judgement being used as a precedent. He continues to demand a full independent public inquiry into his case. None of the gardai involved were ever subjected to an investigation.

The existence of a Garda 'Heavy Gang' in the '70s has never been officially admitted to. On the contrary, many of those involved were promoted and are still key members of the political police. Every criticism which can be levelled at the British police, judiciary and political establishment in relation to the cover-ups in the cases of the Guildford Four, Birmingham Six, Maguire Seven and so many others can also be laid at the feet of their 26-County equivalents. The public opening of this can of worms is long overdue.

# IRA action against drugs trade



THE IRA in Belfast has said that Volunteers under its command were involved in a co-ordinated series of actions on Friday, October 4th, and Saturday, October 5th, in which individuals and premises involved in the growing trade in designer drugs were served notice to end their activities.

The statement came a short time after a Belfast city centre bar was totally destroyed in an IRA bomb attack. Monaghan's Bar in the docks area, which was linked to the drugs trade in the IRA statement, was gutted when a bomb which had been left in the bar in a hold-all exploded shortly before 1pm. The IRA statement said:

*"The bombing of Monaghan's Bar and the shooting of four men in the West Belfast area on Friday night were carried out by our Volunteers following a long-term and in-depth investigation into the supply and use of a range of drugs including Ecstasy, acid and cannabis, which has been escalating over recent months. Gerard Burns, Lena-*

*doon; Patrick Murphy, Twinbrook; Sean McWilliams, Turf Lodge and Thomas Fegan, Whiterock were all shot and have been ordered to leave Ireland for supplying drugs and organising so-called 'raves'. A further 20 individuals have been ordered to leave Belfast or face military action because of their direct involvement in the drugs trade.*

*"As well as bombing Monaghan's Bar, a major drug centre, our Volunteers visited 25 other premises and ordered the owners to take steps to end their involvement with the supply and use of drugs and the provision of locations for the use of drugs or face direct action from us.*

*"In addition to the action already taken we have ordered our*

*Volunteers to take specified military action against a number of other people involved at a high level in this nightmare trade.*

*"Our investigations have led us to identifying the main movers in this drug trade, many of whom live outside the main nationalist areas. They have also shown irrefutable evidence of the involvement of loyalist gangs, in particular the UVF, in the supply of drugs. To those pushing them into nationalist areas we now place on record that we will relentlessly pursue the persons involved.*

*"Finally, we would like to state that we fully recognise that this problem is a complex one which will require a wide-ranging response from the whole community. There is no instant or simple solution but for our part we in the IRA will deal militarily with those who are gaining profit from the misery of others, misery which they are responsible for creating and for which we will hold them fully accountable."*

Later on Monday evening, members of an RUC DMSU patrol operating in the St James' area of West Belfast were the targets of an improvised grenade attack. The attack took place at 11pm.

#### DERRY & STRABANE ATTACKS

The IRA claimed responsibility for a shooting attack against Strabane Barracks on Saturday, October 5th. The IRA in Derry said that one of its Volunteers lobbed an improvised grenade at an RUC jeep in the city's Brandywell area on Tuesday evening, October 8th.

#### CROWN FORCES CONTRACTS REPUDIATED

A further two firms have publicly stated that they will not engage in any contracts with, nor undertake any supplies to, the crown forces. The undertaking was given in statements to the media released by News Speed Ltd and EMO Oil Ltd on Tuesday, October 8th.

## Volunteers cancel Brooke visit

AN OFFICIAL OPENING by direct-ruler Peter Brooke of the new offices of the British Inland Revenue in Belfast had to be cancelled on Monday after an IRA operation caused disruption to the crown forces.

Hundreds of crown forces personnel had been involved across the city in clearing a number of suspect vehicles none of which turned out to contain bombs. The alerts came as crown forces dealt with a bomb in the Belfast city centre office block which was due to be opened that day by British direct-ruler Peter Brooke.

Major embarrassment was

caused when a 2lb Semtex device was placed in Dorchester House, the new Belfast Office of the British Inland Revenue service on Great Victoria Street. British sources attempted to play down the fact that the IRA had succeeded in breaching security to target a building due to be visited by one of the most senior members of their murder executive.



# Drug dealers target young nationalists

**DECISIVE ACTION** against drug trafficking in the Six Counties was taken last week when, in a co-ordinated operation intended to stem the flow of so-called 'designer drugs' into the already beleaguered nationalist communities in the North, the IRA moved against a number of key individuals and outlets involved in supplying drugs to young people.

The IRA action took place against the backdrop of the recent emergence, particularly in Belfast, but also in a number of other areas in the Six Counties, of the world-wide phenomenon of 'Acid House' parties and 'raves', gatherings organised for the purpose of supplying a number of synthetically produced hallucinogenic drugs.

Over the last six months, traffickers dealing in the latest drugs to re-emerge in the illicit trade, acid (LSD-impregnated squares of paper or tablets) Ecstasy pills (a mixture of LSD and amphetamines) together with the longer established herbal drug, cannabis, appear to have targeted a number of nationalist areas in greater West Belfast, identifying the young people of these communities as ripe for exploitation.

Community groups, many originally established to address the problem of joyriding, began to identify an escalation in the traffic of designer drugs within their communities several months ago. Speaking to *AP/RR* an experienced community worker from the Lenadon area of West Belfast described how 'raves' initially held in a number of city centre clubs, began to be organised locally. He explained:

"About four months ago 'raves' began to be organised in a number of clubs situated within nationalist areas until local pressure forced the management to pull out. The drug trafficker, denied direct access to venues within the community and pushed back out onto the streets, responded by organising raves in more clandestine, outdoor venues like derelict barns, or in remoter areas like the Black Mountain. Meanwhile, within the community, the dealers turned to targeting young people on their way to discos or any venue where music was scheduled.

"Drugs would be sold to young people on their way to a disco or concert. The dealers often parked their cars en route to or even in the car park of the club or pub."

## ENTANGLEMENT

Community groups estimate that currently several hundred young people within the greater West Belfast area have become entangled in the web of 'designer' drug abuse. The community worker said:

"The key age group attracted to the use of these drugs would be 15, 16 and 17-year olds, although there have been cases of

much younger teenagers, even the occasional 12-year-old. Most of these youngsters would be occasional rather than habitual users of the drugs, although there is a small core of young people who are already taking acid or Ecstasy on a daily basis."

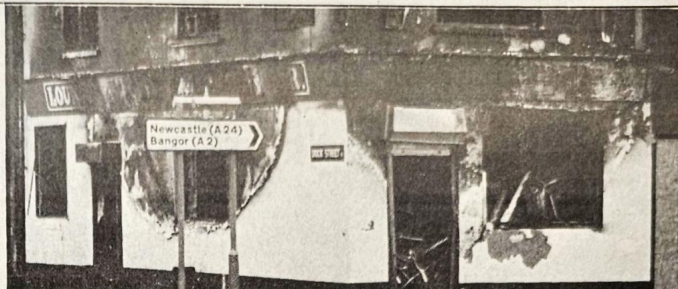
Ecstasy, 'E's', 'Adam' or 'XTC' is chemically known as Methylenedi-methamphetamine or MDMA for short. It is essentially an hallucinogenic drug which alters perception and makes the user hyper-active. Young people who have taken the drug often dance ceaselessly for up to 12 hours. Describing the often serious effects experienced by many Ecstasy users, a West Belfast community worker said that many young people have suffered rapid weight loss, as much as "two stone in as many months".

In some cases young people using the drug have suffered from periods of temporary blindness and persistent users have experienced symptoms which include anxiety, panic, confusion, insomnia, psychosis and visual and auditory hallucinations. In the case of 'Acid' 'Micro-dots', 'Pinks' or 'Strawberries' all of which are based on the hallucinogenic drug LSD, the effects can include sensory distortions which disrupt the user's perceptions. The drug has often induced users to believe that they can fly. In Britain and America this has led to countless deaths caused by people throwing themselves off roofs and out of windows.

## IRA INVESTIGATION

In briefings to journalists the IRA has made known that following a year-long, in-depth investigation into this 'nightmare trade' it had identified a number of key areas and mechanisms of drug distribution in the Six Counties. The findings suggest that synthetically produced designer drugs are probably being manufactured on a small scale within the Six Counties as well as being imported from Britain. According to the IRA, the drugs travel into the Six Counties via a number of routes which involve business people from both North and South who are providing upfront money to purchase the drugs and who may be involved in actual distribution.

The second source is provided by individual couriers travelling on an ad hoc basis from England to Ireland. Another mechanism devised by the traffickers, is a postal drop. In this the address of an innocent person is used and



● Monaghan's Bar in Belfast which was bombed by the IRA on Saturday, October 5th, because of its use as a base for drug dealers

the premises watched. When the post is seen to deliver a parcel, the dealers intervene and claim the package. The fourth avenue is that of loyalist paramilitaries, and there is clear evidence, according to an IRA statement, that pushers in Belfast are involved in direct dealings with the UVF, the main movers in the illegal drug-trafficking trade. Their main distribution points in Belfast are the city centre, the docks and university area.

Outside Belfast, which is the main centre of operation for the drug racketeers, Enniskillen, Coleraine and a number of seaside resorts have also been drawn into the drug peddler's market.

Commenting on the kind of revenue currently being enjoyed by the 'designer' drug dealers, a spokesperson from the IRA said that hundreds of thousands of pounds can be made at 'raves': "These people think it is happy days for them, profiting from the misery of others."

It is estimated that one or two raves are being organised in Belfast every week. With several hundred young people attending and an entrance fee of at least £10 a head as well as the revenue from the sale of illicit drugs as part of the proceedings, designer drugs are providing a lucrative income for unscrupulous dealers in despair.

Describing the pushers operating in nationalist areas, as people who usually have a history of petty crime, like "ageing joyriders who are looking for ways of making money", the IRA spokesperson said:

"At the home of one pusher in Twinbrook, we discovered that he had 16 suits and as many pairs of shoes as Imelda Marcos. His house was like a palace with all the latest hi-fi equipment."

Describing the drug dealers as 'preying' on teenagers growing up in communities already enduring unprecedented levels of unemployment, poverty and deprivation, the IRA spokesperson said young people caught up in the abuse of drugs may well be turning to petty crime in order to fund their habit.

"There has been an upsurge in petty crime in West Belfast as

young people look for ways to fund their addiction. Community groups have noticed an increase in handbag snatching, shop-lifting and theft recently. An Ecstasy tab can cost £20, it's £10 into a rave and these kids from poor backgrounds haven't got that sort of money."

## HIDDEN AGENDA

Originally developed by the USA military as a 'truth' serum used to extract information from prisoners, MDMA-based drugs like Ecstasy also have the effect of reducing hostility, inducing feelings of empathy and encouraging open communication.

Under the influence of the drug, the user becomes more receptive, more easily influenced and open to greater manipulation. These are properties which hold all too clear implications for the crown forces who continue to employ desperate measures in their attempts to recruit informers from the nationalist community. In an equally sinister application, it has already emerged that loyalist paramilitaries have employed the drug in low-level intelligence gathering exercises.

There is evidence to suggest that the UVF have been supplying Ecstasy, free of charge, to young people from nationalist areas during raves organised in loyalist-controlled city centre clubs. Such information gleaned in this way may well be used by loyalist death squads to enhance their knowledge of nationalist communities and assist them in their sectarian campaign of terror against the nationalist people.

Six weeks ago, 40 RUC officers surrounded a big barn in West Belfast where around 500 young people were attending a rave. According to a reliable source:

"The RUC took no action to end the rave but instead stopped people as they were leaving, asked them their names and addresses and wrote down car registration numbers. These people are now open to blackmail from the RUC who will no doubt try to get them to become informers in return for immunity from prosecution."

In the wake of the media hype which followed IRA action against

the drug dealers at the weekend, and the predictable response of the SDLP who condemned the IRA initiative and called for greater co-operation with the RUC, the RUC appears to have been spurred into limited rear-guard action in which a small quantity of drugs were seized and a number of arrests made.

## PROBLEM LIMITED

West Belfast MP Gerry Adams said that although there had been a noticeable upsurge in the number of young people involved in 'designer' drug abuse in West Belfast over the last six months, the problem remained fairly limited.

"Over the last few years, apart from occasional upsurges in the scale of drug abuse in West Belfast, the situation has remained fairly limited and compared to many cities in Europe and America, relatively minor. In the last six months, however, there has been a noticeable increase, particularly with the emergence of so-called designer drugs and the community, parents, educational and statutory bodies dealing with the welfare of young people ought to be alerted to the problem.

"However, I should stress that the use of these drugs is new and still limited to a relatively small number of West Belfast teenagers. While it's important that the emergence of designer drugs is confronted and challenged, people shouldn't run away with the impression that there is an epidemic of drug taking in the area. The community needs to be vigilant and there is a special need for parents to be aware of the potential danger of their children coming into contact with these drugs. Schools should also take on the responsibility of educating young people about the dangers of drug abuse and statutory and voluntary groups have a duty to support the community. It's up to all of us to ensure that drug abuse of the kind which the IRA took action against last week, does not become a major problem for a community already enduring the hardships of British occupation, sectarian discrimination and social deprivation."



## RUC MURDERER STILL ON DUTY



● Protestors in Cookstown, County Tyrone, on Monday, September 30th, the day after the RUC killing of Fermanagh teenager Kevin McGovern

# Teenager was shot in back

AN INDEPENDENT AUTOPSY carried out at the request of the family of murdered Fermanagh college student, Kevin McGovern, has revealed that the youth, who was shot by the RUC in Cookstown on Sunday, September 29th, died as a result of gunshot wounds to the back.

The report's findings, added to the fact that RUC chief Hugh Annesley has refused to even suspend the RUC man involved, have led to renewed calls for a fully impartial and totally independent inquiry into the entire incident.

### 'DISGUSTED'

Publicising the findings of the report at the weekend and raising a number of questions for the RUC, the McGovern family said that they had been given five different explanations by the RUC for the fatal shooting, the latest of which claimed that the dead youth had been shot in the back as he

was "running uphill when warning shots were fired".

