

An Phoblacht REPUBLICAN NEWS

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FREE GERRY TUIE!

IN SPITE OF recent boasts of neutrality, in spite of accusations of treachery, in spite of public exchanges of criticisms, in spite of mutual snubs, in spite of calls to leave the North, in spite of calls not to interfere in the North – in spite of it all, Dublin and London are united on one issue at least, their determination to crush Irish republicanism.

This week, in Dublin's Special Court, yet another landmark in collaboration with Britain was reached as the trial opened on Wednesday, June 30th, of 27-year-old Gerry Tuite who in December 1980 made a daring and dramatic escape from Brixton prison in London where he was being held as an Irish republican prisoner on remand facing political charges.

Tuite, having made good his escape back to his own country, finds himself in the custody of the all-too-willing servants of Britain, and on trial as he would have been in London, with witnesses including British police flown in and guarded in order to condemn in an Irish court an Irish man fighting against Britain's military occupation of his country.

The first trial of Gerry Tuite, which is now under way, relates to charges of possession of explosives in London in 1978. He will be put on trial again in October on a second charge of conspiracy to cause explosives – the favourite charge against republicans in British courts as it allows the most tenuous evidence to be introduced.

The legislation which enables this latest act of collaboration is the Criminal Law (Jurisdiction) Act of 1976 which is designed to circumvent the international law ban on extradition

for political offences. Although it was introduced by the Coalition government the Act was first used by Charles Haughey's government.

Since then 6 of the 8 republicans who escaped from Belfast's Crumlin Road jail in June last year have been jailed for 10 years for the escape by the Dublin Special Court under the legislation.

Even though the Act itself begins by stating that it refers to "certain acts done in Northern

Ireland," the Haughey government at the beginning of the year decided arbitrarily to extend its use to acts done in Britain as well in a further sycophantic crawl to Britain, to whom Anglo-Irish co-operation means collaboration against the Irish people.

As the trial opens, a legal challenge by the defence lawyers led by Sean MacBride, as to the jurisdiction of the Special Court in this case has already been rejected by the court, which has incidentally found itself in chaos with the non-appearance of prosecution witnesses and the general unpreparedness of the prosecution case.

Not in any doubt, however, is the determination of the Fianna Fail government to pursue republicans on Britain's behalf. They hope in return to achieve, even in the apparently barren ground of present Anglo-Irish relations, some political *quid pro quo* in regard to compromise on the North.

When the Criminal Law (Jurisdiction) Act was being debated in Leinster House, in December 1975, the strongest opponent of the legislation was none other than the cynically hypocritical Charles Haughey himself.

He is now its most enthusiastic user.



● The devastation caused to Belfast's Springfield Avenue by explosives which the British army turned into a bomb

British army bomb

SAFE IRA explosives were turned into a devastating British army bomb last Monday which destroyed and damaged homes and property around a wide radius of Springfield Avenue in west Belfast.

The explosives, several hundred pounds in weight, were being temporarily stored in a builder's yard in the street before being removed to an operational base to be prepared for priming at a target. The RUC claimed to have received a telephone call informing them of the dump, although a general search of all large premises in west Belfast was sparked off by the recent IRA mortar bomb attack in the city.

Several hundred civilians in surrounding streets were evacuated and slept in local halls or in friends' homes last Sunday night.

Having discovered the large haul of explosives a British army bomb disposal expert then disposed of the explosives (the 'co-op' mix which is different from gelignite in that it is neutral and does not 'weep' or become destabilised) by attaching a primed gelignite charge to the explosives which were detonated at 7.30 am.

The explosion wrecked several homes and blew windows and ceilings in and doors off, over a wide area. The RUC then launched a major propaganda offensive, attempting to attribute the explosion and subsequent damage to the IRA, which was just not true.

On Tuesday night 1,000 copies of the explanatory statement issued by the IRA was delivered to every household in the area and on Tuesday members of Belfast Sinn Féin presented themselves to the local people and explained the RUC's strategy. The Sinn Féin officials handed out forms for Single Payments' Claims and Urgent Payments' Claims. They also set up a meeting attended by 50 families, whose homes were damaged, and a solicitor, and contacted builders to carry out immediate repairs.

Sinn Féin spokesperson Richard McAuley last Wednesday attacked the Department of Health and Social Services which – despite even propaganda promises from British government officials while the cameras were on the scene last Monday – rejected Urgent Needs Payments' forms on the basis that claimants must prove that they have no credit. He called on the DHSS to "relax their regulations and implement an emergency scheme immediately and deal speedily with the needs of families in the Springfield Avenue area."



● Sinn Féin spokesperson Richard McAuley explaining the claims procedure to a resident of Dimdale Street whose home was damaged by the bomb



● Republican pickets protest at Free State collaboration at last Wednesday's hearing in Dublin's Special Court

HUNGER-STRIKE COMMEMORATIONS

For Joe McDonnell & Martin Hurson

BELFAST

Thursday 8th July
Assemble 7 pm Busy Bee
Andersonstown
March to Dunville Park

DUBLIN

3 pm Saturday 10th July
Rally at GPO
(Blanket protest & hunger-strike
photographic exhibition
12 noon to 5.30 pm
same day, Trinity College)

DRUMSHAMBO

Co. Leitrim
7.30 pm Sunday 11th July
Assemble at National School

Bill gets through

AS the British government's 'devolution bill' successfully received its third reading in the British House of Commons last Tuesday (and now passes to the House of Lords) there was uproar when Enoch Powell, MP for South Down, claimed that a senior civil servant had revealed to him the existence of a secret deal with the Dublin government on the constitutional future of the six counties. Powell's claim, apparently just a part of Official Unionist sensationalism since the civil servant in question, Clive Abbot, only joined the Northern Ireland Office last February, was based on a researcher's unchecked notes of what Abbot allegedly said. Powell claimed Abbot confirmed that direct-ruler Jim Prior had been forced by a pre-existing secret deal to present a devolution bill rather than adopt official Conservative Party policy of restoring wide powers to the loyalist-dominated local councils in the North.

However, Prior, on this occasion anyway, was telling the truth when he said that the devolution idea was conceived last year, and the Dublin government's opposition to the bill speaks for itself. SDLP-inspired British Labour Party amendments to the bill have been largely unsuccessful. The latest amendment calling for the establishment of a special committee, attached to the proposed assembly, to deal with relations between North and South, was rejected last Tuesday.

No date for elections to the assembly has yet been announced and they could yet be overshadowed by an autumn general election in Britain which the Tories are believed to be considering after their military victory in the Falklands/Malvinas.

Derry raid

IN Derry the home of Mrs Jane Coyle in Academy Road was broken into by RUC men at 7.15 am last Monday when they could not gain admission.

Before they broke two panes of glass and the door frame, however, they had the audacity to ask neighbours in the street to witness their actions. No one would co-operate.

Meanwhile, Mrs Coyle and her son Kieran were both asleep upstairs and were abruptly awakened by the noise. During the subsequent search of her home she was verbally abused and then the RUC tried to drag her son Kieran out into the street before he could get dressed. He was arrested but was released later that day.

As the RUC left they threw stones at neighbours. John Carlin, chairperson of Derry Sinn Féin attacked this latest raid on the Coyle family who are continually harassed by Brits and RUC. He said:

"This is all part and parcel of RUC terror tactics employed against the nationalist community. Their actions make recent attempts by the RUC to portray the IRA as an organisation which disregards the safety of civilians ring very hollow indeed."



● Kieran Starrs, chairperson of the local action group responsible for renaming the estate, points to the sign at Kieran Doherty Park in Monaghan town.

Kieran Doherty Park

RESIDENTS of the Monaghan town estate who named their area 'Kieran Doherty Park' after the late H-Block hunger-striker and Cavan/Monaghan TD have finally won their battle to have their mail delivered to that address.

The twenty-six counties Department of Posts and Telegraphs has been refusing to deliver any post bearing the new name, since the estate was renamed in March, but last week capitulated and began delivering the back-log of mail.

Intimidated from shipyard

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

TWENTY-FOUR-YEAR-OLD Dermot Brophy from the New Lodge Road area of North Belfast narrowly escaped death when a gun jammed as two loyalist assassins burst their way into a tea hut in Belfast's shipyard on Wednesday, June 23rd. Mr Brophy, married, with a one-year-old daughter, Andrea, commenced work only 6 weeks ago having been unemployed for over three years. He was sub-contracted by Loynes, a Protestant firm, and was working as a shot blaster on a ship in the East Yard.

Belfast shipyard, which has always been synonymous with all that is British, is a bastion of loyalism where the workforce are staunchly Protestant (with very few exceptions).

On commencing work Dermot Brophy, as with other Catholic workers, was robbed of any illusion he might have had that he was seen as a fellow worker. Indeed, he was frequently reminded in various ways that he was an intruder, and as such he had better watch out for himself. On the day of the assassination attempt he recalls:

"At around 4.15 pm I left the bulkhead of the British Skill which I had been spraying and went into the tea hut where I sat talking to a bloke who was new on the job. Shortly afterwards I noticed two men going past the window. They

had duffle coats on and the hoods were pulled up. The next minute they burst in through the door and shouted: 'Right, everyone freeze!'

"I knew in my heart they were coming for me and I tried to get out of their way. Then a friend of mine, a Catholic, shielded me. They ran over and kept pulling the trigger but the gun jammed on them."

Mr Brophy strongly suspects that he was set up by loyalist workers who, in all probability, actually carried out the murder attempt.

He also told AP/RN that the sum of £2 was taken out of his pay packet each week, as with every shipyard worker, to go to 'charitable organisations' such as old people's homes, but everyone knew that in reality the money was going to the UDA.

In a statement issued after the



● Dermot Brophy describing his ordeal and the struggle he had with loyalist gunmen before they ran off

attack, Sinn Féin spokesperson Joe Austin said:

"Perhaps before Mr Prior rubber stamps the next hand-out to Harland

and Wolff he should enquire into their methods of employing personnel, which, from their inception, have been on a straightforward sectarian head count."

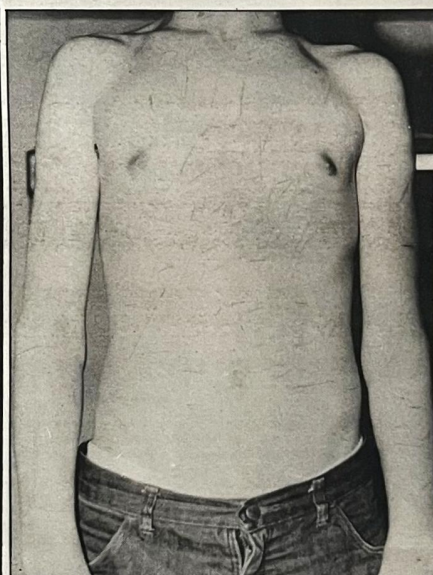
Attempted kidnapping

AN ALARMING rate of sectarian attacks — four in the past month — have taken place in the west Belfast Twinbrook estate situated on the fringe of loyalist areas. The latest attack took place on Saturday night, June 26th, at around 11.30 pm as an 18-year-old youth and his girlfriend walked home from the Hitching Post bar.

The couple — who wish to remain anonymous — were walking along the road when a light blue coloured Renault car pulled up alongside them and four men jumped out. Grabbing the youth, they forcefully threw him to the ground, pulled off his coat and ripped open his shirt. With a sharp instrument, possibly a nail, they then repeatedly criss-crossed his body with hundreds of lacerations, some varying in depth and length.

One of the gang opened the boot of the car and called to the others, "Get him into it." Struggling to free himself the terrified youth fumbled at the ground for something to defend himself with. Finding a piece of glass he was able to free himself from the gang who ran towards the car and made their getaway in the direction of Derraghilly — an escape route used in all previous sectarian attacks in the area.

Coupled with this upsurge of loyalist attacks and attempted kidnapping of Catholics many nationalist families in Twinbrook have the added burden of repeated raids on their homes. For the second time in two weeks British soldiers abused Mrs Rita McDonnell when they arrived at her Aspen Walk home on Monday evening, June 28th. Considerable damage was caused in the previous raid when an attic wall was knocked down and on this occasion she was shoved about by Brits when she objected to them reading private letters.



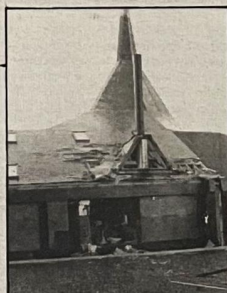
● The scratched body of an 18-year-old youth attacked by loyalists

Loyalist bombings

IN two related incidents a Catholic secondary school and church in Belfast were the targets of an extreme loyalist group calling themselves the Loyalist Prisoners' Action Group.

On Friday, June 25th, Our Lady of Mercy Secondary School on Bilston Road in the Ballysillan area was bombed and last Monday morning, June 28th, the Church of the Resurrection on the Cavehill Road was badly damaged when between 5 and 10 lbs of explosives were planted in a boiler house air vent at the back of the church. Part of the building will have to be rebuilt due to cracks in the structure but fortunately in both attacks no one was injured.

The Loyalist Prisoners' Action Group claimed responsibility for the attacks which, they say, have been carried out in support of



● The Church of the Resurrection badly damaged by a loyalist bomb

loyalist UVF man John Somerville who ended his 4-week-long hunger-strike for political status last Wednesday, June 30th. Somerville is



● The scorched inside of the corridors of Our Lady of Mercy Secondary School

serving a 35-year sentence for his part in the Miami showband massacre in 1975 when three members of the band were slaughtered by a UVF gang along the main Dublin/Belfast road north of Newry.

Somerville was moved to the prison hospital last week and his Condition was then reported by the prison authorities as being 'un-

changed and giving no cause for concern'.

Growing concern, however, especially as 'the glorious twelfth' approaches, and in view of the fact that the sectarian bombing attacks are liable to continue even though the 'pretext' for them — publicity for a loyalist hunger-striker — has been removed.

...War News... War News... War News... War News... Midspread attacks

CONSPICUOUSLY UNABLE to predict or prevent the mounting series of IRA attacks on military and commercial targets, the Brits and RUC have settled instead for re-activating a black propaganda campaign aimed at deliberately causing injuries to civilians and hardship for the nationalist people who by and large support the IRA.

They have also added a new word (and a new description of republicans) to their vocabulary of propaganda. Following the IRA's statement that the RUC had deliberately delayed in acting on a car-bomb warning, resulting in civilian injuries in Belfast city centre, the RUC claimed this was a 'direct lie and a transparent attempt to draw a smokescreen'. They also coined a new term of abuse for the ASU who they called 'criminal madmen'.

Two days later, when the IRA correctly stated that the Brits had deliberately and unnecessarily detonated a dump of unprimed explosives in west Belfast, the RUC countered saying that this was 'a transparent attempt by the terrorists to avoid responsibility for their actions'.

Meanwhile, the IRA will undoubtedly continue, undeterred, and with sustained and unfocused nationalist support, to exact the maximum cost for the British occupation. Faced with those realities (particularly the reality that IRA actions thrive on nationalist support), any British or RUC propaganda, however skilful, will be seen for what it is, transparent.

LIMAVADY UDR ATTACK

NORTH Derry IRA Volunteers mounted a bomb attack on a UDR patrol late last Thursday night, June 24th, which narrowly failed to cause fatalities or serious injuries.

The explosion occurred shortly before midnight as two UDR landrovers passed along a road at Drumsum, close to Limavady. A huge crater was caused by the blast which damaged one of the landrovers, but there appeared to be no serious injuries caused. Despite an immediate intensive follow-up operation in the area, the Volunteers returned safely to base.

BELFAST CAR BOMB

BELFAST BRIGADE IRA Volunteers successfully carried out a massive car-bomb blast on commercial premises in Belfast city centre last Friday afternoon, June 25th, setting a large paint warehouse and an adjoining boutique on fire and causing substantial blast damage over a wide area.

Regrettably, through the RUC's incompetence or else its deliberate propaganda-inspired callousness to life, one civilian was seriously injured and up to 25 people, including many nurses, had to be treated for slight cuts and shock after the RUC failed to act on an adequate bomb warning and left civilians in the vicinity of the explosion.

The bomb, consisting of several hundred pounds of explosives packed into a car commandeered earlier in the Andersonstown area of the city, was parked outside the Berger-Brolac paint warehouse in Brunswick Street shortly after 12.15 pm. Immediately afterwards, a Volunteer in an observer capacity went to a telephone and phoned warnings to the *Irish News* offices, the Babyneeds boutique (a premises in the target area) and the local Samaritans, observing a strictly-enforced

code of warning procedure. The first warning, to the *Irish News*, was received at 12.24 pm and written down (as was the third warning to the Samaritans). The warning comprised the make, colour, registration number and location of the car bomb.

Despite this clear and adequate warning process, a number of subsequent events take it seem likely that the RUC control room deliberately delayed in clearing the area, to make propaganda. Nurses in an adjoining hotel in Brunswick Street were told to leave the building only one or two minutes before the bomb detonated on schedule at 12.55 pm, and even then were not told that there was a bomb.

A local shop-owner had time to empty his shop of customers, roll up to an unattended car (not the one containing the bomb) and examine it with an RUC man, and return with the RUC man to pull down his shop window shutters before leaving the area. The civilian who was seriously injured in the bombing was apparently walking along Brunswick Street (that is, the RUC had not even sealed off the street after all that time) when the bomb detonated.

As the IRA pointed out in a subsequent statement:

"In keeping with stated procedure following operations in which civilians are involved, Belfast Brigade has, since yesterday's attack in Brunswick Street, carried out an exhaustive enquiry... It is quite apparent now that the RUC are deliberately taking their time in clearing target areas of civilians."

"The media have a responsibility to check the facts disclosed in this statement and to demand from the RUC an explanation for their apparent inability to act decisively when adequate warnings are given. Typically though, the *Irish News* (which along with Babyneeds and the Samaritans) has not contradicted the IRA's timetable of events, omitted in its report of the bombing even to mention that it had received one of the warnings, and with appalling cynicism went on to headline its report (swallowing RUC terminology whole) 'Criminal Madmen'."

UNCLAIMED BOMB

THE British army in south Armagh, aided and abetted by a local priest, have spent much of the past week ignoring a bomb in Crossmaglen, the location of which they are well aware of, and which the IRA has repeatedly brought to their attention in the interests of civilian safety.

The booby-trap bomb was planted during last week, attached to an Argentine flag provocatively hung from a telephone pole 50 yards from the post office in Crossmaglen, as a lure for the Brits.

The Brits did fall into the trap and actually pulled down the flag, on Friday 25th June, but unfortunately the booby-trap failed to explode. When they realised this, the local IRA contacted the joint Brit/RUC base in Crossmaglen and a local priest, Reverend Tomas O Sabhaois, giving both of them the precise location of the bomb. Not only was no action taken to defuse the bomb, but when



Firemen tackle the fire started by an IRA car bomb left outside a large paint warehouse and boutique in Belfast's Brunswick Street. The RUC's failure to act on warnings resulted in a number of civilian casualties

the IRA publicised its location a second time in a statement to Downtown Radio, revealing their earlier warning, the priest blandly lied, saying that the message he received was 'incoherent', that he thought it was a hoax, that he was not doing the 'Provo's' dirty work for them, and that he was 'not political'. The Brits too implied that there was no bomb, though in all probability they had 'staked out' the area and were waiting to see if republicans would attempt to defuse the bomb themselves.

For their part, the IRA in Crossmaglen said their warning to the priest was specific and clearly understood, and pointed out that this 'non-political' priest in fact launches regular pro-British attacks on republicans from the pulpit; and in a statement giving the third warning, and precise location, of the bomb they pointed out:

"The local priest would rather risk the local community than members of the British occupying forces."

ULSTERBUS ATTACKED

IRA Volunteers in North Antrim carried out an attack on the Ulsterbus depot at Portlengone shortly after midnight, on Friday, June 25th.

Five buses were set alight and completely destroyed in the attack.

INFORMER QUESTIONED

THE South Armagh Brigade IRA arrested a 68-year-old informer, Patrick Kelly, last Sunday night, June 27th, from his home at Mullaghben, south Armagh and questioned him for 24 hours before releasing him unharmed on

Monday evening.

During the period of the arrest the IRA simulated a bomb in Kelly's car by placing bricks in the boot to weigh it down, and placed a booby-trap bomb in his home, intended for the British army, which exploded prematurely without causing military casualties.

The IRA stated that Kelly had been responsible for passing on the details of locations of several IRA road checks in the area, which are periodically undertaken to counteract the deployment of undercover enemy personnel. They further stated that they had decided to release Kelly because of his age and also because, fortunately, the information he had given had not led to the arrest of any of their Volunteers, but they stressed again that any form of collaboration with the Brits or RUC is a serious offence because of the jeopardy in which it places republican personnel.

Finally, the IRA pointed out that the booby-trap bomb in Patrick Kelly's house, which wrecked it when it detonated, was placed there not as a punishment for his actions, but purely because of the likelihood that it would lead to the deaths or injuring of British soldiers investigating his disappearance.

UNARMED EXPLOSIVES DETONATED

AS PART of what seems to be a concerted strategy to undermine popular confidence in the IRA, British army bomb disposal experts deliberately and totally unnecessarily detonated several hundred pounds of unprimed IRA explosives which they uncovered

in a van in the Springfield Road area of west Belfast.

The explosives were in a van parked in a builder's yard in Springfield Avenue which was dragged out into the street after being located by the Brits, early last Monday morning, June 28th. The detonation caused extensive damage to scores of nationalist homes in the Kashmir and Collin districts, wrecking several, and inflicting further deprivation on nationalists in a cynical attempt to discredit the IRA.

The Belfast Brigade's statement after the explosion said:

"The explosion this morning in Springfield Avenue and the damage done to local property, particularly the homes of local tenants, was a wilful act of black propaganda by the British."