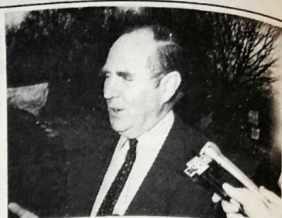
Commenting on the RUC's handling of the incident, the dead youth's mother said that the family were 'disgusted' with the way in which they were dealt with. The RUC failed to inform them of the death; ransacked a flat belonging to the dead man's brother and generally adopted an "unpleasant and unhelpful" manner in dealing with relatives.

Endorsing calls for an independent inquiry, the family added that they felt there was no way the RUC would carry out a satisfactory investigation given their handling of the incident to date.



● KEVIN MCGOVERN

## Brooke Praises UDR



BRITISH DIRECT RULER, Peter Brooke has lavished praise on the murderous Ulster Defence Regiment which is due to be amalgamated with the Royal Irish Rangers early in the New Year.

Brooke, who was speaking at Ballykinlar UDR Military Barracks on Friday, October 4th, told a passing out parade of 32 soldiers that the planned amalgamation of the two regiments was "a positive move which does not indicate dissatisfaction with either regiment".

## Two targeted in loyalist attacks

THE LOYALIST UFF gang, a cover name for the legal UDA, has said that it was responsible for the attack in Belfast's Ormeau Road area in which a trade unionist sustained a gunshot wound to the back. The intended target, Pearse McKenna, who worked in the Ormeau bakery, was shot on Thursday evening, October 3rd, as he arrived at the firm's Ava Avenue offices. The injured man's condition has been described as comfortable.

A Catholic taxi driver, who was dropping off four school children in a predominantly loyalist area of East Belfast, was lucky to escape with his life when loyalist gunmen opened fire on his car as it travelled along the busy Ravenhill Road at 4pm on Monday, October 7th.

Two shots were fired through the windscreen of the car forcing it to a halt. One of the gunmen moved in to finish off the intended victim, but the weapon jammed.



## RUC silent on undercover incident

THE FAMILIES of two County Down men have said that they are totally dissatisfied with the RUC's lack of response to a complaint lodged by them following an incident on the outskirts of Meigh village near Newry on Thursday, September 26th, when the two men, both in their early 20s, were confronted and assaulted by masked and armed undercover British troops who forced their van to a halt in what appears to have been a planned shoot-to-kill operation.

Slamming the RUC for failing to respond to the complaint, the father of one of the men said: "Our sons were accosted and assaulted by these men, one of whom they recognised as a member of the crown forces from Newry. Only for a build-up of traffic which forced their assailants to flee these two young men would probably have been killed."



# The PESP and the black hole

WITH the renegotiation of the Programme for Economic and Social Progress (PESP) due to start next week, the Haughey government has declared that agreements on pay increases for workers under the Programme will not be honoured. The ICTU has reacted angrily pointing to the prevalence of tax evasion by big business. **MICHAEL MORRISSEY** looks at how massive profits escape the tax net and **ART MAC EÓIN** looks at the latest wave of industrial militancy.

Taxation is an emotive issue in the 26 Counties. Mick Smurfit's and Dermot Desmond's property dealings shed some light on how the richer members of Irish society avoid being bothered by such mundane concerns.

It has transpired that in the buying, selling and reselling of the Johnson Mooney and O'Brien site in Dublin not one pound in tax found its way into the government coffers. A maze of 'off-shore' companies used to hide the true ownership of the site from the public eye were also used to hide the cash from the Revenue Commissioners.

Offshore companies and foreign bank accounts are an integral part of many of Ireland's richer citizens' financial planning. Ordinary citizens (those who don't have helicopters) have their tax stopped at source

through their wage packets, through VAT or through paying an array of other taxes such as DIRT.

DIRT is a tax that the government extracts from deposit accounts, taking 35% of the interest generated. The irony of DIRT is that it has been a success from the government's point of view, earning substantial revenue. Its introduction caused considerable outcry, especially from pensioners who depended on interest earned on their savings. Ironically it was Dermot Desmond who convinced Charles Haughey to persevere with the tax, probably safe in the knowledge that he may never have to pay it.

## BLACK HOLE

The end result of this corporate tax evasion is that the 26-County economy has developed a black

hole. In 1986, a £905 million drain out of the economy was discovered. It's called a black hole because those well-paid economists and financial whizz kids in the Central Bank and the Department of Finance "don't know" where the money goes.

Last year a pound in every eight generated in the 26 Counties left the economy, which according to the Economic and Social Research Institute amounts to £2,869,000,000 pounds. There was a time when we could safely blame the multi-nationals who were repatriating their profits. However, it now seems that profits earned by foreign companies could not account for all of the outflow.

It seems that Irish "entrepreneurs" prefer to store their money in sunnier climes. Dermot Desmond is looking for a buyer for his office block in Dublin's Financial Services Centre. His asking price is £37.5 million, which if he gets it will earn him a meagre £7 million profit. So which sun-spot will this money find its way to? Answers on the back of your tax statement to the Central Bank.

# Building workers to strike

**BUILDING WORKERS** throughout the 26 Counties have voted by an overwhelming majority for strike action which could involve up to 70,000 workers. This will be the first general building strike in the state since 1964.

There was a majority of seven to one in favour of a strike when the ballot was held on Tuesday, October 1st. SIPTU has already given a week's strike notice to the Construction Industry Federation (CIF) and is seeking ICTU backing for all-out picketing. The building workers have been assured of general support from unions representing around 35,000 craft workers which includes carpenters, bricklayers, plumbers and painters. While craft workers have no grievance over basic pay, there is a good tradition of solidarity between different categories of building workers.

While it is expected that at-

tempts will be made to avert a strike, the gulf between the CIF and SIPTU is very wide. For 20 years the basic rate for general building workers has been 91% of that of the craft workers but a recent recommendation by the Labour Court would give them a basic of only 80% of the craft rate.

Many delegates at a special conference of the ICTU voted to accept the PESR, believing that craft workers would receive large pay increases and that general building workers would continue to receive 91% of the craft rate.

In April, negotiations between CIF and the building unions failed to reach agreement and the Labour Court intervened. It recommended that craft workers accept a pay rise of £43.70 in three phases, but that general building workers should only receive around £17. This would result in the lowest paid workers in the industry being put at a further disadvantage compared to the higher paid craft workers.

The strike is due to begin on Monday, October 14th.

# Bus workers slam use of private operators

**THE BUS STRIKE** which has hit Expressway provincial bus services to and from Dublin is continuing this week. Talks between SIPTU representatives and Bus Éireann management broke down on Monday, October 7th.

SIPTU Branch Secretary Pat Meade accused Bus Éireann management of orchestrating the strike which began on Saturday, October 5th, over the company's hiring of private bus operators. He pointed out that as far back as last May the union had informed management they would go on strike if the company used private operators.

A recommendation by the Labour Court in late May said that it could be uneconomical for Bus Éireann to retain a fleet of buses to meet peak traffic. But it added that workers would view the hiring of private buses with drivers as a threat not only to their future but to their earnings and those of their fellow workers in Bus Átha Cliath. It recommended that additional buses should be operated by Bus Éireann and Bus Átha Cliath

drivers. The court considered that private buses with drivers should only be hired when there were not enough CIE buses and drivers available to meet the public's needs.

On Tuesday, Pat Meade said that the numbers of passengers using the Expressway service had increased by 63% over the past three years and that workers could not understand why the company did not meet this growing demand and was instead hiring its competitors — the private operators.

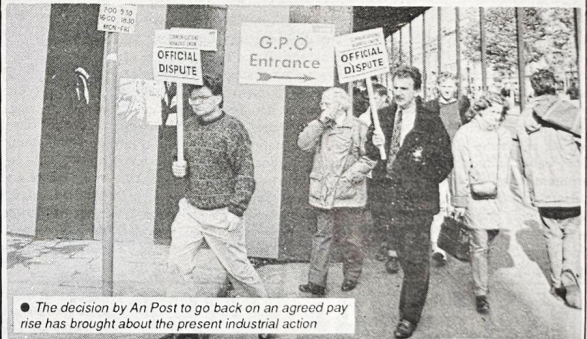
The dispute has so far completely halted local rural services in Counties Wicklow, Meath and Kildare.

Monday's meeting, under the auspices of the Labour Relations Commission, broke down after six hours. Executives of Bus Éireann and leaders of SIPTU and the National Bus and Rail Workers' Union, which represents about 150 striking drivers at Dublin's Broadstone Depot, accepted an invitation from the chairperson of the Labour Court, Kevin Heffernan, to informal discussions on Wednesday, October 9th. These may lead to a resumption of settlement talks.

● In spite of a 63% increase in the use of Expressway services the company has chosen to hire its competitors, private buses, to meet the demand



# An Post dumps arbitration award



**POSTAL SERVICES** throughout the 26 Counties have been completely immobilised by industrial action this week. Talks to settle the dispute in An Post broke down on Tuesday, October 8th, as the service faced further disruption with an overtime ban beginning at midnight. The overtime ban follows a two-day strike by 7,000 postal workers.

The current industrial action is in pursuit of a six per cent pay award made by an independent arbitrator against An Post last year.

While An Post management insists that it needs changes in work practices to pay for the £7.5 million award, the Communications Workers' Union opposes this and points out that the company's middle-management were recently granted a 15% pay rise backed to 1988.

The union's general secretary, David Beggs, pointed out that this was the first

time in the history of the arbitration scheme that its ruling had not been carried out. He said that if An Post did not obey the ruling it effectively meant the end of the scheme and that An Post's management's position would overshadow talks on the renegotiation of the PESP between the employers and the Dublin government. The arbitration scheme is fundamental to the PESP and was one of the principle points on which the Code of Practice for essential services was drawn up.

The Communications Workers' Union and An Post's management held talks last weekend to discuss ways of sorting and dispatching during the overtime ban. Beggs said that the overtime ban should cause less disruption than the strike.

Speaking of the breakdown in Tuesday's talks under the Labour Relations Commission, Beggs said that there appeared to be no area for compromise. Commenting on the failure to reach agreement Kieran Mulvey, of the Labour Relations Commission, said that the differences between the two parties over the outstanding pay rise were "fundamental".



# Call to defend Articles Two and Three

THE CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRACY held a press conference in Dublin on Tuesday, October 8th, to launch a declaration by 74 individuals from both sides of the border who have warned against any alteration of Articles Two and Three of the 1937 Constitution.

The group of writers, artists, lawyers, academics, community workers, trade unionists and cultural activists which include Eamon O Cuiv, Matt Merrigan, Robert Ballagh and seven SDLP councillors, declared that if there is ever to be "lasting peace and reconciliation in Ireland, nationalists and unionists will have to agree to democratic structures which will merit confidence of all sections of the population and enable the people of the island as a whole to determine their own affairs".

Their declaration had a two-pronged message aimed at the Dublin and London governments. The declaration called for the Irish government to "seek to persuade the British government to recognise that Northern Ireland can never provide good government for its population and the aim of British policy should be to facilitate reunification, however long it might take to achieve."

The document highlighted the opposition of the "majority of the Irish people" to Britain's claim to sovereignty since the establishment of the Six Counties. They maintain that this opposition has been crystallised in Articles Two and Three. They called upon the British government to act on Peter Brooke's declaration that "Britain has no selfish, strategic or economic interest in Northern Ireland." The declaration describes Britain's claim to sovereignty over the Six Counties

as "a formidable obstacle to constructive dialogue between nationalism and unionism, since historically that sovereignty has been exercised in a way which has buttressed the unionist position both economically and ideologically".

## BRITISH POSITION

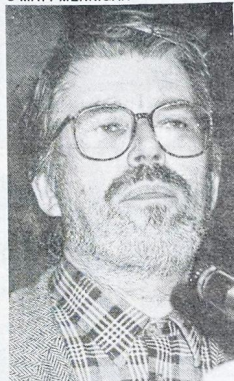
The declaration mentions in particular the Government of Ireland Act and the Northern Ireland Constitution Act 1973. The Campaign For Democracy maintains that "as far as British law is concerned", British policy is to maintain the Six Counties as part of the United Kingdom irrespective of what Peter Brooke might maintain to be the case.

The declaration sets an agenda for London and Dublin. They call for the creation of conditions within which the northern Protestant community would be able to take its rightful place in the construction of a set of democratic and secular political institutions through which "the divisions of the past can be transcended and to participate in the exercise of sovereign rather than dependent law-making powers." For this to happen the British government should agree to the peaceful reunification of Ireland. If this became a goal of British policy it would open the way for an end to violence in the Six Counties.

The declaration maintains that it is possible to lay the basis for an opening up of a new era of friendship and co-operation between Ire-



● MATT MERRIGAN



● ROBERT BALLAGH

land and Britain. Then the building of new institutions, that would be answerable to the Irish people, could create a new sense of an all-Ireland identity, that would encompass the rich cultural diversity of the country and all that is good in Ireland's different cultural traditions.

saying that questions needed to be asked of certain councillors:

"Have any of them had any financial interest in the shipping company. If so, is this why the company has found life so easy so far? Whose interests figure most in the minds of UDC councillors — those of the people of Youghal or those of the shipping company. "People in Youghal find it very suspicious that certain councillors who for the past two years have been silent on the plight of Youghal fishermen, at one particular meeting suddenly voiced concern about the savage fines and jail sentences being handed out to the fishermen. The question must be asked whether this was genuine concern for the fishermen or whether it was concern that the Fishermen's Organisation might object to the proposed dredging of the harbour by Youghal Shipping?"

The shipping company has failed in its bid to get funds to carry out the dredging operation, but the UDC chairman has proposed that the council look for the funds on behalf of the company. Sinn Féin in Cork rejected the use of public money to fund private capital and repeated its call for a public inquiry.

## Eighty jobs to go at Beechams

MAJOR MULTINATIONAL Smithkline Beecham is to close its health drinks bottling plant on Dublin's Long Mile Road with the loss of 80 jobs.

Following an announcement in September that the company intended closing the Dublin plant, SIPTU made a formal complaint to the Department of Labour. A number of meetings followed between SIPTU and state agencies to try avert job losses.

At a meeting on Friday, October 4th, with the secretary and officials at the Department of Labour, SIPTU detailed its complaint. The company had not complied with the provisions of the Protection of Employment Act 1977, when it decided to close the plant at the Long Mile Road by not consulting with workers' representatives in advance to discuss, as quoted in the Act "the possibility of avoiding the proposed redundancies, reducing the number of employees affected by

them or otherwise mitigating their consequences".