"The explosives, which were being stored in the builder's yard, were not primed. That is, no firing set to actually detonate the explosives was present. Indeed, there were no firing sets or detonators on the premises in accordance with our strict code of handling explosives."

"There was absolutely no danger whatever to the local civilian population and there was certainly no way that the stored explosives could detonate. The Brits and RUC had simply to walk in and remove the explosives. Instead they deliberately detonated them with a small charge."

"A clear pattern is now emerging of a deliberate campaign by the Brits and RUC to delay clearing target areas following warnings and of causing maximum discomfort to our people."

Unfortunately for the British, having carried out what was, admittedly, an effective 'black

propaganda' operation against the IRA, they then went over the top in marshalling public condemnation of the IRA. Within hours of the blast they had drafted in both British environment minister for the North, David Mitchell, and Housing Executive chairman Charles Brett, to weep crocodile tears over the damage to nationalist homes.

But it was Brett's claim, absurd in view of the Housing Executive's failures over the years, that the bomb damage could delay the housing programme for west Belfast, that clearly showed that it was all a concentrated attempt to maximise anti-republican propaganda, and increase the hardship for nationalists which the Brits themselves had caused. In taking part in this exercise, the Housing Executive once again consciously aligned itself with British military repression. As well as wrecking nationalist homes the British army bomb caused several million pounds worth of damage to a number of firms.

ARMAGH SHOOTING

NORTH Armagh Brigade IRA Volunteers were responsible for a gun attack on an RUC patrol in Armagh city last Monday morning, June 28th.

Several shots were fired by the Volunteers at an RUC petrol vehicle at the junction of Banbrook Hill and Albert Place in the nationalist Shambles area of the city. Unfortunately there were no RUC casualties. The active service unit returned safely to base.

DERRY BOMB

DERRY BRIGADE IRA breached the high security within the city walls late last Tuesday night when they planted a bomb close to a British army observation post in Bishop Street.

The bomb detonated around 1 am on Wednesday, and immediately IRA Volunteers positioned nearby opened fire on the occupants of the observation post, and on British reinforcements which arrived shortly afterwards.

There were no confirmed enemy casualties, and the Volunteers all returned safely to base.

IRA APOLOGY

THE North Armagh Brigade IRA has issued an apology to a man in Lurgan against whom they mistakenly issued a death sentence shooting two weeks ago, when information given to the RUC about the commandeering of the man's car almost led to the capturing (or perhaps death) of a number of IRA Volunteers.

The statement said: "Following enquiries into the incident where a man was shot in the Lurgan estate for reporting information to the RUC regarding his car which had been commandeered some time earlier, we now accept that this man was punished mistakenly in the very real confusion surrounding this particular case."

However, the IRA go on to say that civilians approached by republican Volunteers should recognise their responsibility to carry out to the letter the instructions given to them. The IRA acts in legitimate pursuit of the war against the Brits and is forced by circumstances to commander vehicles on occasions for specific reasons. Any information given to the enemy can seriously jeopardise republican security and lives, and the IRA warn that anyone passing on information to the RUC — particularly in the light of this renewed warning — will be dealt with sternly.



Occupation over

SEVEN workers are picketing the British American Optical Company in Dublin's Liberties after having been compelled to end a sit-in at the premises by the Forcible Entry and Occupation Act.

The occupation, which lasted for two days last week, was a protest by the 7 employees who had been issued with redundancy notices without any prior warning or negotiation and locked out of the premises.

The company obtained an order in the Dublin High Court under the Forcible Entry and Occupation Act directing the guards to remove the occupiers and when it was not acted on immediately went to the Free State's Supreme Court to have it direct the guards to act on once.

On being informed by gardai that they would be removed by force if necessary, the 7 protesters left voluntarily.

A picket on the factory, mounted on Thursday last week, June 24th, has now been made official by the Federated Workers' Union of Ireland. The union is contesting a week-long injunction against the picket which was also obtained in the High Court.

Although talks are expected between the union and employers on the redundancies this week, there is a strong fear that the British-based firm, which has been in the area for 60 years, has already decided to shut down completely.



Travellers protest

TWENTY travellers from Tallaght, Clondalkin and Palmerstown picketed the Dublin County Council offices in O'Connell Street on Tuesday this week, June 29th, as the council held yet another meeting to decide whether halting sites should be provided.

Six sites were in fact sanctioned at the meeting, but the Committee for the Rights of Travellers rejected them as quite unsuitable "in out of the way places without proper access to shopping or trade facilities and other conveniences settled people take for granted."

The council proposals only relate to 50 families who would be accommodated on sites in such places as Swords, Donabate and Balbriggan.

Jobs march

THIRTY unemployed people set out from Waterford last Tuesday, June 29th, on a 'People's March for Decent Jobs' which will arrive in Dublin this Saturday, July 3rd.

En route the marchers were due to stop in Kilkenny, Carlow, Athy, Newbridge and Naas, at which meetings have been arranged as part of the campaign to highlight rising unemployment and strengthen opposition to more redundancies. A rally will be held at the GPO in Dublin when the marchers arrive there on Saturday.

Among the sponsors of the march are several trades councils and trade union branches.

Divis residents cheated

BY CONAL CEARNACH

THE SEEMINGLY never-ending saga of the Divis Flats ghetto in Belfast has once again come to the fore. Accusations have been levelled at the Brit environment minister David Mitchell and the Housing Executive (NIHE) to the effect that they have cheated on previous agreements with residents and their representatives, the newly-formed Residents Association, by not consulting them, after giving them an undertaking to do so, and by neglecting to take into consideration the real needs and wants of the people of Divis in new plans being drawn up in secret by NIHE.

This story of cheating and backtracking by consecutive environment ministers and housing chiefs (including Austin Currie, Roy Bradford and Ray Carter in collusion with the Housing Executive Board) is all too familiar to the beleaguered people of the Divis complex. They have pleaded their all-too-just case for many years, to anyone who would listen, but unfortunately a hearing is all they have ever got. The know-all public employees of the NIHE who advise the Stormont ministers concerned, have always, in their own arrogant fashion, felt that they knew better than the people living in the middle of the Divis hell-hole what was and is now required to solve the problems faced daily by the flat-dwellers. And here lies the root of the real problem.

At all the meetings attended by the Lower Falls Residents Associations familiar faces are to be seen. These are the people who side with the government minister involved, and though governments come and go and their respective ministers with them, the sidelines remain the same. These are the people who advise the constant stream of Brit ministers of government, who know nothing of the needs of the indigenous population but who because of this advisory position can, in effect, control the lives of people like those in Divis.

DISTORTED

One of the main characters at each public performance, who is always in support of the Brit administration, be it Tory or Labour, is Rose Kennedy, housing manager for the Divis and surrounding area. She operates in what is known as 'district four' which is made up of neglected slum areas such as the Lower Falls, Beechmount, Ballymurphy and Turf Lodge. She is one of the main instigators of the plan to rehouse only selected 'respectable' tenants from Divis and other areas into the new Poleglass estate on the western outskirts of Belfast,



● The Housing Executive's contemptuous attitude towards the tenants of Divis Flats will do nothing to help those who do not want to but are forced to live there

and the lesser tenants (in her opinion) to 'low status' estates such as Beechmount. The logic of her distorted point of view is a subtle re-education in how to pay your rent on time. The reward at the end of the day is a nice house in one of the more prestigious estates, such as Poleglass or Andersonstown.

Sean Gallagher, regional housing manager, is another of these characters whose mild manner and appearance conceal a mean, vindictive bureaucrat who like Rose Kennedy has little sympathy or respect for the slum-dwellers of Divis or west Belfast and who, with the help of William Cameron, has enforced the cynical re-education of tenants, and a re-housing programme which at this moment is in full swing.

These same three people have stated privately, and this has been confirmed by a prominent NIHE employee, that they are a law unto themselves. This fact is much to the detriment of the unemployed and socially deprived of 'district four'.

The nature of the method of building Divis Flats, the lack of social amenities, the neglect by the Housing Executive, the fact that the very structural fabric is crumbling, and, the most important point of all, the fact that the people do not wish to live in this hell-hole any longer are more than enough reasons why 'Divis' should be demolished.

The Housing Executive should forget its underhand, cheating, secret plans for the future of Divis. It doesn't have one! Pull it down!

Dangerous 'playground'

LOCAL residents at Lecky Court in the Brandywell area of Derry are deeply concerned about the condition in which the ground at the back of their houses has been left.

Piles of rubbish consisting of building material, used in the construction of houses, is scattered throughout the vicinity and the ground itself is not levelled. Also great concern has been expressed about safety of a retaining wall built at the banking from Ardfoyle

to Lecky Court which has a 12-foot drop. The fact that this area is in effect the only 'playground' for local children immediately explains the concern of local parents.

Sinn Féin in Derry have contacted the local branch of the Housing Executive relaying the fears of local residents. In response to a call from Sinn Féin for immediate action to clean up and make safe both the backs and retaining wall the Housing Executive expressed concern but as to date have taken no action.



● The Ardfoyle/Lecky 'playground'



● Last Monday's picket in Lenadoon, Belfast, in support of demands for central heating systems

Heated dispute

A GROUP of residents in the Lenadoon area of Belfast staged a picket last Monday morning to highlight the Housing Executive's intransigent position in refusing to install central heating systems for so-called 'illegal tenants'.

About 13 families, many with very young children, have been affected by this decision, most of them having lived in Lenadoon for over 10 years. Concerned neighbours decided, after taking a consensus of opinion in the area, that they could not sit back while their fellow neighbours were left without heating. On Monday, after the picket, workmen working on the heating systems downed tools for the day. Further action is planned by the residents who are alarmed because the Housing Executive gave an ultimatum to some of the affected families that if they paid a lump sum of back rent then they would install the heat. In some cases families borrowed the money and left themselves in more debt.

BRITISH ARMY MURDERER TREATED WITH LENIENCE

Derisory sentence

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

PRIVATE Rodney Birkett of the Royal Anglian Regiment based at St Angelo's barracks outside Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, was sentenced to a derisory 7 years imprisonment in Belfast Crown Court last Friday, June 25th, for the manslaughter of Miss Angela D'Arcy from Fairview Avenue in the town on November 25th, 1981.

Angela had been returning to her home at around 11.30 pm and was standing in Middleton Street talking to her friend Carol Williams who was holding her two-year-old daughter, Joanne. They were approached by Birkett who was in plain clothes and who pulled out a revolver and demanded money. He then shot Angela in the neck at point-blank range and she died on her way to hospital.

On Thursday, June 24th, when the trial opened, Birkett pleaded guilty to manslaughter but not guilty to the murder charge, a plea which was rejected by the prosecu-

tion. However, the following day Lord Justice Gibson accepted a submission by Birkett's defence directing that because of his drunken condition he 'could not have formed the necessary intent to commit murder'.

Typically, Birkett's platoon commander rhymed off the usual drivel about the harsh psychological and physical stress which faces British soldiers in the North, claiming that Birkett had been stationed in St Angelo's for three months, spending long periods of time 'living rough in the countryside'. Additionally, in an attempt to some-

how justify Birkett's behaviour, the court was informed that it was the first time Birkett had gone into the town for a drink.