Following the meeting Jimmy Somers, Assistant National Executive Officer SIPTU, said that as recently as Wednesday, October 2nd, the company had in a letter to workers admitted that there were two other options to closure, but they nevertheless failed to consult workers' representatives about these options.

Somers had requested officials at the Department of Labour to press the company for deferment of the closure which would allow a proper investigation of all alternative options which might save jobs. However, the company appears not to have moved from their position and the matter has now been referred to the Labour Relations Commission.



## Massive security for flying visit

ON TUESDAY, October 8th, nationalist areas suffered a saturation presence of crown forces as a massive security operation swung into action heralding the seventh visit this year to the occupied Six Counties by a member of the British royal clique.

The frequency of the visits, the latest of which saw the Duchess of Kent spend six hours in the North, is a clear indication of the concern in British establishment circles over the low morale of the crown forces and the nervousness of unionists over the constitutional status of the Six Counties.

## Two injured in sectarian attack

TWO MEN were injured, one of them seriously, when IPLO gunmen launched a blatantly sectarian attack on a Protestant bar in Belfast's Donegal Pass area.

The attack which came on Monday evening, October 7th, at the Ivy Bar, was launched at a time when the bar was fortunately relatively empty of customers. Two hooded gunmen entered the premises around 9pm and sprayed the interior with automatic gunfire, injuring one customer and a barman.

## YOUGHAL PORT UNDER THREAT

YOUGHAL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL has taken an action against Youghal Shipping Company for their flouting of planning laws but controversy continues to surround the shipping company's leasing of Youghal port and its blatant disregard for the health of local residents.

Cork Sinn Féin has called for a full public inquiry into the manner in which "the people of Youghal lost one of their greatest assets, the port and Fair Green".

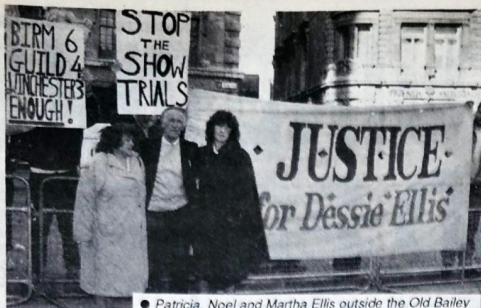
Youghal Shipping Company has been leasing the port for the past 16 months from Youghal Urban District Council for the paltry sum of £3,000 per year (equivalent to approximately £60 per week). This amount is only a small fraction of the profits made by the shipping company and Sinn Féin has said that it should be compared with the percentage of weekly income paid out in housing rent to the UDC by its tenants, many of whom are surviving on social welfare.

Youghal Shipping built upon and expanded its operations in the harbour without full planning permission but has as yet remained immune from prosecution.

The company is involved in the importation and bagging of coal, urea and other dusty products which many people believe is putting in danger the health of the residents of nearby Dominic Collins' Place in particular. Houses there have been devalued by several thousand pounds by the permanently dusty atmosphere. Local fishermen are worried that dredging of the harbour will destroy the mussel beds there.

Sinn Féin has drawn attention to the long period of inaction of the local UDC





● Patricia, Noel and Martha Ellis outside the Old Bailey

# Dessie Ellis show-trial opens in London

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

**ELEVEN MONTHS** after his extradition by the Dublin government, Finglas man Dessie Ellis pleaded not guilty in the Old Bailey before an English judge and jury, on Tuesday, October 8th, to charges of conspiring to cause an explosion in Britain and possession of explosives.

The beginning of the trial came after nearly a week of legal argument, the defence predictably failing before the notorious Judge Swinton Thomas to prevent the trial proceeding. One member of Ellis's legal team commented that Swinton

Thomas was just not interested in any of the defence's arguments. When the charges were read out to him Ellis, in a firm voice, pleaded not guilty to conspiracy to cause an explosion in Britain along with Thomas Quigley, Paul Kavanagh and Danny

McNamee between January 1981 and October 1983 and to the other charge of possession of explosives with intent to endanger life.

His defence counsel, Geoffrey Robertson, had asked the court to cancel the trial on grounds of abuse of legal process, arguing that the evidence presented made the charges virtually indistinguishable from those for which Ellis had already served time in Ireland. The defence also expressed concern that should the jury know of Ellis's previous conviction they would be biased against him from the beginning.

More importantly, Robertson had a further request denied for a three-day adjournment with access to the same background information regarding the panel of potential jurors that the English Special Branch had used to vet them. He had earlier asked that the jury be discharged in favour of one not vetted by the Special Branch. This too was rejected.

The jury which was sworn in on Tuesday, October 8th, consists of seven women and five men.

## DEAD WITNESSES

At last week's pre-trial hearing Robertson also questioned the long delay in bringing charges against Ellis, saying that several important witnesses had died and that others would be reluctant to travel to England. He also argued that many notes and medical records etc, relating to Ellis dating from the early '80s, were just not available after all this time.

Following Swinton Thomas's rejection of the defence arguments, Geoffrey Robertson considered the option of appealing these points of law to a divisional court. This would have delayed the trial for a number of months.

The basis of the prosecution case against Ellis is fingerprint evidence. David Jeffreys, for the prosecution, told the court as the trial

opened on Tuesday, that prints allegedly belonging to Ellis were on a piece of electronic equipment in a cache found near Pangbourne in Oxfordshire in October 1983, two years after the bombing campaign for which Ellis is alleged to have manufactured equipment. The trial is taking place in the high security Number Two Court at the Old Bailey, with the usual heavy security presence to mark the defendant as a dangerous individual. Armed police are everywhere and there is even a helicopter in the air when Ellis is brought to the court.

## VETTED JURY

Commenting on the vetting of the jury by the Special Branch, while the judge refused to allow access to similar procedure by the defence, Irish Anti-Extradition spokesperson Nora Comiskey said that this was "typical of the one-sided approach taken by judges in these sort of cases."

"All people concerned with justice will view this as an ominous development, indicating that the only conspiracy involved here is the one by the British authorities to deny Mr Ellis a fair trial. It is yet further proof of why we should cease extradition to Britain."

Observers who have attended the trial or have promised to do so at some stage include Gerry Hunter and Billy Power of the Birmingham Six and Paul Hill of the Guildford Four. Among a group of US observers are US Judge Somers, who attended Dessie's Supreme Court hearing in Dublin, and Gail Hennessy from the Brehon Law Society. Six British Labour Party MPs will attend as will Fianna Fáil Senator Eamon O Cuiv, Senator Brendan Ryan and Michael Bell TD as the 26-County Labour Party's official observer. Irish lawyer Donagh McDonagh is attending the trial as the Dublin Attorney General's observer.

The trial is expected to last at least another two weeks.

# Irish/Black unity for justice

**A FRINGE MEETING** during the Labour Party Conference in Brighton heard repeated calls for justice for the Irish and Black communities and strong condemnation of the Dublin government over the extradition of its citizens to face British injustice.

A capacity crowd heard speakers including Conor Foley (Connolly Association), Francis McNamee, brother of Danny McNamee, Billy Power, of the Birmingham Six, Sharon Raghip, wife of one of the Tottenham Three, Martha Ellis, sister of Dessie Ellis, and Jeremy Corbyn MP for Islington North. Gerry Hunter of the Birmingham Six also attended the meeting of mainly labour movement activists.

Foley outlined the history of Irish political trials from the Manchester Martyrs to the present day. McNamee detailed his brother's case, now going to the European Court of Human Rights. Power questioned whether the release of the Guildford Four and Birmingham Six was not a trade-off with extradition between the British and Irish government. He called for an end to extradition and for the release of Judith Ward, the Tottenham Three, the Bridgewater Defendants and Pat McLoughlin from Derry.

Sharon Raghip expressed her solidarity with the Irish campaigns and condemned the treatment of prison visitors to Martina Anderson and called for Irish prisoners to be transferred home.

## RALLY

A large contingent from the Irish community joined the March for Justice for the Tottenham Three on Saturday, October 5th, with banners from the Justice for Dessie Ellis Campaign and the IBRG. The march of over 1,000 people went from Haringey Civic Centre in Wood Green to a rally in Finsbury Park where local MPs Bernie Grant and Jeremy Corbyn spoke out for justice, along with Sharon Raghip, Billy Power and speakers from the Bridgewater Four Campaign and other campaigns for justice.

Bernie Grant MP spoke of the long struggle for justice within the Black and Irish communities and welcomed their growing solidarity in their fight for justice for their communities and for a better society.

# Last card for Joe Doc?

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

**THE US Supreme Court** will sit next week to hear what could be the final stage in Irish political prisoner Joe Doherty's long legal battle against deportation to Britain. Doherty is in his ninth year of imprisonment in the US without charge.

The appeal of the US Attorney General against the decision of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals to grant Doherty an immigration hearing will be heard on Wednesday, October 16th, when Mary Pike will present Doherty's case for political asylum. Federal courts have consistently ruled that Doherty's actions were politically motivated.

But what makes this stage of Doherty's fight for justice in the US so crucial is that should the court find in favour of the authorities he will be delivered straight into British military custody to be flown back to Long Kesh. Should the court find in his favour, he faces what could be another four years of legal argument with no guarantee of success at the end of the day. The administration is likely to fight him right up

to the Supreme Court.

To demonstrate the massive support which Doherty's eight-year fight for justice has generated, the National Committee for Joe Doherty has organised a Joe Doherty Freedom March over three days in Boston, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia and Washington DC. At 10am on October 14th a march in Boston will be followed by a motorcade to the next city, Hartford, where at 3pm there will be a march to City Hall. A motorcade will travel to New York, where at 10am on the 15th a march to City Hall will be followed by a motorcade to Philadelphia for another march at 3pm. A motorcade will travel to Washington DC for the final demonstration on the day of the hearing. Supporters of Doherty will assemble at the



● JOE DOHERTY

White House at noon to march to the Supreme Court. Demonstrations for those unable to travel to the East Coast will be outside US Justice Department offices in cities across the US. There will also be demos outside US embassies throughout the world, including one outside the US Embassy in Dublin at lunchtime on Wednesday, October 16th.

## DENIED BAIL

At the end of August, Doherty was denied bail by a divided Federal Appeals Court, two of the three judges ruling against him. Dissenting judge Frank X Altamari, in his minority judgement, described Doherty's continued incarceration as

"unjustifiable" and continued: "It is a bitter irony that in this era in which totalitarian regimes are adopting the language of freedom and looking to the US as a model of liberty and justice, we today find it acceptable that a man who has not been charged with a crime in this country may remain incarcerated here indefinitely."

Doherty has the support of at least 132 members of Congress and of politicians and civil rights groups across the US, all agreeing that he should have his request for political asylum granted. Among his supporters are former US Attorney General Ramsey Clark, New York's Mayor David Dinkins and Boston's Mayor, Raymond Flynn.



# DONNA MAGUIRE EXTRADITED TO GERMANY

**IRISH Political Prisoner Donna Maguire was extradited from the Netherlands to Germany on Monday, October 7th.**

The Newry woman was taken by helicopter from Maastricht Prison to the German town of Karlsruhe where a court remanded her in custody for interrogation. Maguire had been wanted in Germany in connection with IRA attacks on a British army barracks near Osnabruck in June 1989, and a car-bombing in Hanover some weeks later. The Dutch Supreme Court rejected her appeal against extradition in September.

In June 1990, Maguire was arrested in Belgium on firearms offences. In December of that year she was extradited to the Netherlands where she stood trial along with three other Irish people, Paul Hughes also from Newry, Sean Hick from Dublin and Gerry Harte from Lurgan, for the killing of two Australian lawyers in Roermond. The two men were killed when the IRA mistook them for British soldiers.



● Donna Maguire — extradited for a second time

During their time at Maastricht Jail, the four prisoners were subjected to enforced isolation and were locked in

their cells for 23 hours each day. Their visits were held under 'closed' conditions which inhibit contact with

close family members who had travelled long distances at great expense.

In one incident Donna Maguire was assaulted by prison warders while on her way to an extradition appeal hearing. Donna had been handcuffed and blindfolded and when she complained that the hand-

cuffs were too tight she was set upon by the prison warders and was punched and kicked.

In July of this year Maguire, Hughes and Hick were acquitted of all charges against them. An unsuccessful appeal by the Dutch Public Prosecutor upheld their acquittals but did not result in their release. Instead they were held pending extradition to Germany to face further charges. Gerard Harte, the only one of the four whose extradition was not requested by the Germans, came home to Ireland following the success of his appeal against conviction for the Roermond shootings. Sean Hick and Paul Hughes were extradited in July of this year. Donna Maguire has now been extradited twice since her arrest in Belgium.

# IRISH PRISONERS IN EU

**THERE ARE CURRENTLY 12 Irish prisoners imprisoned in various jails throughout Europe. Six are in France, five in Belgium. Since 1987 when Brendan Kelly were extradited to the Netherlands, there have been a further four extradition orders between European countries and Britain.**

Brendan McFarlane and Gerry Kelly were part of a team of 38 prisoners who escaped in the mass breakout from the H-Blocks of Long Kesh in September 1983. Both men were subsequently arrested in the Netherlands in 1985 and their extraditions were sought by the British authorities. When the Dutch court ruled that the extradition should go ahead, it was on condition that these men should be treated no differently from any other republican prisoner, and that:

"No special restrictions or punishment would be imposed by the prison authorities as a result of their escape."

Since then the British authorities have refused to adhere to the Netherlands court ruling and have categorised Brendan McFarlane as a 'Red Book' prisoner. This means he is subject to special restrictions and regulations which include him being excluded from the parole which is open to all life sentenced prisoners who have served 12 years or more of their sentence. The fact that these restrictions were imposed on Brendan after his extradition from the Netherlands exposes the disregard the British government have for Eu-

# Murray in prison protest

BY LIAM O COILEAIN

**PATRICK MURRAY, an Irishman currently being held in a French prison, has commenced a hunger-strike to prevent his extradition to Britain. Murray and two other Irish prisoners, Donncha O'Kane and Pauline Drumm, face extradition proceedings to Germany.**

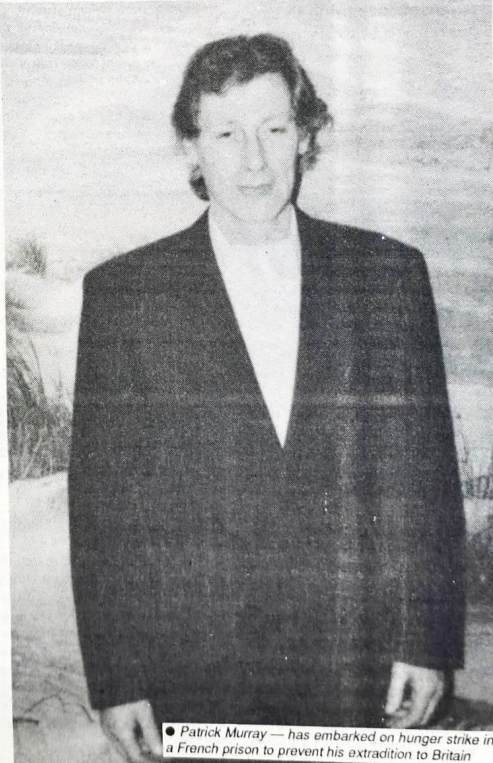
He commenced his fast on Wednesday, October 2nd, calling on the German authorities to give a clear undertaking that he would not face re-extradition to Britain. He is concerned at the quality of justice he would receive should the Germans respond favourably to any future extradition warrants from Britain. On Monday, October 7th, a letter was handed in to the French Embassy in Dublin by Murray's wife, Kathleen and O'Kane's mother, Deirdre. Other family members and supporters of the three prisoners picketed outside the embassy. The letter referred to the three, saying:

"Since their arrest in July 1989, the German authorities have applied for the extradition of Pauline, Donncha and Pat. This raises great con-

cern among our families as we fear that extradition to Germany could in turn lead to re-extradition to Britain. We feel that due to the nature of their arrests and charges, they would not receive a fair trial in a British court."

The letter concludes:

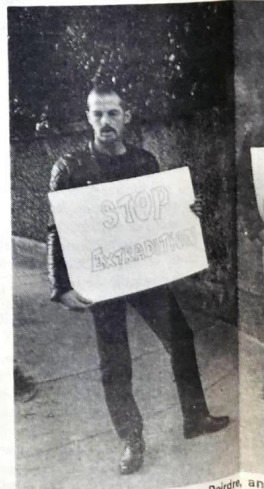
"We are of the firm opinion that Britain will apply for the extradition of Pauline, Donncha and Pat once they arrive in Germany and it is this possibility of re-extradition to Britain that prompts us to ask the French government for the following guarantee: that before Pauline, Pat, Donncha or any other Irish prisoner be handed over to German custody that the German government be required to give a written guarantee that they will not be re-extradited to Britain."



● Patrick Murray — has embarked on hunger strike in a French prison to prevent his extradition to Britain

Last Monday's picket outside the embassy, which is situated in the heart of Dublin 4, on the leafy and secluded Ailesbury Road, was prompted by this threat of extradition to a jurisdiction where a fair trial would be impossible to guarantee. Among those present were Thomas Drumm,

brother of Pauline, Deirdre and Feargal O'Kane, Donncha's mother and brother respectively and Patrick Murray's wife Kathleen. Also present were Gonne Roe and former extradition victim Robert Russell, representing the Irish Political Prisoners in Europe Solidarity Group.



● Donncha O'Kane's mother, Deirdre, and others picketed outside the French Embassy on Monday, October 7th



# SH POLITICAL PRISONERS EUROPE



NTLY 12 Irish political prisoners are in jails throughout Europe. There are five in Germany, and one in Belgium. Brendan McFarlane and Gerry Conlon are in the Six Counties, there have been extraditions of Irish political prisoners to European countries other than the 26

Gerry Conlon, 38, is a mass prisoner of long term in the extra-British court could go on that no difficulty

European law and civil liberties.

It is the contempt that Britain has held for European court decisions and its abysmal record on human rights in the past that makes it imperative for all concerned groups and individuals to oppose any further moves to extradite Irish political prisoners between European states, if the possibility of such moves result in Britain applying for the extradition of Irish political prisoners.

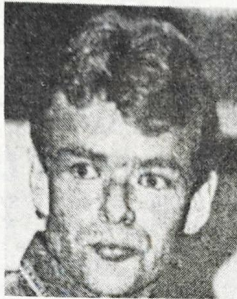
## GENUINE FEAR

or punishment by the of their

The fear that this may become a reality is held by the League of Human Rights, an international body similar to Amnesty International and among whose concerns are the rights of prisoners. After the arrest of three Irish people — Pauline Drumm, Donncha O'Kane and Patrick Murray — in France in July 1989, and subsequent extradition warrants from Germany in connection with IRA operations against British military personnel, this group expressed the genuine fear that such a move could in turn lead to extradition to Britain.

for Eu-

During the course of the extradition proceedings against the three it was pointed out by defence lawyers

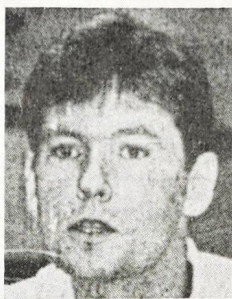


● GERRY HANRATTY

that French extradition law excludes extradition for acts which are committed in the course of an insurrection or civil war. This argument was not totally rejected but the court declared that it was not applicable in this case because the acts occurred in Germany and not in Ireland. Commenting on this point, and on the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (the international agreement under which the extraditions are being sought) the League of Human Rights said:

"This convention, which creates a type of automatic extradition for a certain number of offences, gives no serious guarantee in the case of re-extradition to a third country. There is a serious fear that the British would start proceedings for their re-extradition if these three people were extradited to Germany."

The strong possibility of Pauline Drumm, Donncha O'Kane and



● GERRY McGEOUGH

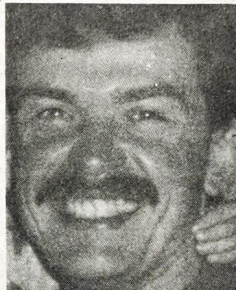
Patrick Murray, being re-tradited to Britain must be viewed with alarm given the past history of the British judicial system when applied to Irish people facing trial there. Cases such as the Birmingham Six and Guildford Four and the death in prison of Giuseppe Conlon, illustrate clearly that no Irish person on a politically-related charge can expect to receive a fair trial in Britain.

## TOTAL DISREGARD

The total disregard shown by Britain for international law is evidenced in the case of Dessie Ellis. When it became clear the charges under which Dessie was extradited from the 26 Counties could not be sustained in court, the British DPP recharged him with different offences. This went against the rule of 'speciality' which is meant to act as a safeguard in extradition cases. In essence this means that the country



● PAULINE DRUMM



● DONNCHA O'KANE

the person is being extradited to is forbidden from changing or substituting the original charges on the extradition warrant.

Conditions facing Irish political prisoners in Germany are clearly outlined in the following extract from Gerry Hanratty, who along with his co-accused, Gerry McGeough, was subjected to intolerable prison conditions following their arrest in Germany in August 1988:

"Between 6am and 7am I am allowed one hour's exercise in the

yard. Before the exercise period begins I am searched by a number of guards with my hands cuffed behind my back. I am led down several flights of stairs to an enclosed square-shaped yard. There I exercise for one hour in total isolation from any other prisoner. When this exercise period is finished I am returned to my cell to undergo another search — not that there is any reason for a search to be carried out as I do not be in contact with any other prisoner. I am forced to spend 23 hours a day in my cell which is located in the jail's security wing, which in turn means I have no contact with any other prisoner."

The fact that the League of Human Rights believe that prisoners extradited to Germany from France could in all probability face re-extradition to Britain is a clear indication of the seriousness of the problem. Extraditions of Irish political prisoners in Europe must be challenged and opposed before we are faced with a flow of Irish people being extradited from Europe to face a corrupt and bankrupt British legal system.



Patrick Murray's wife, Kathleen, and their children, leaving the French Embassy in Dublin

# McCARTHY RELEASED AND ARRESTED

HAVING COMPLETED his sentence, Irish political prisoner Kieran McCarthy was released in Belgium on Monday, October 7th. He was released from prison in Antwerp and flown back to Ireland.

At Dublin Airport McCarthy's expected reunion with his family did not take place as he was vindictively arrested by the Garda Special Branch on his arrival. He was arrested under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act and taken to the Bridewell Garda Barracks. Members of his family, who had travelled from Cobh, County Cork, to meet the returned prisoner, had to wait for hours

without knowing when he would be released or if he would be facing charges.

The gardai finally released McCarthy at noon on Tuesday, October 8th, after holding him for the full 24-hour initial period allowed under the Offences Against the State Act. This arrest followed the pattern established by the Special Branch during McCarthy's imprisonment in Belgium.



● KIERAN McCarthy

He complained of harassment of his family in Cobh during that period, including one incident in which gardai raided the McCarthy home when Kieran's wife was visiting him.



# EC court rules out information

BY PAULINE BENNETT

**THE EUROPEAN COURT OF JUSTICE last week gave its judgement on the case taken by the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child (SPUC) against students distributing abortion information.**

The unions were taken to court in 1988 for distributing information on abortion and names and addresses of abortion clinics in Britain as part of their pregnancy advice service. The outcome of this series of legal actions was that the case was referred to the EC court.

On Friday, October 4th, the EC court upheld the ban in the 26 Counties on the provision of information on all pregnancy options, ruling that the government was entitled to do so in the precise circumstances of the case "where the clinics in question have no involvement in the distribution of the said information". Basically, because the unions only had links with women's welfare, but no commercial links with abortion clinics, they were not entitled to distribute the information. The court, however, left the judgement hanging when they said that in different circumstances the court may take a different view.

The ambiguity of the ruling would seem to suggest that there may be a loophole in the legislation, which would open the possibility of British abortion clinics advertising their services in Ireland themselves or through Irish agents.

## NOT PROPER BODY

When interviewed about this possibility Maxine Brady, president of the Union of Students in Ireland



● MAXINE BRADY

(USI) said that while it may be possible to act as an agent for British abortion clinics, she felt that USI would not be the proper body to act as that agent, because it would not nor could not be the professional service that such a body would have to be. She did say, however, that USI would like to see somebody setting up a direct referral agency soon, so that Irish women could get proper information on pregnancy options. When asked about the legal implications for such an agency, Brady said that her legal information suggested that this agency would more than likely

be brought to Luxembourg on the grounds of the "Public Policy Clause" in the EC treaty.

This clause allows members states full discretion in policy areas of a "moral and philosophical nature" which affect the "fundamental interests of society". It is the same clause which was the basis of the preliminary judgement given last June which upheld the ban. Maxine Brady felt that an abortion referral agency could drag the argument out for another three or four years, but in the end the agency would probably lose. When it was put to her that at least women could avail of proper, above board and comprehensive information on all pregnancy options for those few years, she agreed that it would be good for women.

In the meantime, USI is continuing to carry out the mandate given to it by its members. It is continuing to give out information over the phone and last week 15,000 copies of its magazine containing abortion information was distributed. Students' unions around the country, the majority of which have policy in favour of the distribution of information on all pregnancy options, gave it out through their publications when the students went back to college.

There are lessons to be learnt from this judgement. The EC is incapable of forcing a relaxation of repressive laws that have followed from the "carnival of reaction" imposed by partition. The Eurocrats are more concerned with protecting the sacred "free-market" than fundamental civil rights.

# Helsinki report slams Britain

**IN ANOTHER INDICTMENT of British rule in the Six Counties, the human rights group, Helsinki Watch, has issued a report which severely condemns the British government for its violations of human rights.**

The report is the result of a fact-finding mission by representatives of Helsinki Watch in January of this year when they visited the North and spoke with human rights activists, lawyers and community workers, as well as with political and religious leaders.

Although the report is to be welcomed it nevertheless comes as no surprise to the nationalist people who have been the victims of British torture, British injustice and British murder.

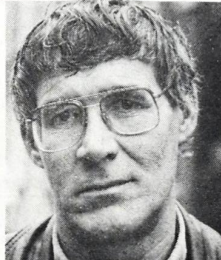
Sinn Féin spokesperson on legal affairs Councillor Paddy McManus has said: "The tragic political reality is that Britain's position in the North is unsustainable without this widespread abuse of human rights

and for that reason Britain will ignore the recommendations of the Helsinki Watch."

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations call for the banning of plastic bullets; the ending of the broadcasting ban and the abolition of exclusion orders under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The report strongly criticises the standard Diplock Court procedure which rules uncorroborated confession evidence admissible to secure the conviction of suspects.

Helsinki Watch has also urged that complaints against crown forces be investigated quickly and thoroughly and have urged Britain to adopt the United Nations' guide-



● PADDY McMANUS

lines on illegal, arbitrary and summary executions in the case of crown force shoot-to-kill operations.

Ironically the report came in the light of the revelation that the RUC officer who shot and killed student Kevin McGovern remains on duty even though the RUC issued a statement apologising for the killing and stating the young man was innocent and that the matter was to be investigated.

While there have been numerous reports condemning Britain's role in Ireland and in particular their abuse of human rights, it should be noted that such abuses will continue simply because Britain, in order to support the denial of national self-determination and democracy to the Irish people, needs to employ state violence and terror.



● Local people laying wreaths to honour Volunteers Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey

## Grew & McCaughey Memorial unveiled

**ONE YEAR ON from the SAS killing of Volunteers Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey, local people have paid tribute to the dead men by unveiling memorial plaques at their gravesides.**

The ceremonies which took place on Sunday, October 6th, saw separate plaques dedicated at Dessie Grew's grave in St Patrick's Cemetery, Armagh and at the burial place of Martin McCaughey in Galbally, County Tyrone.

## Carrickmore councillor raided

**A BRITISH ARMY/RUC raiding party caused damage during an early morning raid on the home of a Tyrone Sinn Féin Councillor.**

The raiding party which arrived in the early hours of Saturday, October 5th, at the home of Councillor Patsy McMahon, also arrested one of the councillor's sons. Gerard McMahon (26) remains in RUC custody at Castlereagh holding centre.