In acquitting him of the murder charge, an act which clearly demonstrates contempt and complete disregard for nationalist lives, Lord Justice Gibson described his actions as a 'lunatic performance' and then proceeded to reproach him for messing up his aspiring career in the British army! Sentencing him to 7 years on the manslaughter charge and a concurrent two years for attempting to rob, Gibson acquitted Birkett of assault with intent to rob.

TWO LAWS

Commenting on the sentence, Owen Carron, MP for the area, said that it:

"Clearly exposes that there are two laws in this country, one for the nationalist people and another for loyalists and British forces.

"There are hundreds of innocent people lying in prison convicted on the flimsiest of evidence and serving long sentences, yet the life of young Angela D'Arcy was snuffed out by this gun-toting British soldier who will be free in just a few short years."

He also attacked the statement issued by the RUC immediately after the killing



● The murder of Angela D'Arcy and the lenient sentence meted out to her British army killer shows how cheaply nationalist lives are regarded by the unionist judiciary

which totally misrepresented the circumstances and which implied justification for her killing because, the RUC claimed, she had been 'drinking with some soldiers' and was involved 'in a pub brawl'.

Philip D'Arcy, the dead girl's

brother said of the whole proceedings:

"My family are not happy with the verdict. They're supposed to be the law but until the system changes can we ever hope to achieve justice."

RAFFERTY VERDICT JUSTIFIES NATIONALIST ALIENATION

A 30-YEAR-OLD Tyrone man's harsh experiences of attempting to attain justice through the North's courts, and which became a *cause celebre* for the nationalist people, finally collapsed last Tuesday when a civil action against the RUC was dismissed by Judge Kelly in the Belfast High Court.

In November 1976 James Rafferty from Cappagh and several others, including H-Block hunger-striker Martin Hurson, were arrested by the RUC and brought to Omagh barracks where they were brutally beaten.

In the Penguin paperback 'Beating the Terrorists? Interrogation in Omagh, Gough and Castlereagh', broadcaster Peter Taylor records:

"The case is a constant thread that runs through the period covered by this book. The conditions under which Rafferty was arrested, the allegations he made, the evidence of the doctors who examined him, the way in which his complaint was handled, the reaction of the DPP, and the frustrations of the Police Authority are common to many other cases."

Taylor records some of Rafferty's maltreatment:

"He was put against the wall again and beaten around the stomach. He lost all sense of time... He was confused and exhausted. He was made to strip to his underpants and told to perform exercises, step-ups on a chair, while counting out loud. If he lost count, he was made to start again. He was made to run on the spot. He was exhausted. He alleged that he had already been kicked around the room and hit with a closed fist."

COMPLAINT

After three days of interrogation and beatings, James Rafferty was examined by the doctors. Taylor reports that, "both doctors agreed that Rafferty should receive urgent hospital treatment," and he was transferred — having been released by the RUC without charge — to Tyrone County

PROTECTING THE GUILTY

BY PETER ARNLIS



● James Rafferty, with his wife and son, in 1981, prior to taking his case against the RUC

Hospital in Omagh.

Afterwards he made a formal complaint and his case was championed by the inde-

pendent councillor from Dungannon Jack Hassard who was a member of the Police Authority. For two-and-a-half years Hassard

tried to have Rafferty's case investigated and was obstructed, becoming so frustrated that he resigned in protest in July 1978. Then another member of the Authority resigned, Belfast solicitor, Donal Murphy, and he accused the then RUC Chief Constable, Kenneth Newman, of denying Authority members access to the files dealing with torture cases.

TRIBUNAL

Under severe pressure and with ongoing bad publicity the Police Authority in October 1978 announced that a public tribunal of enquiry would be held, chaired by Peter Gibson QC. It began hearing evidence in December 1979 when counsel for the RUC walked out. Gibson then issued a writ of subpoena against 18 RUC officers (including four who were eventually charged with 'ill-treating' Rafferty). This subpoena was then overturned. In summing up Gibson said that the RUC men involved, "had no intention of ever giving evidence before the tribunal." The tribunal's findings were never published but in January 1981 four RUC interrogators were charged with assaulting Rafferty.

These men were: Detective-Chief Inspector Harold Colgan of Newtownards; Constable Michael O'Neill of Newry; Constable Kenneth Hasson of Armagh; and Constable Robert McAduffy of Ballymoney. The charges were viewed by the nationalist people as having been reluctantly brought, a view more than reinforced by subsequent events.

In August 1981, after an IRA attack in Tyrone in which two RUC men were killed, Rafferty — by more than coincidence with his prosecution of the RUC — was arrested, framed and charged with their killings. Though the charges were dropped within weeks and he was released, the damage had already been done.

It was against this background that in November 1981 the four RUC defendants were cleared by the Lord Chief Justice, Robert Lowry, who accused Rafferty (the victim!) of being 'inconsistent and contradictory'.

Rafferty then pursued his civil action for damages against the RUC Chief Constable but that also failed and last Tuesday nationalist people in the North saw yet again the quality of British justice in the North which punishes the innocent and protects the guilty.

ATION IN THE FREE STATE OUR RIGHTS

Advice and assistance

ANYONE stopped, searched, interrogated or arrested under the Offences Against the State Act, or their relatives or friends who find difficulty arranging legal advice should contact Sinn Féin locally or at the Sinn Féin POW Department, 5 Blessington Street, Dublin, telephone 01-308783.

All incidents of political harassment by gardai, of whatever nature, should be reported afterwards to Sinn Féin in the same way, as detailed records are being kept cataloguing their repressive activities.

The names of the gardai involved and accurate details of what took place are particularly important and there should be as little delay as possible in notifying Sinn Féin of these incidents.

been in contact with any firearm or with any explosive substance and for that purpose take swabs from his skin or samples of his hair.

(f) seize and retain for testing anything that he has in his possession."

To refuse to give a correct name and address or to obstruct or impede gardai searching, photographing, or taking fingerprints and swabs can result in a term of imprisonment of up to 5 years. This should be considered by a person in custody before physically resisting what will inevitably be done by force if required.

ACCOUNTING FOR YOUR MOVEMENTS

Section 52 of the Offences Against the State Act 1939 purports to lay down unusual requirements of a person detained in custody under the Act. It states:

"... any member of the Garda Síochána may demand of such person, at any time while so detained, a full account of such person's movements and actions during any specific period and all information in his possession in relation to the commission or intended commission by another person of any offence under any section or sub-section of this Act or any scheduled offence."

A person failing or refusing to give such information is, according to the same section, liable to be imprisoned for up to 6 months. On the face of it, Section 52, would appear to require, on pain of imprisonment, that a person in custody answer the widest possible range of questions about themselves or about others.

In attempting to do so the section clearly violates the normal

principle that a person should not be obliged to incriminate themselves. As such, the best legal opinion holds that it is in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights and could be successfully challenged in the European Court.

COMPULSION

Similar attempts to enforce the giving of information under threat of legal penalty, contained in the Road Traffic Act and in the British Finance Act have proved ineffective. The courts have held that statements obtained by quoting the compelling sections are obtained by compulsion, are therefore not voluntary statements, and must be excluded from the evidence.

Section 52 is often used by gardai on persons in custody as a threat to attempt to get them to answer questions. It is an empty threat. The chances of the authorities bringing a prosecution under it and allowing even one section of their repressive legislation to be taken into Europe for rejection before the international gaze is negligible.

Indeed in 1972, when moving the Offences of the State (Amendment) Act 1972, the then Free State premier Jack Lynch stated in Leinster House that his government had been advised of Section 52's probable illegality.

On that occasion he gave the impression that a watered-down version in Section 2 of the Amendment Act was going to replace Section 52 of the 1939 Act. In fact both sections are on the statute book together.

MOVEMENTS

Section 2 of the Offences Against the State (Amendment)

Act 1972 provides that where a garda has 'reasonable grounds' for believing that an offence under the 1939 Act is being or was committed at any place and has 'reasonable grounds' for believing that any person he finds at or near the place at the time of the commission or soon afterwards knows something about it, then he can, once he has informed the person of his belief, demand that person's name and address and an account of their recent movements.

Failure to account as required can result in a term of imprisonment of up to 12 months.

Although this section relates to personal movements and not the wide information attempted by Section 52, it obviously violates the normal right of silence, and is also on very shaky legal ground.

It is distinct from Section 52, of course, in that it can be invoked both before arrest and in custody. If invoked on the street, it may be a simple matter to give the name and address and a straightforward answer as to where a person is coming from. It cannot enforce a person to say where they are going to, or any other details other than their physical movements — thus a person cannot be compelled to tell what they said or heard in a place.

If Section 2 is invoked whilst in custody, or in circumstances where any complexities might arise from the answer, then no answer should be given until legal advice is obtained. In such a situation there is nothing to lose and much to gain by merely postponing (not refusing) an answer.

Again ideal circumstances may arise for a test case to be pursued against both Section 52 of the 1939 Act and Section 2 of the 1972 Amendment Act, and with legal advice a person might well choose to pursue that course.

However, if accounting for one's own recent movements under Section 2 is a simple one-line answer ('from Dublin to Dundalk'), then the straightforward course would be to do so, always remembering, if in custody, not to answer even that much, other than name and address, until after receiving a solicitor's advice.

SEARCHING OF A PREMISES

The original section of the Offences Against the State Act 1939 relating to searching with regard to offences under that act has been substituted by Section 5 of the Criminal Law Act 1976.

This empowers a garda, not below the rank of superintendent, to issue a search warrant to a garda, not below the rank of sergeant, to search any building for evidence of offences under either act.

The garda named on the warrant, with other gardai or Free



● A young hunger-strike supporter, wearing a Bobby Sands badge, is hauled by two Special Branch men

State army personnel, may enter, within one week from the date of the warrant, if necessary by force, any building, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft named in the warrant and search it and anyone in it.

Section 5 also empowers those acting under the authority of the warrant to demand the name and

address of any person found where the search takes place and to arrest them if their answer is considered unsatisfactory.

Obstruction of the operation of such a search warrant can result in a term of imprisonment of up to five years.

Before gardai are allowed to search a premises, a person should

demand to examine the search warrant, check that the address on it corresponds, that the date is not longer than 7 days previously, that the garda empowered to search by it is not of lesser rank than sergeant and that the garda named on the warrant is actually presenting the warrant and can identify himself.

•Mála poist...Mála poist.

ALL letters should be addressed to: The Editor, An Phoblacht/Republican News, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast, or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1. Preferably they should be type-written in double spacing with wide margins and on one side of paper only.

Toraigh Island

A Chara,

A social and cultural tragedy of immense proportions is presently — and indeed desperately — being acted out, off west Donegal. Having worked in the area for almost all of last year, preparing a social and environmental plan, I placed top of my list of recommendations, 'Save Toraigh!' Though commissioned by Udarás na Gaeltachta (to whom I have submitted the 8,000-word report) I worked closely with many in the mainland communities. The project was the major stimulus to the recently democratically-elected 25-person community council for the parish of Gaith Dobhair. I believe this community council was created deliberately to exclude either politicians or Udarás personnel — in my opinion, rightly so.

The council seems to be a 'grassroots' organisation representing the numerous smaller settlements such as Cnoc Fola, Bun a Leaca, Dún Luithe — settlements which themselves have been neglected in the past decade, just like Toraigh. I have not been in the area since December 1981, but I have also written to the community council and told it to put 'Save Toraigh' on the top of its list of priorities. If the mainland communities adjacent to the island — Gaith Dobhair, Cloghaneely, the Rosses — cannot fiercer ally rally round in the struggle for Toraigh the simple reality tells us that there's not much hope. Father G. Páinín who leads the islanders in their struggle, wrote to me only recently: I quote:

"Emergency! Any effort to save Toraigh may be too late if no action takes place immediately. I reckon 6 months and then it will be plus or minus. This is really desperate... we are reeling from the body blows..."

Not only is there no need for Toraigh to be emptied of its community (and once evacuated it will never again be inhabited by an Irish-speaking community, though it may be by others, but we'll come to that) but, within the not too distant future, the Irish nation will profoundly regret its disregard for the social uniqueness of Toraigh.

The death of Gola Island, Inishmeane and Inishsirr are all closer to the mainland than Toraigh — in the 1960s, is a salutary lesson in the adverse social and cultural consequences of short-sighted policies (whether Gaeltacht or national).

The retention of a traditional culture with only the sole cause as a reward is no great dream. But governments and official bodies are paid good money to 'think ahead'. In less than a decade there has been a phenomenal change. Emigration has been totally reversed; the people are leaving Glasgow and other cities, traditionally the 'home' of the Donegal emigrants, and they are returning to the north-west Donegal Gaeltacht in their droves! West Donegal has had the biggest population increase in the whole of Ireland — 19% in 8 years.

It has regained its biggest asset — people! West Donegal can be a 'boom area' — and one with its basis in a unique culture.

Toraigh would make an excellent staging point for any multinational wishing to exploit the phenomenal wealth that must lie off the Donegal coast. It will be 'peanuts' for such a power to build a sea harbour, an airstrip, and a modern communications system. I can't prove it, but I'm convinced it's going to happen. But by then there'll be no Irish-speaking community on the island. A wise man (Lewis Mumford)

Dear Editor,

The genocidal attacks on the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the Lebanon by the Zionist terrorists of the Israeli armed forces, which began on June 6th, hold important lessons for republicans.

The objectives of these attacks are not solely military, such as the crushing of the PLO's potential for armed struggle, but have wider and longer term political implications specifically around the issue of Palestinian self-determination — an issue ostensibly supported by Western European governments and some conservative Arab states.

The Israeli government is not content with virtually destroying the PLO as an effective guerrilla force but it also wants to eliminate its political leadership and to crush the only recognised focus throughout the Arab world.

Israel wants to exterminate the Palestinian identity.

In its struggle against the Zionist war-machine the PLO has had to stand alone abandoned by its traditional allies in the Arab world, save some cosmetic verbal condemnations of the Israeli invasion. It has had to fall back on its own limited resources to defend itself against the massive armed onslaught.

Also noticeably absent has been Western condemnation of the massive civilian casualties inflicted during the Israeli push north towards Beirut. In Sidon alone, the Red Cross estimate that between 1,500 and 2,000 civilians died during Israeli bombings.

Part of the reason for the Arab governments' acquiescence over the invasion is their fear of the radical political and social challenge which the PLO poses in their own countries and their desire that any negotiations regarding Palestinian self-determination be spearheaded by 'middle of the road' middle-class elements within the PLO leadership — the PLO 'moderates'.

Around the time the Israeli invasion began the 'middle of the road' middle-class elements within the SDLP, the nationalist 'moderates' in the six counties, were holding a party conference on 'Options for a new Ireland' commemorating the bicentenary of Grattan's parliament in 1782.



● The Palestinian people and the PLO have had to stand alone and face the murderous onslaught of the Zionists — the Republican Movement must also stand alone against British Imperialism

The SDLP's leader, John Hume, said that the challenge facing the nationalist tradition was to reject violence unambiguously and to communicate a true vision of reconciliation between the two traditions in Ireland. SDLP deputy-leader Seamus Mallon said that although the 'political process' in the North had taken a bashing over the last decade, it was the only thing which would bring a settlement, peace and stability. The conference was supported by Fine Gael leader Garret Fitzgerald.

This gathering was not just about commemorating Grattan's parliament, it was about lowering the threshold of nationalist expectation in the occupied six counties and regurgitating the middle-class arguments about disavowing 'the legitimate fears of Northern unionists,' as FitzGerald put it. Apparently the legitimate fears of Northern nationalists count for nothing.

This conference was just a fresh attempt by the SDLP to project itself as the leadership of nationalist opinion in the North, the 'respectable' alternative to the Republican Movement.

very same reason. If the Israelis fail in their attempts to physically and politically exterminate the PLO then the Palestinians could emerge as a stronger political factor yet further radicalised by their present experiences. This must also be the case for the Republican Movement. It must root itself politically and militarily in the nationalist ghettos of the occupied North and consolidate an infrastructure which allows all those who wish to take an active part in the struggle to become involved and feel that their contribution is important.

It must involve itself in the widest spectrum of social, political, economic and cultural activity, moving at a pace with which it can cope and not allowing pragmatism to be clouded by over-enthusiasm or emotionalism.

It must face up to the challenge of the SDLP for the leadership of the nationalist people and all the issues which that challenge poses. Serpio, Belfast.

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It must face up to the challenge of the SDLP for the leadership of the nationalist people and all the issues which that challenge poses.

Serpio, Belfast.



● The area of west Donegal can be a 'boom area' whilst still retaining its unique culture

once wrote: "Western man not merely blighted every culture that he touched, whether 'primitive' or advanced, but he also robbed his descendants of countless gifts of art and craftsmanship as well as knowledge passed on by word of mouth that disappeared with the dying language of dying peoples!"

Let me tell your readers how desperate the struggle really is. A member of the mainland community, in his struggle to preserve

his right to speak his native Irish tongue, wrote, some years ago, to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. The Secretary to that court of 'human rights' stated, "No further letters in Gaelic will be acknowledged..."

As an English man I'm inundated with the Falklands; with battleships and jingoism. As an architect I'm expected to help save Venice or some such 'major' treasure. No, like Mumford, I believe that if Toraigh dies I am robbed and my world is less. For Toraigh as its own traditional song puts it, 'Níl sé 'na lí; níl sé 'na lí'.

It is not night, it is not morning, but it is the darkest hour. Brian Anson, architect, England.

British left

A Chara,

I wish to register my dismay at the publication of a letter by

one Sean McCabe (AP/RN, June 17th) in which he said that Helen Stevens, a leading campaigner for troops out of Ireland, "has more in common with the oppressor than with the oppressed."

I am amazed that you should have printed without comment such an ill-informed and ignorant attack on one of the most consistent, principled and committed supporters of the Republican Movement in Britain or Ireland.

Helen Stevens' identity is known well to the editor and staff of An Phoblacht, it is not to Sean McCabe. She has a long record of thoughtful reflection on the needs of the Republican Movement for campaign in Britain. Her criticism, that the Republican Movement fails to take this seriously enough, needs a serious answer. She does not criticise, as McCabe implies, from the standpoint of an arrogant, anti-republican trendy left, but from a woman who has taken the Republican Movement in all deadly seriousness for years. The least she deserves is to be taken seriously in return. So, does the Republican Movement think in all seriousness

that a campaign in Britain is not needed? If so, let us hear it, and we'll get on with the job of organising it on our own. Or if you do think it is a political necessity, then let's have some honest discussion, not lowering ourselves to print cheap and ignorant attacks on supporters who should be encouraged and cherished.

What did Brownie say two weeks ago? "Honesty built from comradeship and commitment permits frank discussion."

What we need is "re-appraisal, self-examination and criticism." Sue O'Halloran, Sinn Féin, Britain.

Editor's Note: For not correcting the erroneous references to comrade Helen Stevens we stand justly criticised. The Republican Movement certainly wants to see the continuation of solidarity campaigns. Troops Out activities and agitation work — which are not always the same thing. Republicans, like everyone else, make mistakes and we apologise to any of our British comrades if recent comments have caused any offence.

Solidarity

Solidarity

A Chara,

Jim Monaghan's question 'why should republicans support the Solidarity union in Poland?' raises important matters of principle. It reveals a problem about the state which must be faced now by British socialists, and also by Irish republicanism when it defeats the British state and its hirelings, and begins construction of its own state.

It is correct in capitalist/imperialist countries that trade unions be free of the imperialist state. It does not immediately follow that where the working class holds state power trade unions and other organisations should still be independent. Would not an emerging, victorious, people's state in Nicaragua, Palestine, or Ireland expect its workers' organisations to express its interest in that new state, which its struggles helped create, by entering into a different relationship to that previously held?

That different relationship is certainly to be found in all countries who have hitherto broken with imperialism. And notwithstanding all the problems that exist between the Polish people's state, Polish workers' organisations, and the Polish people's religious sentiments, problems admittedly, I believe, British socialists, nor, with respect, republicans in Ireland, to support organisations in Poland whose declared aim is the dismantling of that people's state. It is that state which has guaranteed the national sovereignty of Poland for nearly 40 years, and indeed allowed Poland the freedom to get caught up with Western banks.

That the Irish Communist Party does not support armed struggle in Ireland does not invalidate the international communist movement's support for national liberation including the Irish and the Palestinian struggles (so ably and correctly supported in AP/RN).

It is this unity in struggle of national liberation movements, established socialist states, and workers' movements in imperialist countries, which points to the future. Polish Solidarity had no interest in Polish socialised solidarity. R. McShane, London.

Glasnevin tours

A Chara,

The tours of national graves and memorials in Glasnevin cemetery, contacted by the National Graves Association will be continued this year on the coming July Sundays.

The tours have been conducted since 1960, and due to public interest they will again be available this year. As this is the centenary year of the Irish revolution, special tributes will be paid at the grave of James Fitzharris, 'Skin the goat'.

The tours commence from the cemetery's main gate at 11.30 am each Sunday.

Sean Fitzpatrick, National Graves Association.

Burke's at the back

BY KEVIN BURKE

Coming unstuck

MORE squalls in the Sticky Workers' Party with the resignation from Cork City Council of their local councillor Ted Tynan, who also stood as the party's candidate in both recent general elections in the Cork North-Central constituency.

In spite of appeals from headquarters, Tynan announced his resignation last Tuesday, June 29th, for 'personal reasons'.

At the February general election Tynan, who is on the party's most anti-republican 'economic and industrial' wing, was beaten for the nomination by another local Stick, and personal rival; Doc Doherty. But the Workers' Party bosses in Dublin reversed the decision and Tynan stood.