## Prison transfer — "make it permanent"

**THE Committee for the Transfer of Irish Prisoners has welcomed the fact that the British Home Office has agreed to transfer republican prisoner Liam Baker from Long Lartin Prison in England to a prison in the Six Counties to facilitate accumulated visits with his family.**

A spokesperson for the committee said that the transfer should be made permanent and has called for the extension of this right to all other Irish prisoners.

## Glass in food at Crumlin Road

**REPUBLICAN PRISONERS at Crumlin Road have said that they are extremely worried by an incident during which particles of glass were placed in their food by loyalist prisoners.**

The incident occurred on Tuesday, October 2nd, when food intended for republicans was left on a landing and accessible to loyalists. An examination of the food was carried out after a number of prisoners spotted loyalists tampering with it.



# Nuacht Shona

LE EOGHAN MAC CORMAIC

AG tús an tsamhraidh seo bhí mé ag obair i bpost faoi oiliúint mar thuairisceoir nó — maith Dia mo ghaiscíocht — iriseoir le LA, an t-aon nuachtán laethúil Gaeilge sa tír, agus oíche amháin stadadh mé ag constaice cuardaigh an RUC. I measc na ngnáthcheisteanna ar cuireadh orm, d'fhi-afraigh ball acu cén saghas fostaíochta a bhí agam. D'admhaigh mé gur iriseoir a bhí ionam agus d'iarr sé ainm an nuachtáin.

"Agus cén cineál nuachta a bhíonn sa pháipéar sin?" arsa sé.

"Nuacht", ar mise, "Is nuachtán é."

"Aye, ach cén saghas nuachta?"

"Nuacht nuacht", arsa mé. "An bhfuil aon chineál nuachta eile seachas nuacht féin."

Ba léir gur chreid an ball den RUC go raibh níos mó ná aon chineál nuachta amháin nó gur choinnigh sé mé ar feadh leathuair a chloig tar éis sin. Ag cinntiú ar a gcuid nuach-

ta i LA, is féidir.

Chuimhnigh mé ar an eachtra sin an tseachtain seo nuair a labhair mé le duine ó nuachtán eile anseo i nGaillimh. Bhí mé ina hoifig ag lorg post páirt-aimseartha mar — sea, tá's agat — iriseoir.

"As an tuaisceart an é?"

"Sin ceart."

"Agus caidé a scríobhann tú?"

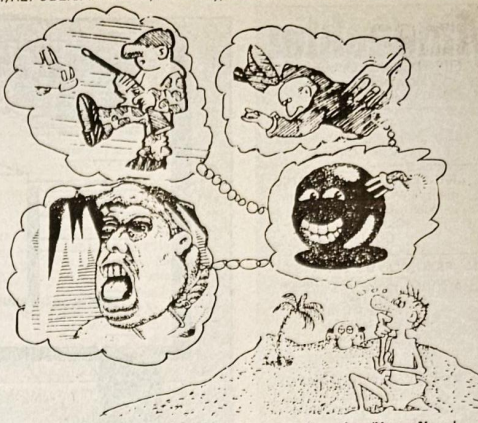
"Nuacht", arsa mé. "Is iriseoir mé."

"Féidir leat scríobh faoin tuaisceart?"

"Ar ndóigh," arsa mé, ag bríonglóid faoi charn mór pá le scéalta reatha ón Sé Chontae Gníomhach.

"Happy News", arsa mo dhúine, "Ba mhaith linn Happy News ón Tuaisceart nó tá achán duine dubh dóile le scéalta gruamach ón áit úd..."

Happy News? Mhachnigh mé ar an cheann sin ar feadh bo- maite, anois fan go bhfeicfidh mé...



● Mac Cormaic ag smaoineamh ar 'Happy News'

## Duaischiste an Oireachtais dúbailte

FOGRAIODH torthaí chomórtais liteartha agus chumadóireacht Cheoil Oireachtas 1991 ag fáiltiú ag an Guinness Hop Store i mBaile Atha Cliath ar an Déardaoin, 3ú Deireadh Fómhair. Bhí an duaischiste dúbailte i mbliana trí chabhair ar leith ó Bhord na Gaeilge, rud a mheall 547 iarthóir san iomlán. £22,000 a bhí le gnóthú ar dhraíocht, fhíliocht, phrós, iriseoireacht srl.

Bronnadh duais speisialta ar fiú £3,000 i ar Alan Titley as a shaothar taighde agus léirmheasa *An tÚrscéal Gaeilge*. I measc na bpríomhdhuaisí eile bhí Pádraig Standún a bhain duais £2,000 i gComórtas Chuimhneachain Sheáin Uí Eigeartaigh ar a úrscéal *Cion Mná*.

Bhain Séan Mac Mathúna duais £1,000 ó Amharclann na Mainistreach agus Amharclann Na Péacoige ar a dhrama il-ghníomh *Gadaí Gear na Geamh Oíche*. Bronnadh Buantrófaí Dhonncha Uí Shúilleabháin ar an saothar seo freisin. I roinn na fíliochta bhain an Corcaioch, Colm Breathnach, duais £1,000 Bhardas Chorcaí in ómós do Sheán Ó Riordáin as a chnuasach *Caintaín an Bhalbháin*.

Níor féagadh na mná ar lár ar fad. Bhain Siobhán Ní Shúilleabháin £500 ar ghearrdhrama teilifíse *Siúracha*, £500 eile ar bhunleabhar do dhéagóirí, *Máirtín agus a mhada*, agus £50 ar agallamh beirte do dhaoine óga, *Feirmíoir agus a athair*.

Bronnadh £1,000 ar Phádraig Ó Luanaigh as a úrscéal do dhéagóirí agus £500 d'iriseoireacht reatha ar Uinsíonn Mac Dubhghaill. Ghnóthaigh Séamas Ó Saothraí as Contae Chill Mhantáin £1,000 ar Chomórtas Cuimhneachain Phiarais Bhéaslaí.

Bhí slua mór i láthair idir lucht léinn na Gaeilge agus buaiteoirí na nduaiseanna. Bronnadh dhá scór duais ar fad ar dhaoine fásta. Tá roinn ar leith ann do dhaoine óga agus bronnadh dhá dhuais déag ar fad orthu chomh maith le naoi nduais don chumadóireacht ceoil.

Ag labhairt dó ag an ócáid dúirt cathaoirleach an Oireachtais, Liam Ó Maolaotha go meallann an tOireachtas daoine le saothar a scríobh agus a chumadh. Ach ní leor san dá leis.

"Caithfidh siad a bheith foilsithe léite, pléite, molta agus cáinte agus caithfear na scríbhneoirí agus na cumadóirí a mhealladh chun iad féin a neartú agus a fheabhsú i scríbhneoireacht tré Ghaeilge."

Ghlac sé buíochas le Bord na Gaeilge agus Telecom Éireann as an cabhair ar leith atá a dtabhairt acu d'Oireachtas 1991. Beidh Féile an Oireachtais ar siúl i gCluain Dolcáin, Baile Atha Cliath 22, ó 18ú go 27ú Deireadh Fómhair.



## Alan Green agus an dlí

CAD chuide a bhfuil mearbhall orm faoi mar a chuaigh an scéala do chomhghleacaithe Alan Green, ceannaire an DPP, nuair a dúirt siad go raibh iontas orthu gur éirigh sé as a phost. Shílfinn go mbeadh sé in ordú go mbeadh iontas orthu go ndearna sé an "choir" sa chéad dul síos, nó dá ndiúltódh se éirí as. Ach níl tugtha do aimhréithe na hoifige poiblí a oibriú amach.

Cuirim i gcás gur choir domh sui síos agus tuilleadh smaointe a thabhairt ar an rud a bhí ag cur mearbhall orm. Ar feadh na mblianta bhí nuachtán a léamh agus nuacht a feiceáil agam faoi ghnó suarach a bhí ag leanúint ar aghaidh. Bhí daoine á marú ar na sraideanna, i lár an lae ghill, ag saighdiúirí na Breataine agus a macasamhail coilínacha san RUC agus ní raibh orthu éirí as, fiú nach raibh orthu dul faoi bhraid na cúirte. Agus tá ráflaí ina bholgsheasamh go raibh níos mó ná daoine polaitiúla amháin bainte leis an léitheid de "Kincora", agus fiú anseo ní raibh ar dhuine ar bith éirí as a bpoist. I nde- mhianach cuireadh achán rud i gceilt.

### RAFLAI

B'fhéidir go bhfuil beagan finné sna ráflaí gur thóg na póilíní Green d'aonghnó toisc gur chinn sé le déanaí baill den fhórsa West-

midlands a chúiseadh mar gheall ar chás an tSeisear Birmingham. Bagairt láidir ó na póilíní do chách gan dul ina gcoinne agus a dtéad a tharraingt.

O thaobh na bpóilíní dúirt siad nach bhfuil a leithéid den chomhcheilg ann. Déanann siad argóint go dtáinig siad ar Green de bharr méadú faire mar gheall ar ardú ionsaithe fíochmhara ar striapaigh. Seo an fórsa céanna, dar leis na mná, a dhíoltaigh, chan amháin, éil-imh cosanta ó na mná a thabhairt, ach a dhíultaigh pardún sealadach a thabhairt ionas go mbeidís abalta fir fíochmhara a chur in aithne do na póilíní, gan imní go mbeidís féin gafa.

Tar éis an tsaoil tá tuilleadh ann don té a thuigeadh é. Níl brón ar bith orm do Ghreen nó a mhacasamhail; mar atá siad súid a bhrieseann an dlí a ghineann siad agus a chuireann siad i bhfeidhm go neamhthréochraich. Is fear é seo a bhí ag ceannach seirbhís gnéise na mban le linn na hoíche agus a bhí á gcúisiú le linn an lae toisc gur sholáthar siad an tseirbhís gnéise céanna seo. Is beag an scéal thu, a Alan!

— Joe McQuillan (H7)

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## BALLRAIOCHT SHINN FÉIN

Is é bunaidhm Shinn Féin aistharraingt na Breataine ó na Sé Chontae, athaontú ar dtíre agus bunadh phoblacht shóisialach dhaonlathach.



Más mian leat bheith i do bhall de Shinn Féin, nó tuilleadh eolais a fháil faoi Shinn Féin nó ar ngníomhartha agus ar bpolasaithe, líon an fhoirm thíos agus seol é chuig Sinn Féin, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, Baile Atha Cliath 1.

Ainm .....

Seoladh.....

.....Aois .....



# Imeachtaí

**FREE DESSIE ELLIS PICKET**  
2-3pm every Saturday  
British Embassy  
Merrion Road  
DUBLIN  
Organised by the Dublin Anti-Extradition Cmtee

**ANTI-EXTRADITION MEETING**  
meets 6.30pm every Tuesday  
Dublin Resource Centre  
Crow Street  
DUBLIN

**PICKET ON US EMBASSY**  
opposing US policy in Central  
America  
11.30am-1pm  
every Saturday  
Ballsbridge  
DUBLIN

**ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET**  
5pm-6pm  
Every Tuesday and Friday  
During Ellis trial  
O'Connell Bridge  
DUBLIN

**ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET**  
9.30-11am  
Every Monday  
During Ellis trial  
Old Bailey  
LONDON

**ANTI-EXTRADITION RALLY**  
Saturday after Ellis Verdict  
2pm British Embassy  
DUBLIN

**ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET**  
Night of Ellis Verdict  
5-6pm O'Connell Bridge  
DUBLIN

**CAMPAIGN**  
Free speech for  
Mary Robinson campaign  
Weekly meetings  
Every Thursday  
3pm-4pm  
An Siol Bhríon  
Mac Curtain Street  
CORK

**FILM AND SOCIAL**  
An INC fundraiser  
Border Roads film and social  
9pm Thursday 10th October  
Connolly Hall  
Essex Street  
DUBLIN

**CHE GUEVARA  
COMMEMORATION**  
Debate & videos  
8pm Friday 11th October  
"Che Guevara: His importance and  
relevance to today"  
Speakers: Alderman Declan Bree,  
Marius Schoon, Rose Duggdale,  
Robert Ballagh  
11am Saturday 12th October  
Anti-Imperialist videos  
11am Maria's Story (El Salvador)  
1pm South Africa belongs to us  
2.30pm Dragons Teeth  
(nationalism culture and  
revisionism in Ireland)  
4pm Challenging Imperialism and  
the New World Order  
Connolly Hall  
Essex Street  
DUBLIN

**SINN FEIN  
REGIONAL MEETINGS**  
Longford/Westmeath/  
Meath and Louth  
8.30pm Friday 11th October  
Castle Pollard Arms  
Castle Pollard

**COUNTY WESTMEATH**  
All members and supporters to  
attend  
Carlow/Kilkenny/Wexford  
8.30pm Thursday 24th October  
Home Rule Club  
KILKENNY  
All members and supporters to  
attend

**MEMORIAL LECTURE**  
10th Anniversary Hunger-Strike  
1pm Saturday 12th October  
Speakers: Sinn Féin  
IBRG, KWA, TPLF, Labour  
Movement, Hunger-Strike relative  
Josiah Mason Hall  
Central Library, Chamberlain  
Square  
Organised by the Irish Hunger  
Strike Commemoration Committee  
BIRMINGHAM  
(continued on page 13)

## Mala Poist

The Editor  
58 Parnell Square  
Dublin 1



## An Englishman's view

A Chairde,

Seldom do I read or hear of the feelings and comments of my fellow countrymen as the war in the Six Counties escalates into its 23rd year. I am still amazed at the lack of interest and concern shown amongst the populace as more and more money is poured into the North in the shape of a bigger and better equipped army of occupation.

There was a time when as teenagers we were forbidden by our schoolmasters even to discuss what we saw every night on the TV. Now with less and less media coverage being given, the majority of our younger generation are not only unaware of why there is a war going on but even more disheartening is the fact that they don't care.

If the faceless men of Westminster set out to bring a feeling of apathy across the length and breadth of England whenever Ireland is mentioned they have certainly achieved it. By the continual implementation of the Broadcasting Act and drastically reduced news items we now have an ever increasing mute population who know neither the reasons why the army are there or the political differences of any of the parties involved.