On Easter Sunday this year party president Tomas MacGiolla addressed a Sticky booze-up in Cork, in the course of which he let drop some strangely nationalistic remarks which were loudly rebutted by Tynan. The Doherty faction and Tynan's supporters then fell to hitting each other with broken bottles and pieces of furniture, causing large-scale damage and panic in Blarney's Sunset Ridge motel.

Large squads of gardai eventually quelled the fracas. It would appear that, in the face of the upsurge in power of the Sticks' paramilitary wing, which has conversely taken place after the killing of James Flynn, one of its most prominent members, Cork's best-known Stick, Ted Tynan, has finally decided to throw in the towel.

★★★

Red faces among the gardai at Ballyconnell in County Cavan.

Forensic swabs and clothing taken from Leitrim Sinn Féin councillor John Joe McGilgall and a Dungannon man Patrick Arthurs, last November, after an explosion in Manor

hamilton, County Fermanagh, disappeared from the Free State barracks where they were being retained for production in court as exhibits.

Last week John Joe McGilgall was found not guilty of IRA membership charges by the Dublin Special Court and this week Patrick Arthurs was also released.

On his way out of the dock, Arthurs asked if he would be given compensation for his missing clothes, but was told it was not a matter for that court.

A 'top-level garda inquiry' is now underway into the mystery.

★★★

Watching too many westerns can have unusual effects on gardai in the quieter areas of the twenty-six counties.

The members of the Martin Hurson Sinn Féin cumann in Raharney, County Westmeath, were well advanced in their plans to run a function in their local lounge The Granite. Brimmer, a group most popular in the area, had been booked for the occasion.

However, at this point, in rode Sergeant Moran, the local but non-resident arm of the law, formerly of Navan and sometime property developer. In tones heavy with menace he informed publican Bill O'Keefe of The Granite that the function could go ahead, but if it

did, he would run O'Keefe out of town. Some cowboy, huh?

★★★

There is something of what I think they call 'poetic justice' in the British-trained killer Barry Prudom turning inwards and conducting a one-man extermination campaign against the British police.

So far the SAS-trained 'marksman and survival expert' has apparently been responsible for shooting dead two policemen and wounding another.

★★★

Strange goings-on in the North's very Catholic daily newspaper the *Irish News* since its take-over by Belfast solicitor Jim Fitzpatrick seem to indicate that its boring, puritanical style might be on the verge of a change.

A joke insertion into an article by one of the paper's journalists got through sub-editors and proof-readers in the edition June 25th. Concerning the ill-treatment of a man by the RUC in Gough barracks the article reads as follows:

"Verbal abuse was also stated to have been used including 'filthy sexual talk'.
"(Unfortunately no examples of the latter were given.)"

Demo in support of Palestinians

ABOUT 3,000 people took part in a pro-Palestinian demonstration in London last Saturday organised by the General Union of Palestinian Students and Lebanese organisations. Palestinian and Lebanese flags were carried as were anti-Zionist banners.



WHAT'S ON

**SINN FEIN
FUND-RAISING SOCIAL**
Featuring 'The Barleycorn'
Friday 2nd July
McAllister's
BALLINAMORE
Co. Leitrim
Admission: £3

**NEW LODGE
RESISTANCE FESTIVAL**
8 pm Friday 2nd July
12 noon - 7 pm Saturday 3rd July
10 am - 8 pm Sunday 4th July
Festival opens with a show by the Ballymurphy People's Theatre in the Celtic Club on Friday at 8 pm.
Other events will include: '12 years of New Lodge resistance', 'Assassination victims', 'Roll of honour', 'Prison writings & poetry', 'H-Block exhibition' and a video film of local interest.
For further details phone Belfast 751593.

**PEOPLE'S MARCH FOR
DECENT JOBS RALLY**
3 pm Saturday 3rd July
GP
DUBLIN
Speakers include Bernadette McAisley

**VOL. JACKIE GRIFFITH
COMMEMORATION**
(35th Anniversary)
12 noon Sunday 4th July
St. Patrick's Church to
Mount Street
RINGSEND
Dublin

MAKE-UP PARTY
8 pm Tuesday 6th July
No. 5 Club
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN
Admission: £1
In aid of An Cumann Cabhrach

**PUBLIC MEETING
WAS NICKY KELLY FRAMED?**
8 pm Thursday 8th July
Junior Common Room
Trinity College
DUBLIN
Speakers: Vincent Brown,
Ogus Breatnach, Des Bonass
& James Daly (ICCL, USI)

FOLK NIGHT
Featuring Ann and Francie Brolly
9 pm Friday 9th July
Oak Grill
CASTLEWELLAN
Co. Down
Admission: £1.50
Tickets available from 'Lennon's'
Main Street, Castlewellan
Organised by Sinn Féin

GREEN CROSS SOCIAL
Featuring 'Duce'
Friday 9th July
Tullygally Tavern
CRAIGAVON
Admission: £1

PICKET
(In support of Irish political
prisoners in England)
1 pm - 3 pm Saturday 10th July
Durham Prison
DURHAM
Organised by Sinn Féin &
the Troops Out Movement

**COMHAIRLE CUIGE
MUNHAN MEETING**
2 pm Sunday 11th July
Glen Eagle Hotel
KILLARNEY
Co. Kerry
Delegates are asked to note
the change of date

**VOL. MARTIN HURSON
COMMEMORATION**
8 pm Tuesday 13th July
Galbally Hall
GALBALLY
Co. Tyrone

**SINN FEIN
FUND-RAISING SOCIAL**
Featuring 'The Dublin City Ramblers'
Friday 16th July
The Blue Lagoon
SLIGO TOWN
Admission: £3

**VOL. MARTIN HURSON
COMMEMORATION & SOCIAL**
8 pm Sunday 18th July
MOSTRIM
Co. Westmeath
(Social afterwards
in the Mostrim Arms)



● FREDDIE McHUGH
a man loved and respected by all

Death of Freddie McHugh

THE death took place on Saturday morning, June 26th, of Frederick McHugh from Andersonstown Park, Belfast, who had been a voluntary driver for the Prisoners' Welfare since the early days of internment in 1971.

He was better known to his fellow drivers and many long-standing friends as 'Freddie'. Jim McCashin of Prisoners' Welfare described him as, "A man who was loved and respected by all, who was easy to get on with and to whom no task was too menial. He will be dearly missed by us all."

Freddie McHugh died from a massive coronary but had been driving 'the Long Kesh mini-bus' until a few months ago. He was buried in St Peter's, the Rock cemetery, Stoneyford, last Monday.

New EP

A NEW record, a 45 EP, has recently been issued on the Linden label by the Irish Brigade, a Northern duo at present on tour in the United States. The two, Paul McHugh from Belfast and Gerry Glackin from Coalisland, had a previously successful record, 'Bobby Sands from Belfast', which sold thousands here and in the USA.

Their new record is also about the hunger-strikers and the songs are 'The Roll of Honour', 'Kieran's Song', 'The Dying Rebel' and 'Hughes Lives On'.

The price of the EP is £1.50 and copies are available from Republican Publications, 2a Monagh Crescent, Belfast (tel. 620768).



Songs of resistance

THE third and enlarged edition of 'Songs of Resistance, 1968-1982' has just been printed.

As well as containing old republican favourites such as 'The Men Behind the Wire', 'Four Green Fields', etc., this edition contains many of the songs to emerge from last year's heroic hunger-strike including 'The Ballad of Bobby Sands', 'The Ballad of Francis Hughes', 'The H-Block Song', and many others.

Also included amongst the almost 90 songs are the words of 'James Larkin', 'The 1913 Lock-out', 'The Capitalist Game', and John Lennon's 'The Luck of the Irish' and 'Sunday Bloody Sunday'.

'Songs of Resistance' is available from the Sinn Féin Book Bureau, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1, priced at £1 plus postage.

Dundalk appeal

THE Sinn Féin centre in Dundalk urgently requires funds to enable it to carry out its much needed expansion of the premises.

A special appeal is made to all republican supporters in County Louth.

All donations should be sent to Pearse McGeough (treasurer), Sinn Féin Centre, Clonbrassil Street, Dundalk, Co. Louth.

Football crazy

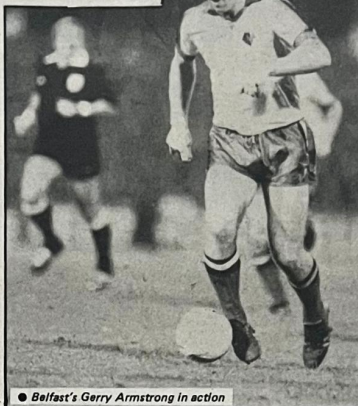
TV

BY BRIAN MARTIN

A NUMBER of controversial questions arise from any republican approach to the World Cup and the victory of the team 'Northern Ireland' (the political unit which we do not recognise) over Spain.

Firstly, the team draws its players exclusively from the North and is thus partitionist, and the Free State team 'Republic of Ireland' (which failed to qualify) draws its players from the twenty-six counties. Secondly, republicans officially have a traditional antipathy to soccer as not just a foreign game but a British game.

Perhaps the first point proves the republican contention that despite how well Falls Road man Gerry Armstrong's team triumphed over Spain the product of an all-Ireland team would be that more talented and professional. The 'foreign sport' tag on this occasion, given that the World Cup is an international sporting event, is perhaps misplaced and too introverted-looking. A couple of years ago the famous soccer goalkeeper Pat Jennings when asked



● Belfast's Gerry Armstrong in action

what did he attribute his standing as one of the world's top goalkeepers to, replied, 'My time spent playing Gaelic at Newry'.

Despite the question of loyalty (and sovereignty) the six-county team undoubtedly had wide and sympathetic support North and South.

I saw most of the match on the big video in Lloyd's pub in Cabra and the atmosphere, even for a shop that's

never lacked it, was white-hot. Real fairy tale stuff, and Billy Bingham embracing Martin O'Neill, put all differences in the camp aside.

Not even Jimmy Hill's boring pontifications spoiled the occasion for the crowd in Lloyd's, or as it is better known, Matt Whelan's. The Irishness of the team was never in any doubt, anymore that it is to the Spanish who

continue to use the Tricolour to refer to the 'Northern Ireland' team (much to the irritation of much of the squad).

So later on, to Charlie Haughey on 'Today Tonight'. He can hardly ever have had an easier interview, and there's no doubt that Brian Farrell, normally razor-sharp in his questioning, is increasingly showing himself to be more than a little mesmerised by Haughey's personality. The young ride he got allowed Haughey, who is a good TV performer at the best of times, to sound convincing on a number of issues. He managed, for example, to make the Coalition's actions in Leinster House last week, which nearly brought him down, appear 'irresponsible' to many viewers. Turning the usual accusations around, he also donned the mantle of 'defender of the working man's interests' on the economic front, notably in the cases of Clondalkin Mills and the Talbot settlement. The North, however, was never at any stage raised in the interview.

The same night (Friday), there was an unusually interesting 'Newnight' on BBC2 with a long feature on the destruction of Tyre by the Israelis, followed by an interview with Yasser Arafat of the PLO. The BBC interviewer adopted an aggressive, even belligerent, anti-Palestinian tone in his early questions, but was soon wrongfooted by the smiling Arafat who has handled this sort of thing hundreds of times. His most revealing statement was an

admission that the ceasefire he made with the Israelis last summer, was a major mistake.

There were two outstanding films over the weekend, 'Marathon Man' starring Dustin Hoffman and 'The Pawnbroker' with Rod Steiger. Both dealt in different ways with the Nazi theme, 'The Pawnbroker' recalling the death camps through the memory of a New York Jewish broker, 'Marathon Man' deals with a young American (Hoffman) who gets caught up through his double-agent brother with a war criminal, Zelig (chillingly played by Laurence Olivier) who comes to the States to recoup a Nazi diamond fortune. There are many memorable scenes in this brilliant thriller, but the one I always associate with the film is Zelig's dental torturing of Hoffman, a *tour-de-force*. Hope you didn't miss it!

Finally, Billy Flackes, the political correspondent for the BBC in Belfast since 1964, officially retired last Wednesday. Billy, who must be unique for having no animosity in political circles due to his emphasis on factual reporting and non-moralising (apart from one or two infractions in his book 'Political Directory') covered the Lemas/O'Neill talks, the rise of Paisleyism, the Malvern Street killings, the August '68 pogroms, internment, Bloody Sunday, etc.

To internecine in Long Kesh and republicans at large he was renowned as a *scalp* monger — an authority on releases and the beginning and ending of truces! We wish him all the best.

Macroom festival

BY PAUL ROONEY

THIS year's Macroom Rock Festival was a disaster for its promoters, a local festival committee. The festival, which has been running for over five years, attracted at least 8,000 people in 1981. This year less than 1,000 people attended and nearly half of those did not bother going to the concerts, preferring instead to sample the joys of various other forms of entertainment in the town itself.

There were absolutely no complaints about the quality of music. The musicians gave their all and the 300 or so fans that attended each of the sessions responded enthusiastically. But it must have been disappointing for the groups to play to such small audiences.

The cream of Irish rock and folk music were there plus a number of up-and-coming bands, proof that in Ireland

MUSIC

there is a multiplicity of talent well capable of attaining international status. The main groups and singers were Moving Hearts (definitely one of the best bands in Ireland), Clannad, The Chieftains, Lindisfarne, Phil Lynott of Thin Lizzy, The Atrix, and Freddie White.

So despite the presence of an all-star line-up, what went wrong?

Why, for instance, were there only 150 people at the afternoon concerts on Sunday whilst that evening, in Macroom town, Brush Shiels, a heavy rock band not connected with the festival, attracted a crowd upwards of 1,500?

The promoters, who are anticipating a loss of between £40,000 and £50,000, were reluctant to admit to any specific reasons apart from blaming the fans and a variety of undefined factors. It's very easy



● Freddie White: one of the main attractions at Macroom

to blame the fans, who collectively cannot defend themselves, and despite the promoters' claim that, "We are going to go on," blaming the fans is a sure recipe for disaster for any future promotions.

The reality of the situation is that there is a glut of festivals in the Free State together with, over the past 12 months, a large number of

various international stars making appearances at major venues. The current recession in the Free State forces young people who bear the brunt of unemployment to be particularly choosy about which concerts and festivals to attend, and even then there is a considerable financial outlay.

Apart from the fact that Mullingar held a similar rock festival the same weekend,

with, incidentally, the same groups, and is much more accessible than Macroom, the fans face the daunting prospect of two major events in July: the Rolling Stones concert at Slane and Lissadown, which this year boasts an incredible line-up of international talent. That means a lot of money needs to be saved.

The promoters also made two major mistakes. One was incorporating the rock festival with a week-long community festival ensuring that all sorts of rival events were going on in the town (the Brush Shiels concert, for example). The other was shifting the venue from the Castle grounds, in the centre of Macroom, to a site well outside the town, making it very difficult for locals and outsiders alike, faced with the prospect of a long walk in the rain, to attend.

The camp site facilities also left a lot to be desired. Promoters in Ireland appear to have contempt for the fans — 'get their money off them first and then treat them like dirt'.

If the Macroom Rock Festival promoters hope to stage this event next year then a lot of hard work will have to be put in over the next 12 months. That is, if they want to avoid the prospect of a lot more room at Macroom!

Lame comedy

BY JOHN DOYLE

IT IS contemporary England at breakfast time. The Britannia General Hospital is girding its loins for the celebration of its 500th anniversary having been founded by Queen Elizabeth I. The hospital staff, workers and patients prepare for the opening of a new research wing by the present British Queen Mother.

Over at the Miller Centre for advanced surgical science the crazed professor after

FILM

whom the wing is named awaits the unveiling of 'Genesis', the latest in total spare part surgery.

A wave of casualties from rush-hour bombs are heading for the hospital. The porters are on a go-slow. The kitchen staff are refusing to serve breakfast to the patients in the private wing. Protesters against an African dictator resident in a private room, clamour at the gates.

A frantic hospital administrator, played by cult comic



● Leonard Rossiter

actor Leonard Rossiter, ponder the prospects for the royal visit. Bernie, the laughing DJ, raves over the internal radio while one-time trendy star Malcolm McDowell, playing an equally trendy investigative journalist, sneaks his way into the wing where 'Genesis' will be assembled.

Doom hovers in the shape of a Special Patrol Group

officer. Betrayal looms in the form of shop-stewards who will compromise on industrial action for the promise of a seat at the afternoon's royal banquet.

Altogether a promising scenario, straight out of a Tom Sharpe-type novel, which in the hands of other than director Lindsay Anderson (who made 'I') and writer David Sherwin, might have been an excellent setting for a biting satire on contemporary Britain or at least an amusing farce out of the Monty Python camp.

But 'Britannia Hospital' is neither.

The film lacks cohesion and fails to develop an identifiable plot. Leonard Rossiter and Malcolm McDowell, both proven comedy actors, seem

to have been thrown into the fray because of their crowd-pulling names and both are wasted by the director and the script.

The industrial relations theme which might have been incisive or entertaining manages to be as unoriginal as any television situation comedy on the same subject and at times the jokes are sick and offensive.

The entire film is a confused pastiche of hackneyed episodes which fail to have any point. Too much is happening yet too little of substance actually takes place, and the film owes more to the 'Carry On' series than to social comedy.

If 'Britannia Hospital' has a message it fails to make it.

Caitlín Maude - Máirín

LE DEASÚN BREATNACH

AR NA rudaí is mó a bhain le Caitlín Maude agus a chualhail bhfeidhm go mór omr bhí a soláireacht aigne, rud is dual don bhíle maith, is dócha, bhíforais thart timpeall orainn... más fíor.

Thug Caitlín, mar shampla, té mar a thug Máirín Ó Ceadhain, nárbh iad na Gine Gorma an dream bea chontúirín in Éirinn, ná na hAondachtóirí, ná na seoinfiní i gcoitinn, ach na bréaghphoblachóirí, leithéid De Valera (an té atá marbh agus an té atá beo) Haughey agus Lynch (nó Fianna Fáil i gcoitinn), agus greamaithe na laethes seo.

An gnáthdhúine tá ar thóir na tírinn ar éigin a chuirfais Garret nó Cooney nó Cluskey nó dallamúilóg air; ach d'fhéadadh é bheith ina chime go héasca ag dol Haughey nó, ar na saolta seo, ag dol Mhic Giolla. Is dócha gur casadh sa ndol sin muid uilig ó am go, chéile ach d'áirigh le Caitlín éalú uaidh i gcónaí.

Casadh, ó am go chéile, go raibh an naimhdeas sin frámhaithe i bpolaitocht a muintire i gCill Bríccín, mar sheas an mtháirín i gcónaí do Chumann na nGaeil (atá ina Fhine Gael anois), NF dógh iliomra go raibh aon chiall leis an dualtáir sin.

SCANNRADH

Ar na himeachtáir is mó a scanntraigh mise bhí an t-ionas fíochmhar a rinne Máirín Ó Ceadhain agus Caitlín Maude i nDún Dealgan ar aise stáit do chaitlín Fhianna Fáil - Ó Fachtina - agus ceann des na lúthfáláir ar bun, mar chomórghair ar thile a mtháirín an áit a bhíu le teaghráin anois, Padraig Ó Dolrinn, a raibh a lámh fhéin go d'oinn na pholaitocht, freisin, más fíor.

Scanntraigh an óráid sin mé toisc an oiread sin drochchainte ar son na drochchainte, a shíofa: Focla ramhra graosta agus ina sfórcaidh chomh luatha ag bhí léargas ar an bhFear Mór Polaitiúil.

Ach bhíofa léin, mar a bhí Máirín agus Caitlín, im bhall de Mhianeach.

Agus ó nach raibh fógra ná rabhadh agam roimh ré bhí sé de dhualgas agam iad a thacú. D'áirigh leis an ionas, Cuir-eadh nuaig ar mo dhúine gon oirad is buille a thabhairt. Rualg dífeachtach. Níor tháinig éinne den dream fíneach sin thar náis lenár n-éigil a thairiú.

D'fhéadfaí a ré go raibh an-mhianeach ag Caitlín mar dúine fíorleachailteach a bhí inti i gcónaí, scríobhneoir a roghnaigh focla chomh círmach sin is a roghnaigh doaine eile doaine, lena iad a dúid agus a chaitheamh ar charr an seallach chomh scoldáil ófanna ar bhall. Ach an díocht mór seo go mbíodh ag ceandú agus tuisceann na toisic iad a bheith ina n-dírlis amaiointeacha.

IONSAÍ

Thuill Mianeach d'fhéach agus, fiú, fuath, i measc Gaeilgeoirí dírlis, i measc na sluaite Gaeil, mar gheall ar ionas úd ar Ó Fachtina, toisc náir thug na doaine maithé údaf céanna céard é bhí ar súil ag FF agus FG agus Lab, agus eile sa mhargadh, go raibh na huachtóirí sin ag díol teanga is tír ar 30 pósa éirgid.

Thug Caitlín, Máirín, Diarmuid Ó Súilleabháin, Eoin Ó Murchú, Eoghan Ó Tuairisc... agus beagán eile... céard a bhí i gceist. Thuigeadar náir leor aoir, ná eiste mheasúil gheardnach ar an Irish Times, ná píocad ar Theach Laighne, le rabaite a chur ar Ainlochóir. Saoileadar an rabharte graosta uatha... agus scannraíodh mo leithéid.

Ach nach acu a bhí an ceart? Céard é a thuigeadh muid ach gnúis?

Doaine a shíl ariamh gur ar leas na Gaeilge is na Gaeilteach a bhí Fianna Fáil cathdhoil go dtuigean siad an tírinn lóm shearbh anois, nuair náir rinne FF aon cheo chun Caspleigh FG don Gheilleag a chur ar leataobh, nuair a ghlaic siad go fonnmhar leas, agus nuair

● CAITLÍN MAUDE

taobh a bhí inti ar gach bealach

ab éilgead do choimhuinteoirí Bhaile Átha Cliath ar theastailg uatha gaeilceolann a bhund a bheith ina dtíndóir in Inse Chóir, i mBaile Munná, i nDomhnaich Mór agus i nDomhnaich Mhór Ruidhín lena inn. Agus bhí lámh ag Caitlín sa scoll dí nDomhnaich ón tús.