We have now reached a stage where even to show the slightest degree of interest could mean a visit from the Special Branch eager for the reason why. Incidentally this happened to me last year. My 'crime' was to be in possession of a copy of *AP/IRN*. "Subversive literature" was the phrase they used. Questions and more questions followed as they tried to justify their actions. Pathetic and not worth further mention.

So how do we bring the na-

tion's attention, against all the odds, to the facts? That the might of the British government, the army and RUC, the unionists' lapdogs and the loyalist paramilitaries who in collusion with all four are intent on destroying the Republican Movement by whatever means including murder.

Whatever is decided one thing and one thing alone must remain paramount. The armed struggle must always be seen as the guiding light for the Republican Movement. Without it there is no room for any involvement by Sinn Féin as the representatives of the nationalist community.

Throughout the centuries murder by the state has been recognised as a perfectly legitimate weapon of subjugation. With the crown forces now moving outside the realms of the respected Geneva Convention in regard to military conduct and treatment of republican POWs and detainees, the armed struggle becomes even more significant on the road to self-determination. With Sinn Féin's hands becoming bound even tighter by the repressive actions of the state, the IRA must remain the standard-bearers in the fight against oppression.

To the charges from the establishment press of being murderers and perpetrators of evil, the IRA must rightly answer that all wars are indescribably obscene. If the lethargic population that surrounds me could only visualise the mountains of charred and mutilated bodies that were piled high in mass graves following the destruction of cities like Desden, Hiroshima, Hanoi and of late in Baghdad then they would quickly realise that the obscurities of a government such as ours along with another super power are clearly and infinitely more

widespread, more calculated, more horrific and more terror-orientated than anything committed by the freedom fighters of the IRA who are endeavouring to remove an unwanted and Cromwellian army of occupation from their land.

Bear in mind that here in England no Irish history is taught in schools and virtually no books are available to study the past or present. I myself was only moved to seek more information after the hunger strike of Bobby Sands and his brave comrades and even then could find nothing to satisfy my thirst for knowledge. Pages and pages of Cromwell did not suffice.

I urge all the young of these isles to make the effort to get at the truth. Write to your MPs and keep on writing until you are satisfied with the answers. Buy *An Phoblacht/Republican News* and any publications from Sinn Féin that friends can recommend. Make it your business to acquire as much knowledge as you possibly can about this government's role in the North. Make them understand that you are no longer prepared to quietly sit and watch from afar. This government, your government, is actively involved in the killing of men and women for the simple fact that innocent people disagree with the way that their country is being run. It is the country of Ireland that they are fighting for. It has not and never will be part of the United Kingdom.

Steven Burn,  
Hants,  
England.

## RTE's failure

A Chairde,  
It was difficult to know from RTE's relay of the RUC press statement on Fermanagh man Kevin McGovern who had actually killed him.

The RUC graciously granted that "it was satisfied that he had no involvement in terrorist acts" — more than could be said for the RUC themselves. RTE relayed this as if the RUC should be congratulated for its magnanimity towards its victim.

To listen to the RTE evening news, any uninformed listener could hardly realise that the same RUC had only hours earlier claimed that they had shot a man after an "object" had been thrown at them — later they admitted that no "object" had been thrown. RTE failed to present the facts or convey the event just as they have failed to represent the daily suffering of nationalist people over 20 years of British misrule.

Republican reader,  
Dublin 9.

## Off duty?

A Chairde,  
On Wednesday, June 19th, a paratrooper, Tony Harris, became another unfortunate casu-

ality of this war. It was a personal tragedy for him, his family and fiancée and another victim of the blind refusal of his government to recognise and negotiate a realistic and genuine settlement to this conflict between our nations. However, I would like to take up and challenge a point made in the coverage by the media of this British soldier's death. It was said he was "off duty" — is there really such a thing in this war?

When have we ever heard the media talk of an "off-duty" republican or IRA Volunteer being killed or arrested? Would it not laugh at the thought of a republican saying to a British raiding party, "I am sorry mate, you can't arrest me or search here today because I am off duty". How many republicans, indeed civilians, died unarmed and "off duty" at the hands of British shoot-to-kill squads, indeed few have a worse reputation than the 'Paras', or were the Bloody Sunday marchers "off duty"?

I presume the journalists were trying to distinguish between a role "in-uniform" and that "out-of-uniform". Don't forget many of the deaths in the last decade at the hand of the RUC, British army, SAS, E4A etc, were all done by personnel out of uniform and masquerading as civilians. In a guerrilla war, revolution or insurgency — call it what you wish — there are no front lines — it's not a war of uniforms.

As a high-ranking British officer in Lisburn said in an interview just after the Whitecross bookies shop shooting: "There is no such thing as an off-duty member of the security forces in Northern Ireland." Very true — many have been decorated for intelligence-gathering missions or thwarting IRA operations while supposedly "off duty". Does anyone really believe Para Harris forgot all he learnt or was doing in his two years in Palace Barracks, that he would sit passive if he saw an IRA operation or would not report any information he heard or anything he saw while socialising or wandering round Belfast? Of course not.

Furthermore when are the nationalists people ever "off duty" from the effects and consequences of British rule? Are there "off-duty" hungry? "Off-duty" prisoners? "Off-duty" poor? "Off-duty" unemployed? "Off-duty" victims of discrimination, economic deprivation and inequality? "Off-duty", as a description merely seeks to diminish the role and responsibility of members of the British forces for the oppression they inflict on our community and seeks to reduce the responsibility they have for upholding and maintaining the system of political rule and colonial administration we suffer.

PRO,  
Republican POWs,  
Crumlin Road Jail.

## Open season in Cork

A Chairde,

It seems at the moment to be open season on environmentalists — in the Cork area at any rate.

Environmentalists are being blamed for everything — they are guilty of misleading and misinforming the public, they are the cause of Ireland's unemployment crisis, and some have even gone as far as blaming environmentalists for 'Cardboard City' in London, if one is to believe a recent report in a provincial newspaper.

Recently, however, events have taken a very nasty turn in the Innishannon area, where

Schering Plough are building an extension to their factory which manufactures Interferon, the anti-cancer drug. An objection to this extension, lodged by Briny Environmental Action Group (BEAG) immediately sparked off the most venomous of attacks through the media, on the group and on their spokesperson, Ms Eileen Coleman. These attacks centred, not on the grounds for objection, but on the number of objects.

Are we to gather from this that one, two or four objects no matter how valid their grounds for objection, are wrong, that strength of numbers is all that matters? If this is the case, the Innishannon incident has set a very dangerous and disturbing precedent.

After three or four days of open warfare and a late-night meeting, BEAG eventually capitulated and withdrew their objection to Schering Plough's extension.

One can only speculate at what went on behind those closed doors, but I would not have liked to have been in Ms Coleman's shoes that night.

To those of us on the outside the message was clear — Schering Plough would brook no interference with their Interferon.

Throughout those three or four days, morals were much talked about, and BEAG attacked their immorality in threatening the production of an anti-cancer drug, and thereby putting the lives of cancer patients at risk.

However, I feel that those politicians, county councillors and others involved in the attack on BEAG should examine their own morals. Effectively these people have engaged in an exercise which has forced a group to abrogate its legitimate and democratic right to object.

Not only that, but they have actively allowed a situation to stand where Schering Plough will be able to use high sulphur fuel which is extremely damaging to the environment, causing acid rain, but is cheaper than the alternative — low sulphur fuel; and where Schering Plough will be allowed to discharge up to 3kg (which amounts to 3,000 lethal doses to humans) of a chemical known as TCAA into the Bandon River each day.

Where is the morality in all this? And if anything should go wrong in Innishannon I hope these people will think of their morals, and examine their consciences then.

We have only one precious environment and it is not just our right, but our moral duty to protect it. The gemben mentality prevalent in the Cork area of 'jobs at any cost' is just not good enough, especially when the cost is always to the environment, seldom to the employer.

Environmentalists are fast becoming the scapegoats for all that is wrong in Ireland today. However, looking at the recent revelations concerning those in positions of responsibility — ie the Goodman, Greencore and Telecom Eireann scandals, it may be prudent to point the finger back at those who are pointing the finger at us, and to examine the parts they have played in creating the fiasco that is Ireland today.

Maybe it might be not a bad thing to add to the list of proposed public enquiries, and to have one into the operation of the IDA and another into the procedures by which Cork County Council (and other local authorities) grant planning permission.

Eleanor Lamb,  
Castlemartyr,  
County Cork.





# Dispatches fall short

BY DARA MacNEILL

CHANNEL 4's *Dispatches* programmes has in the past produced some innovative and ground-breaking documentaries, in particular their exposure of the politically-motivated witch-hunt suffered by Arthur Scargill — a hunt pursued ruthlessly both by the *Daily Mirror* (Kinnoke) and Roger Cooke of the *Cooke Report* (gobshite).

As *Dispatches* revealed then, the charges of misappropriation of union funds levelled at Scargill were wholly groundless. Indeed, they even managed to capture on camera an historic sequence in which the normally vociferous and opinionated Cooke was struck dumb in the presence of a camera and a microphone-wielding journalist. Sweet stuff indeed.

Last Wednesday (October 2nd) the self-same programme promised us another exclusive, another piece of controversy. To whet our appetites, some tasty morsels of the programme's content were released into the public arena. Those morsels were considered substantial enough for inclusion in a goodly number of news programmes and bulletins.

Basically, the story went like this. Within the Six Counties, an unholy alliance has been formed between loyalist paramilitaries, Orange businessmen, politicians and high-ranking members of the — for want of a better phrase — 'se-

curity forces'. This self-appointed 'co-ordinating council' had, it is claimed, decided that the time was right to 'declare war' on republicans, whilst simultaneously popularising the cause of 'Ulster Independence', Ulster minus Donegal, Cavan and Monaghan that is.

The programme revealed that the Co-ordinating Council was itself a development from the shadowy 'Inner Circle' within the RUC — whose existence had already been revealed by the *Irish News* during the Stevens Inquiry. More importantly, it was claimed that this what-ye-may-call-it council had already directed and organised a number of murders.

## COLLUSION

These included the murders of three men in Cappagh, East Tyrone and the murder of Sam Marshall. The *Dispatches* team looked closely at these murders and did indeed find grounds which substantiated their own information. The killings, at the very least, pointed towards a substantial degree of 'security



force' collusion, if not direct participation, in each operation.

The problem here (as always) is the English, especially the well-meaning type. The dogs on the street know that loyalist paramilitaries receive information from within the crown forces. Furthermore,

even a canine memory can adequately recall instances of a proven 'security force' participation in various murders in the past. To them, however, this is big news — despite the Stevens Inquiry.

So when a man with a northern accent approaches them and tells them this collusion (shock, horror) is all part of a gigantic conspiracy it seems their eagerness to jibe a good story got the best of them. The programme was a little short of hard evidence. One man in the shadows giving vague details and making a variety of claims — most of which have been made before. There were no names. There were no documents. There were few very specific details.

Don't get me wrong. The programme certainly displayed enough evidence to warrant a thorough investigation. For example, the 'source' claimed the reasons they were going public was to initiate a push for 'independence'. Thus *Dispatches* was doing them a favour. Thus — and here's my point — they should have held off and demanded much harder evidence from their 'source' than they got. In other words, presented a more thorough programme.

## SYMPATHY DEAL

More disturbing was the manner in which the pro-

gramme was presented. Right from the outset the narrator adopted a tone which basically attempted to rationalise the loyalist killings. Thus, we were given the impression that by some remarkable sleight of hand, someone had managed to reverse the whole situation in the Six Counties and that it was in fact the loyalist community which was threatened with little short of annihilation. The loyalist killers were merely reacting to a situation in which they could no longer hold back. I dunno, was such an incredibly one-sided and sympathetic presentation and the whole affair part of the whole deal? *Dispatches* get the exclusive and loyalists get the sympathy. The distortion was quite remarkable, to such an extent that to the uninformed (ie, the Great British public) it must surely have been a case of "Oh those poor people, no wonder they do what they do, who can blame them."

By the way, did you see the Ulster Resistance 'video' they showed — did it remind you of anything? Like a meeting of the AWB in South Africa, for instance!

## FIANNA FAIL PIG

On RTE radio during the week a scandalously experienced member of the public was heard to claim that "if ye put a pig with a FF sticker on him up for election, people'd vote for him!" Quite. But I think they've already used that one — on a number of occasions!

# Electoral opportunism or a commitment to unity?

BY MICHAEL MORRISSEY

LAST WEEK's Labour Party conference saw Neil Kinnock put the finishing touches to his and Labour's electoral ambitions. Only a defeat on a vote over arms cuts spoiled Kinnock's rout of the left in a confident upbeat conference for the galvanised party.

It's no secret that since Kinnock's accession to the Labour leadership the party's policies have been dictated by the need to attract enough voters to ensure a Westminster majority. Media, marketing and political consultants have come and gone from the Labour Party's Walworth Road office in London. Now Kinnock and the backroom boys seem to have found the right mixture of policies to give Labour a fighting chance in the next election.

How then should we view the array of motions on Ireland passed in a composite last Thursday, October 3rd? The Labour Party reaffirmed its commitment to "the policy objective of a united Ireland". It noted the breakdown of the Brooke Talks and went on to "actively seek the agreement of all parties, to a settlement which guarantees human rights and fundamental freedoms while recognising that there can be no historical vetoes to block such progress". Conference also committed itself to the repeal of the PTA, an end to the broadcasting ban; the political vetting of community groups; the use of strip-searching and plastic bullets. A return to the right to a fair trial and the right to silence was also included in the motions passed on Ireland.

## INTEGRATION

Kevin McNamara, the Labour Party spokesperson on the Six Counties, pledged that Labour will "do every-

thing in its power to integrate the Ulster economy with that of the Republic". McNamara was speaking on the Irish motions which called for "a progressive integration of the structures North and South of the border which can contribute to a human rights environment founded on social and economic freedom". The motion also "recognised the need for a joint approach to 1992 with regards to joint development plans for job creation, investment, agriculture, transport, energy, tourism, tax, social provisions and commits an incoming Labour government to negotiate a plan of action on such issues with the Irish government".

If a Labour government actually undertook any of these policies it would put the Leinster House parties on the spot. The 1984 Forum Report on the consequences of the partition of Ireland since 1920 includes proposals for dealing with the negative effects of partition. However, like many other of the Forum's positive proposals it was quietly dropped after John Hume's 1984 European election victory. If Labour put partition back on the political agenda, it is only to be welcomed. It would be ironic if the Forum Report actually came back to haunt those who compiled it for such short-term political gain.

These, however, are radical departures for Labour to take. Never has a



● Neil Kinnock — will he pursue Labour policies on Ireland if elected?

British government adopted a positive economic policy towards Ireland. The motions are the product of hardworking, active elements within the British trade union movement. However, questions need to be asked about Labour's intentions on Ireland. Labour has not even begun to spell out just how it would propose to implement the reintegration of a national economy for Ireland, however much we might desire such an eventuality.

## MARKETING VALUE

McNamara's pledge must be considered in the light of Labour's ambitions for a residence in Downing Street.

There is a substantial Irish vote in Britain. Have the marketing consultants measured the votes that could be garnered by Labour adopting imaginative positive proposals to complement its already well publicised "unity by consent" policy?

The "unity by consent" policy falls far short of a real commitment to Irish unity and independence but if pursued it would put unity on the political agenda. The problem is that Labour's policy on Ireland has become another element of Labour's pursuit of an election victory. What happens to this policy if and when Labour forms a government is another question.

# Imeachtaí

(continued from page 12)

**VIDEO**  
"The H-Block Hunger-Strike"  
Speakers: Prisoners Transfer Committee  
Member of 1991 Black delegation to Belfast  
2pm Saturday 12th October  
Room 121  
Brixton Town hall  
Acra Lane  
BRIXTON

**SEAN TREACY COMMEMORATION**  
Speaker: Pat Hackett  
3.30pm Sunday 13th October  
**KILFEACLE**  
County Tipperary

**THOMAS ASHE COMMEMORATION**  
Assemble 12.30pm  
Sunday 13th October  
Church of the Precious Blood  
March to Glasnevin  
**DUBLIN**  
All supporters welcome

**WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY**  
200th anniversary of founding of United Irishmen  
4pm Sunday 13th October  
Croppy Cross  
on the Navan Kingscourt Road  
**NAVAN**

**WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY**  
United Irishmen 200th anniversary  
1pm Monday 14th October  
Wolfe Tone Memorial  
St Stephens Green  
**DUBLIN**  
Organised by Dublin Sinn Féin

**PICKET**  
Support Joe Doherty  
1pm Wednesday 16th October  
US Embassy  
Elgin Road  
Ballsbridge  
**DUBLIN**  
To coincide with US Supreme Court case

**PUBLIC MEETING**  
The Poverty Scandal  
Speakers: Ursula Barry  
(Author of *Who Owns Ireland?* and *Lifting the Lid*)  
Cathleen O'Neill  
(Kilbarrack community activist, Member of KLEAR)  
Brendan Archbold  
(trade union activist)  
Ursula Quinn (community activist, member Sinn Féin)  
8pm Thursday 17th October  
Kinlay House  
Lord Fitzgerald St  
**DUBLIN**

**BENEFIT FUNCTION**  
Friday 18th October  
The Granite  
Ruhamey  
**COUNTY WESTMEATH**  
Featuring: Erin's Pride  
Guest Speaker  
Organised by  
Westmeath Sinn Féin

**FUNCTION**  
Featuring The Irish Brigade  
Saturday 19th October  
The Lawns  
**BALLYFERMOT**

**ANTI-EXTRADITION PICKET**  
Case of Tony Sloan and Michael McKee  
10am Tuesday 22nd October  
Supreme Court  
**DUBLIN**

**HUNGER-STRIKE COMMEMORATION CONCERT**  
Dublin City Ramblers & guests  
8.15pm sharp  
Tuesday 22nd October  
Town Hall  
**DUNDALK**  
Adm: £4

**MUSIC & POETRY NIGHT**  
Night of H-Block Music and Poetry  
8.30pm 22nd October  
Bairbre Arms  
**NAVAN**  
All welcome

**INC AGM**  
10am Saturday 26th October  
Teachers' Club  
Parnell Square  
**DUBLIN**  
All members welcome  
Social that evening



# No oil — no action



AT around 3am, local time, on Monday, October 1st, Fr Jean-Bertrand Aristide, president of Haiti, left his native land, escaping assassination for the ninth time in five years. On his departure, the poorest state in the Western hemisphere reverted to its traditional form of government — dictatorship. Since his overthrow, the world has witnessed a nauseating display of Western double-standards.

For the last week, the president-in-exile has been seeking concrete support from governments throughout the world for his reinstatement. But the United Nations Security Council effectively turned him down. It was prepared to support the 'legitimate government' of Kuwait — a rich principality with feudal laws — and to wage war on its behalf, but it was unable to agree on anything more than a mild condemnation of the military coup that ousted President Aristide, elected earlier this year with a massive majority.

Of course, there are no oil barons in Haiti. Average annual income is only \$300 per year and 85% of the population lives under the poverty line. The country's foreign debt is \$1.2 billion and this burden is shared by a population of only six million.

The small, frail figure of Fr Aristide has shaken Haitian politics for the last six years and has caused ripples throughout the world. In 1986, he was one of the leading figures in the movement which overthrew the 29-year Duvalier dictatorship, a world-wide byword for brutality and corruption where drug-smuggling was a semi-state industry. In 1957, Francois 'Papa Doc' Duvalier came to power, instituting a regime based on sheer terror. Duvalier's private army, the

'Tonton Macoutes', annihilated any opposition to his rule and he made himself 'President-for-life' in 1964. After his death in 1971, the dictator's son, Jean-Claude, known as 'Baby Doc', took over. The machinery of fear instituted by his father stayed in place with the tacit approval of the Western powers.

## INTENSE COMMITMENT

Fr Aristide was ordained in Port-au-Prince in 1982 but spent three years studying theology and psychology in Montreal, where he obtained a doctorate, before beginning work in one of the Haitian capital's poorest parishes in 1985. The intensity of his commitment to justice for his parishioners and his courage in denouncing the dictatorship, turned the parish church of Saint Jean Bosco, where he preached, into a centre of resistance to Duvalier.

His clerical garb probably protected him at first from Baby Doc's henchmen but, in the last five years, they have made eight separate attempts on his life. These attacks did not stop when the dictatorship was overthrown in 1986, after a prolonged popular uprising. Power was then seized by Duvalier's former protégés in the army who left most of the state apparatus

intact, including the drug-dealing. The leaders of the Tonton Macoutes simply went underground and waited for another day, when they could join forces with the military once again.

On September 11th, 1988, a group of Tontons, armed with picks and machetes, attacked Aristide's church as he said mass. They killed 13 of his parishioners who tried to defend him and injured a further 100. But the priest was able to make his getaway.

Pope John Paul has been particularly angered by the forthright thinking of this 38-year-old Salesian priest who has openly denounced American imperialism from the pulpit and is a fearless proponent of liberation theology. The Vatican secured his expulsion from the Salesian Order in 1988.

But neither the displeasure of the Holy See nor the military death squads, were able to dent the huge popularity of 'the red priest'. Pressure for democratic elections heightened. Generals elbowed each other out of power in a bewildering series of coups and eventually elections were called. The first attempt to hold them was marked by an atrocity when the military gunned down people at the polling booths. Some of the generals seem to have hoped that this might terrorise the rest of the population into voting for their candidate or abandoning the elections altogether.

## IN HIDING

If this was an election tactic, it certainly rebounded on them and President Aristide was elected in December 1990 with 66.7% of the vote. He was immediately forced



● Ousted Haitian President Aristide with Bush — the US leader has been high on rhetoric and low on action



● Demonstrators outside the United Nations headquarters in New York protesting against the military overthrow of Haitian President Fr Jean Bernard Aristide.

to go into hiding to protect himself against the death squads. Even the public act of assuming power could leave him a sitting duck for a Tonton assassin. But, after prolonged negotiations with the military, President Aristide was finally installed on February 7th this year. During his inauguration speech he announced that his coming to power marked 'the marriage of the people and the army'.

Tragically, it did no such thing. It merely showed that the military high command was willing to bide its time. Aristide's election could not

have taken place without the assistance of its chief of staff, General Raoul Cédras. The general even helped to put down an attempted coup by former Tonton boss Roger Lafontant last January. But, on September 30th, he and a group of six colonels called out the army, arrested President Aristide and assumed power. Interestingly enough, one of the colonels is the former military attaché to the United States and is known to have close links with the Pentagon. Three of them were recently promoted by President Aristide.

When compared to the

reaction over the Soviet coup earlier this year, international indignation about Haiti has been somewhat lacking. The United States has agreed to freeze Haitian assets in US banks but is unlikely to investigate any US links with the coup-makers. The UN Security Council fobbed Aristide off, passing responsibility on to the General Assembly. Reactions from other states have been high on rhetoric, equally low on action. We are obviously meant to understand that the 'new world order' means 'When you're poor, don't expect democracy.'

# ATTACKS ON FIANNA CONDEMNED

FIANNA EIREANN, the republican scouting organisation, came under attack from two quarters last weekend, Sunday, October 6th. With the *Sunday World* echoing the views of Fine Gael TD Gay Mitchell calling for the organisation to be banned in the 26 Counties and the arrest later that day of three members of the Fianna Ard Oifig from Dublin by Special Branch detectives in Cork City.

The *Sunday World* newspaper, commenting on the present reorganisation of Fianna Eireann in the 26 Counties deliberately and maliciously misquoted the recent recruiting advertisements for Fianna

in *AP/RN* and the distribution of leaflets by the organisation by stating that, 'IRA supporters are re-vamping their youth wing' and implying that Fianna Eireann is a 'junior wing of the IRA'.



● Gay Mitchell — well known for his anti-republican outbursts

It went on to report the comments of Deputy Gay Mitchell who sinistinely stated that Fianna Eireann, under the guise of scouting, were recruiting volunteers for the IRA and called for Fianna Eireann,

which is banned in the Six Counties, to be immediately proscribed in the 26 Counties.

## PHYSICALLY ABUSED

In another sinister development on Sunday afternoon, October 6th, three members of the Fianna Eireann Ard Oifig from Dublin; Pat McGlynn, Ray Stanley and Kevin Braney, were arrested by Garda Special Branch detectives while on a visit to Cork City. All three were held under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act (OASA) at the Bridewell Garda Barracks in Cork where they were verbally and physically abused and assaulted by the Special Branch who threatened to charge them with IRA membership, failing to account for their movements under Section 52 of the OASA and with 'unlawful drilling and marching', which carries a maximum penalty of 15 years imprisonment. After 24 hours in custody all three were released without being charged between

1pm and 3.30pm the following day.

In a statement, Fianna Eireann totally refuted the allegations made by the *Sunday World* newspaper and Gay Mitchell, who is well known for his anti-republican outbursts, and condemned the harassment of its members from Dublin by the Garda Special Branch in Cork. The statement continued:

'Fianna Eireann is an open and legal organisation in the 26 Counties. It is not a junior wing of the IRA, as alleged by Mitchell, nor has it ever been a 'military or para-military' organisation.

'As an open and legal organisation we will not be deterred in our efforts to expand throughout the 26 Counties by the smear tactics of Gay Mitchell and the *Sunday World* nor will we be intimidated by the constant harassment of our members by the Garda Special Branch. Fianna Eireann is more determined than ever to reorganise and we will continue to work to achieve our aims.'



# O Conaill & Jenkinson honoured

REPUBLICANS in the Midlands of England joined together on Saturday, October 5th, to commemorate the deaths of republican POWs Sean O'Conaill and Noel Jenkinson. The picket outside Leicester Prison was organised by the Irish Republican POW Campaign (Britain).

While serving a life sentence, Sean O'Conaill became ill with cancer which was misdiagnosed by prison doctors. He received no appropriate treatment during his terminal illness and was transported by prison van from Yorkshire to Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight. Sean was denied his personal effects, and letters between himself and his wife were intercepted so she was unaware of Sean's illness until near his death. He died within 24 hours of transfer to Moorghen Hospital on license.

Noel Jenkinson was framed in

1972 for the Aldershot Barracks bombing. Sentenced to life, he received severe beatings and spent much time in solitary. Noel died in suspicious circumstances on October 9th, 1976. The authorities claimed he died of a heart attack but Noel was extremely fit. At the time he was not co-operating with the prison authorities.

Noel called for full support to the republican struggle: "All Volunteers, all funds, all equipment to the Provisionals. Let the fingers of the anti-imperialist forces unite into a mighty fist to crush the aggressors."



• The commemoration held outside Leicester Prison on Saturday, October 5th, in honour of republican POWs Sean O'Conaill and Noel Jenkinson who died in English prisons



## 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.

If you would like to join Sinn Féin fill in the form below and send it to Sinn Féin, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Age.....

## In Memoriam

**DONAGHY, John** (19th); **CREW, Dessie** (1st); **JENKINSON, Noel** (15th); **MAGUIRE, Patrick** (19th); **McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st); **McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th). In proud and loving memory of Volunteers John Donaghy, Dessie Grew, Noel Jenkinson, Patrick Maguire, Martin McCaughey and Joseph McKinney. I mease laochra na nGael go raibh siad. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution." Always remembered by their friends and comrades in Oiglaigh na hEireann.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew, killed in action on October 9th, 1990. Grieve not for him, speak not a word of sorrow. Although his eyes saw his day's country's glory, the service of his day shall make our tomorrow. His name shall be a watch word in our story. Loved and remembered always by his family.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew. Always remembered by his friend and comrade Bag (Portlaoise).

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of our dear friend Vol Dessie Grew. Always remembered and never forgotten by Paddy and Brenda.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew, who died in Ireland on October 9th, 1990, with his comrade Martin McCaughey. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a n-anam nasail. Remembered always by James, Jackie and Michaela.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew, who died in Ireland on October 9th, 1990, with his comrade Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by Gerard, Liz, Fian and Kevin.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew, who died in Ireland on October 9th, 1990, with his comrade Martin McCaughey. Thug siad a raibh acu ar son na saoirse. Remembered always by Micky, Bernie, Brendan and Ciarán.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew. Always remembered and never forgotten by Micko.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew. Always remembered by Kerry POWs (Portlaoise).

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew. Always remembered by the McCaughey family.

**CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Dessie Grew. Remembered always by Tommy and Eileen.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of my two friends and comrades Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey, ambushed on active service on October 9th, 1990. Always remembered by Dermot Quinn ('C' Wing Crumlin Road).

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by Paddy and Amelia Arthurs.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always

by the Glonoe Martyrs Sinn Féin Cumann.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by the Coalisland Martyrs Sinn Féin Cumann.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by the Dungannon Martyrs Sinn Féin Cumann.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by the Jim Lynam Sinn Féin Cumann, Clough.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Remembered always by the South Tyrone Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Always remembered by big Joe and comrades.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Always remembered by the Milligan/Harte Sinn Féin Cumann Loughmurry/Mountfield.

**CREW, Dessie; McCaughey, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey. Always remembered by the Armagh Republican Martyrs Flute Band.

**MAGUIRE, Paddy; DONAGHY, John; McKINNEY, Joe** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Paddy Maguire, John Donaghy and Joe McKinney. D Coy 2nd Batt, Belfast Brigade who died on active service on October 10th, 1972. I mease laochra na nGael go raibh siad. Always remembered by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of my fiancé Vol Martin McCaughey, killed in action with his brave comrade Dessie Grew on October 9th, 1990, at Lisalee, Loughall. "As each day dawns and starts anew, as each day ends I think of you. And in between no matter where, deep in my heart you're always there." Always loved and remembered by Angharad.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin McCaughey, killed in action on October 9th, 1990. "No greater love hath any man that he lay down his life for his friends and country." Remembered

always with love and pride by his mother, father and brother Peter. **McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin McCaughey, killed in action on October 9th, 1990. Remembered always with love and pride by his sister Sally, brother-in-law Eamonn and nephews and nieces.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin McCaughey. Always remembered with love and pride by Ann in San Francisco and Patricia in New York.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin McCaughey. Fondly remembered with love and pride by the Grew family.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin McCaughey. Remembered by Paddy and Regine Donaghy and family, Carrickmore.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin; CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Martin McCaughey and Dessie Grew. Remembered always by Anthony and Paddy Fox.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin; CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Martin McCaughey and Dessie Grew. Remembered always by Michael and the Donnelly family, Cappagh.

**McCAUGHEY, Martin; CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Martin McCaughey and Dessie Grew. Remembered always by the Martin Hurson/Fergal O'Hanlon Sinn Féin Cumann, Cappagh/Galby. **McCAUGHEY, Martin; CREW, Dessie** (1st Ann). In proud and loving memory of Vols Martin McCaughey and Dessie Grew. Remembered always by the Nugent family, Galbally.

**McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of my dear son Vol Joseph McKinney, who died on October 10th, 1972. Martin, pray for him. "Many a lonely moment, often a silent tear, always a beautiful memory, of a son I loved so dear." Loved and remembered always by his mother and sisters Marie and Geraldine.

**McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Joseph McKinney. St Joseph, pray for him. "Not just today but everyday, in silence we think of you." Sadly missed by his loving sister Kathleen, brother-in-law Bernardo, nephews and nieces.

**McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Vol Joseph McKinney, RIP. St Jude, pray for him. Never forgotten by his loving sister Elisha, brother-in-law Neville and nephews.

**McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of my dear nephew Vol Joseph McKinney and his comrades John Donaghy and Paddy Maguire. Always remembered by his Uncle Joe and his sister Geraldine.

**McKINNEY, Joseph** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of our dear nephew Vol Joseph McKinney died October 10th, 1972. St Anthony, pray for him. Sadly missed by his loving Aunt Mary and Lizzie, and Uncle Joe.

**McKINNEY, Joseph; MAGUIRE, Paddy; DONAGHY, John** (19th Ann). In proud and loving memory of my dear comrades Vols Joseph McKinney, Paddy Maguire and John Donaghy. Always remembered by his comrade Paddy Mulligan and family.

## Comhbhrón

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Joe Cahill and family on the death of Frank. From Mick Hanly and family Limerick.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of the late Frank Cahill. From Tony, Gerry and Eugene Sloan.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Joe Cahill and family on the death of his brother Frank. From Tony, Phyllis and the Kearns family, Dublin.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Joe Cahill and family on the death of his brother Frank. From Billy, Rosemary and Michael Tierney.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Joe Cahill and family on the death of his brother Frank. From the Barney Morris Sinn Féin Cumann, Crossmaglen.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Joe Cahill and family on the death of his brother Frank. From the Michael McVerry Sinn Féin Cumann, Cullyhanna.

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Tess, our friend Cack and the whole Cahill clan, on the sad death of Frank. A revolutionary light has gone out in Ballymurphy's community, and yet the people still ache. For the guiding light that Frank Cahill was still burns brightly in the eyes and minds of all those who knew him. Always remembered by Gerry, Eugene and Angelo, (Portlaoise).

**CAHILL**. Deepest sympathy is extended to Frank Cahill and family on the death of his father Frank. From Bag (Portlaoise).

**CAHILL; McEVoy; BRYSON**. Sincere sympathy is extended to the families on their recent bereavements. From Liam Adams, Dublin.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the fami-

ly of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From Cork Comhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the family of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From Cork Fianna Éireann.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the family of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From Don O'Leary.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the family of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From the Countess Markievicz Sinn Féin Cumann.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the family of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From the Terence McSwiney Sinn Féin Cumann.

**O MURCHU**. Condolences to the family of the late Olivier O Murchu on their recent bereavement. From the Mahon Sinn Féin Cumann.

**O MURCHU**. Cork Sinn Féin offers apologies to the O Murchu family for the delay in offering condolences.

## Beannachtai

**CREANEY, Martin** (H-4 Long Kesh). Congratulations to Martin Creaney and Teresa Collins of Belfast on their wedding on October 4th, 1991. Best Wishes from Darren in Scotland.

## ADMHAIL

A SINCERE THANK YOU to the South Armagh Green Cross Committee, and all the good people of South Armagh, who for years supported myself and other comrades while in prison and since my release. I would also like to thank the Irish Reou-

blican Prisoners' Welfare Committee and Transport Section (Belfast) for doing a good job down the years. Many thanks, your support and kindness will always be appreciated. Pat Thompson.

**THE** Central Committee An Cumann Cabhrach wish to acknowledge with gratitude a contribution of £200 Stg from Blackbird.





# THE FLYING COLUMN

## AN OPINION POLL in the current edition of *In Dublin* magazine found that 82% of people asked were opposed to Section 31.

Only five per cent replied yes to the question: "Is Section 31, forbidding Sinn Féin members to be interviewed, right or wrong in light of them holding the fourth largest number of seats on local councils in the Republic."

Fifty-nine per cent felt that censorship provided ignorance for the people as against 39% who agreed it provided protection.

"NOW MEN, Sinn Féin has had all the sport up to the present and we are going to have the sport from now on... Police and Military will patrol the country at least five nights a week... When civilians are seen approaching, shout 'Hands up'. Should the order not be first obeyed immediately, shoot and shoot with effect. If the persons approaching carry their hands in their pockets or are in any way suspicious, shoot them down. You may make mistakes occasionally and innocent people may be shot, but that cannot be helped and you are bound to get the right parties some time. The more you shoot, the better I will like you and I assure you nobody will get into any trouble for shooting any man."

That quote from Colonel Smyth, Divisional Police Commissioner for Munster dates from 1920, reader Steve Burn reminds us. In the light of the RUC murder of Kevin McGovern it could date from last week.

RETIRED JUDGE Tom O'Higgins must be suffering from senile dementia. Fresh from his last action as a European judge, delivering the judgement which denied Irish women the right to information on all pregnancy options and with the Nicky Kelly case coming back into the headlines — remember his infamous Irish version of Denning's "appalling vista" ruling — he has now presented himself in an interview in the *Irish Times* as a champion of civil and human rights.

The former Supreme Court judge argues in favour of a prima facie case before ordering an extradition, saying: "If you are asked to extradite one of your own citizens, hand him over to another jurisdiction to try him for an offence which may have a political complex but is essentially murder or whatever it may be, I think you ought to be able to say — look, what evidence have you? And be also able to say — I'm not satisfied you have a prima facie case and until you have it, we are going to hold onto him. He's a citizen of our country. That would be my view but it isn't there and you have to operate the law as it is."

Perhaps the funniest of the former Fine Gael minister's assertions is that concerning Dominic McGlinchey, whom he summarily ordered over the border in the dead of night. He now agrees that there was no prima facie case against McGlinchey and if there had been "I don't think McGlinchey would have been extradited". He goes on to say that he thinks McGlinchey's conviction in the Six Counties "was properly upset".

IN THE COURSE of an article on the lack of love between former British prime ministers Margaret Thatcher and Ted Heath, the *Sunday Times* recorded that the only occasion Heath has attended the leader's speech at a Tory Party conference since his last address in 1973 was Thatcher's speech delivered 12 hours after the Brighton bombing in 1984.

"It has all been slightly difficult," a senior party source is quoted. "We just hope everything goes off alright."

Amen to that.

ROBERT HARRIS had a fine go at Thatcher in the *Sunday Times* on October 6th over her rumoured enthusiasm to accept a hereditary earldom next year, thus becoming the Countess of Finchley.

"Mrs Thatcher — or so her supporters always told us," he writes, "was the great anti-establishment prime minister. That radical reputation is now revealed to be in large part myth. In reality, her devotion to the honours system was always slavish, certainly much more so than that much-maligned wielder of patronage, Harold Wilson... If she accepts the earldom next spring it will not be an aberration; it will be the wholly appropriate culmination to a lifelong passion for titles unseen since the days of David Lloyd George."

Harris continues: "Only in such a country could the idea of Mark Thatcher and his heirs being given a seat in the legislature pass into common currency, not only without outrage or laughter, but with scarcely a murmur. So I suppose we should let him take his place, if only as a monument for tourists from more successful nations to gaze at. The cant about 'classlessness', the degeneracy of our democracy, the failed radicalism of Thatcherism — it will all be appropriately embodied in the years to come in the ermine-draped personage of the 1st Earl of Finchley."

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONER Kieran McCarthy, who was released by the Belgian authorities on Monday last, dropped us a line beforehand from the Merkplus Prison, where he was being held. The jail is situated just two kilometres from the Dutch border and holds over 800 of Belgium's most dangerous prisoners, including some 200 classed as criminally insane.

The Belgians had difficulty pronouncing his surname and some screws opted for the easier 'McCartney'. The screws in Merkplus took this name change a step further, transforming him into a pop star. McCarthy found out about his new star status when he received a visit from a Flemish woman. She had some difficulty in obtaining permission for the visit as she was not a direct relative. When the 'all clear' was finally given for her to proceed to the visiting area, the screw was overheard on the phone: "Woman visitor coming through for the Beatie."

In a previous incident, alarms sounded throughout the prison, causing panic and hysteria in the jail. The incident occurred at 10.30am on Thursday, September 26th, and all the prison staff who were not otherwise occupied were ordered through the public address system to report to the prison cinema

to prevent a possible escape attempt. They piled into the cinema mob-handed only to discover that a tired and stray pigeon had landed on the security camera in the cinema, blocking the view of the area from prison security's Control Centre. Welcome home, Kieran.

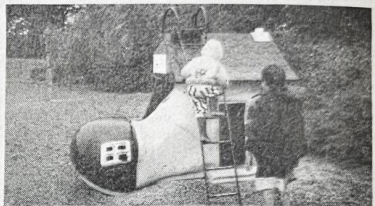
THE CO-FOUNDER of the bogus peace group and Workers' Party front, Families Against Intimidation and Terror has been nominated for the European Parliament's 1991 Sakharov peace prize.

Funnily enough, Nancy Grace's nomination comes from the Left Unity group in the European Parliament, which just happens to include Sticky MEP Proinsias De Rossa. Last year's winner was that well-known pacifist Nelson Mandela.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN FARMER who spot-welded a Black child to a metal table before setting him alight when he discovered him trying to rob his house, recently received a suspended sentence and a fine of £1,000.

By contrast, the 16-year-old boy who received such horrific treatment was handed an unspecified sentence which allowed him to be jailed until he is 21 by a South African magistrate unimpressed by his traumatic experience and the poverty which drove him to burglary.

Apartheid is dead. Long live apartheid.



THE FLYING COLUMN has managed to track down this exclusive photograph of the young Nesson Quinlivan and Pearse McCauley.

You see, there's no such thing as an original idea.

## Dúirt Siad

God and the Fine Gael Party forgive me. It gets worse and worse. But having already foolishly confessed my sins, the error of my ways is mercilessly exposed by the hour: — Prominent Oireachtas member and Fine Gael Senator Shane Ross.

The IRA has consistently opposed drugs in Ireland. — RUC Drug Squad member interviewed on Monday, October 7th.

The IRA this week gets its annual emotional fillip from watching Epsom property men, ladies with spa town associations and rising men in futures help the police with their inquiries, their palms tested for powder-burns every time they enter the Pembroke Hotel in search of gin and great folk. It is the heaven of the masochistic and I think Conservatives rather enjoy it. — Edward Pearce in the *London Evening Standard*, October 7th, on the Tory conference in Blackpool.

We saw at Deal what happens when you put private concerns in charge of protection — it was not there. — Edward Heath at a Tory Conference fringe meeting on Tuesday, October 8th, blaming too much privatisation for the IRA bomb at Deal which killed eleven soldiers.

Everything cultural and Irish has always been under threat. And not just by outsiders either. Our own people have often been loudest when it comes to jeering and jibing at Irish culture... — Well-known Irish traditional musician Tony McMahon, interviewed in *Hot Press*.

I played at many Birmingham Six benefits and at some of the 1918 commemorative concerts and other such events. I'm quite proud of having done that but there are many people who dub me an IRA sympathiser because of that, both inside and outside the media. There's a touch of McCarthyism about it and I find it really, really disturbing. It's a form of ill-informed prejudice that I think has been another major factor in the wasting away of interest in Irish culture. — Tony McMahon.

There are at least two sides to every story. — Eamon Lawlor (RTE's *Today Tonight*, October 8th) explaining why the station was now showing the Serbian side of the conflict in Yugoslavia following months of reporting from the Croatian side.

**Notes**  
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