SOISIALACH

Ar ndóig, cóilfiteach Shasana atá i "bpolait" seo na bhfóidóirí i gcónaí agus sin cruthaithe i ndán na Gaeilge is na Gaeilteach fáil phupáid Shasana i nTeach Laighne.

As áit a bhíu díú catha uaidh - Ros Muc - a tháinig Caitlín. Choinníf a bhoth-taíneacht, i nagh bhí den fhoocl. B'éilgead dí bheith ina sóisialta. Mar d'úirt an sagart ag Alfrinn na marb an ífa cuil-eadh, f'huilg sí sploradéachacht chomh maith. Lach a bhí inti ar gach bealach agus bhí saol ina chruith air sin.

Saol íad agus lóimá a chaitlín agus go díomailteach. Bhí sí fáilthiúil. Bhí cor chomh mór le héilcean aic. Fathach mná bhí inti: is iad na mná i nEirinn agus bhí Caitlín ar na clocha ba mhó ar ár bpáidín. Ar dheis Dó go raibh sí.

COYLE, Brian. (6th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Brian Coyle, Derry Brigade, who was killed in action on June 30th 1976. I measc Laochra na nOaig go raibh a anam. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Derry Brigade.

COYLE, Brian. (6th Anniversary). Derry comhairle ceantair, Sinn Féin, remembers with pride Vol. Brian Coyle, Derry Brigade, Óglagh na hÉireann, who died while on active service duty on June 30th 1976. Fúair sé bás ag troid ar son saoirse mhuinteoir na hÉireann.

CROWLEY, Dermot. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Dermot Crowley who was killed on active service on June 25th 1973 at Omagh, County Tyrone. Ar dheis Dó raibh a anam. Always remembered by comhairle ceantair Sinn Féin, Corcagh.

CROWLEY, Dermot. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Dermot Crowley who was killed on active service on June 25th 1973 at Omagh, County Tyrone. Thug sé a shaghl óig ar troid ar son saoirse na hÉireann. Always remembered by Traolach MacSúilleáin Sinn Féin cumann, Corcagh.

CROWLEY, Dermot. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Dermot Crowley who was killed on active service on June 25th 1973 at Omagh, County Tyrone. I measc Laochra na nOaig go raibh a anam. Always remembered by Fianna Éireann, Corcagh.

DALY, Miriam. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Miriam Daly, a paragon of Irish womanhood who was brutally murdered on July 26th 1980 for her expression of Irish freedom and her unflinching support of the principle of self-determination. She was a smile to share, time to give, time to care, someone to turn to, kind and true, one in a million, that was you. Just as you were you shall always be - someone special in our memory. Always remembered by Peggy O'Hara and family, Derry.

McELVAINNA, Peadar. (3rd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Peadar McElvanna, Óglagh na hÉireann, south Armagh, who was killed while on active service on June 26th 1980. Always remembered by Noel, Mary and children, Dundalk.

O'NEILL, Terence. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Terence (Teddy) O'Neill, Belfast Brigade, Óglagh na hÉireann, who was shot dead while on active service duty on July 1st 1980. Thug sé a raibh a anam saoirse mhuinteoir na hÉireann. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear husband Vol. Terence O'Neill, who died on active service on July 1st 1980. "The only man in the world who was a beacon in our night, for the halo around their sacred graves, will catch the holy light, that will beam on mother Ireland when her sons no more are slaves". Mary Queen of Ireland pray for him. Always remembered by his loving wife Mary.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear daddy Vol. Terence O'Neill, who died while on active service duty on July 1st 1980. Mary Queen of the Gael pray for him. Soft be the soil that mingles his grave, proud be the country that bore him. Ever green be the memory of his soul

that has led to join the brave soldiers before him. Always remembered by his loving daughter Linda.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In loving memory of my friend Teddy, who was shot dead by the RUC. You were my friend, my pal - forget you, Teddy, I never shall. Always remembered by Lily, Barry and family, Bernard, Jim, Sam Michael and wee Francis.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Terence O'Neill, who died on active service on July 1st 1980. "Ireland unfree shall never be at peace." Always remembered by your friend Tina and kids.

O'NEILL, Terence. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother-in-law, Terence O'Neill, who died on active service duty on July 1st 1980. Mary Queen of the Gael pray for him. Another martyr for old Ireland, another martyr for the crown, British law may crush the Irish but cannot keep their spirits down. Always remembered by your friend Tina and kids.

O'NEILL, Terence. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my son-in-law, Vol. Terence O'Neill, who died on active service duty on July 1st 1980. Mary Queen of the Gael pray for him. "Lay him away on the hillside along with the brave and the bold, inscribe his name on the wall of fame in letters of pure gold." Always remembered and never forgotten by your mother and father-in-law Kathleen and Ardie Conlon.

O'NEILL, Terence. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother-in-law, Terence O'Neill, who was killed on active service duty on July 1st 1980. "Ireland unfree shall never be at peace." Fondly remembered by his sister-in-law, Mary Queen of Ireland pray for him.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother-in-law Vol. Terence O'Neill, who died on active service on July 1st 1980. You fought to see your people free. Teddy, we will always remember and salute you. Mary Queen of Ireland pray for him. Always remembered by John and Ann Marie. Also from his sister-in-law Margaret and Gerry.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Teddy O'Neill, 'B' Coy, 2nd Batt., Belfast Brigade, Óglagh na hÉireann, who was killed by the RUC on July 1st 1980. "Those that pulled the triggers will find no rest or sleep, for on their hands the blood of an Irish man, murdered on a Belfast street." Mary Queen of Ireland, pray for him. Always remembered by John.

O'NEILL, Teddy. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Teddy O'Neill, 2nd Batt., Belfast Brigade, Óglagh na hÉireann, who was killed on active service on July 1st 1980. Always remembered by Paddy and Brian, Dublin.

QUINN, Denis. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol. Denis Quinn, Óglagh na hÉireann, who died while on active service duty on July 3rd 1972. I measc Laochra na nOaig go raibh a anam. Remembered by his friends and comrades in Óglagh na hÉireann, Tyrone.

SYMPATHY

McVEIGH, The Séamus Steele Accord Band extend deepest sympathy to the family of the late Louis McVeigh.

Sacred heart of Jesus have mercy on him.

MULLIGAN, O'SULLIVAN, Comhairle ceantair, Sinn Féin, Corcagh, extends their deepest sympathy to Leo Mullins (Portlaoise) and the O'Sullivan family in connection with their recent respective bereavements.

GREETINGS

BONNER, Seán. Belated birthday greetings to you Seán. Sorry we didn't get to wish you well in person. Next year we'll try hard to see you. God bless you. Our prayers are with you always. From Eileen and Bob Schumacher, Philadelphia, USA. UTP.

NUGENT, Máirín. (Armagh). Birthday greetings to you Máirín. Our prayers and good wishes are with you on your birthday.

Found

TWO ITEMS of jewellery were found at Salinas following the Bodentown commoriation. Would any claimants please phone Dublin 747611.

Apology

LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL CEANTAIR 477N, 26, JOHN KELLY for the cancellation of Johnny O'Brien's proposed Limerick to Bodentown sponsored run. They wish to stress that the fault lies not with Johnny but with the organising committee who were unable to complete the vital arrangements for the run.

Any inconvenience caused to republic supporters and subscribers is deeply regretted and the organisers are committed to returning all monies collected.

birthday. We hope you will be free for all your future birthdays. From Bob and Eileen Schumacher, Philadelphia, USA. UTP.
TAYLOR, Willie. (Portlaoise). Congratulations to Willie and Veronica on your 20th wedding anniversary. I hope you enjoy the next 20 a lot better. From Lily and all at Dunmore Gardens, Creggan, Derry.
TAYLOR, Willie. (Portlaoise). Congratulations to Willie and Veronica on your 20th wedding anniversary. Did you know this is your 20th anniversary? (Ha! Ha!) Your china dolls' at home waiting. From Jean and Nick.

Draw results

Cork Sinn Féin private members draw
1st: (card 135, line 1), Seán Boylans
2nd: (card 101, line 3), Tony Walsh
3rd: (card 157, line 4), Hannah O'Leary.

Derry PDF lottery
£200: No. 336, Anne McDavid; £50: 203, Gerard McCartney; £20: 620, Gino; £25: 461, Mrs B. Carril; £750, Ma Doherty; £95, Claire Morrison; 1000, Kathy Kearney; 576, Mary Bell; 1222, Ray Wallace.

£10: 1051, Tony Hassan; 822, Eddie Collins; 954, Seán Gorman; 265, Patsy Kelly; 865, B. Currall; 159, Minnie; 1127, Billie Cairns; 732, John Cunningham; 15: 19, Patsy; 177, R. McNeill; 1091, George; 796, M. Moran; 933, J. Harp; 1000, M. McNeill; 587, M. McNeill; 450, J. Collins; 38, George; 140, Bridie & Anne.

Waterford comhairle ceantair 800 draw
£100: 100, Seán Gorman; 265, Patsy Kelly; 865, B. Currall; 159, Minnie; 1127, Billie Cairns; 732, John Cunningham; 15: 19, Patsy; 177, R. McNeill; 1091, George; 796, M. Moran; 933, J. Harp; 1000, M. McNeill; 587, M. McNeill; 450, J. Collins; 38, George; 140, Bridie & Anne.

'Support a necessity' - Derry call

REPUBLICANS got a clear lead on the serious political task facing them from the Republican Movement last Sunday, June 27th. A sizeable contingent marched from the Bogside to the republican plot in the city cemetery, honouring the men and women of the Derry Brigade who fell in this campaign. They were led by the colourful Sean Dolan and the Maguire/McBrearty bands.

Prominent local republican Cathal Crumley told the crowd:

"In the months ahead, republicans will be faced with a fundamental choice: either they are committed to establishing a socialist republic, or they are not. The answer being yes, we must move forward on all fronts, politically as well as militarily."

The former blanket man reminded everyone:

"As republicans we have stood at this spot on numerous occasions in the past to commemorate our fallen dead. As each year passes there are more flag-poles, more crosses, more graves, more people who have lost their lives at the hands of Britain's murderous mercenaries."

"Republican tradition is dominated by funerals, commemorations and monuments to our dead. But present-day republicans are under no illusions about monuments to our dead, because the only monument befitting our dead comrades is the estate is a thirty-two county socialist republic."

Cathal Crumley left no room for doubt:

"After 13 years of hard struggle



● The Sean Dolan band at the Derry commemoration and Cathal Crumley (inst)

there is only one direction for our movement... We owe it to our comrades to bring our struggle to a successful conclusion by whatever means are available. We will let no-one stand between us and our hard-earned freedom, especially the SDLP collaborators... For too long we have allowed Catholic middle-class politicians to sell our freedom in return for positions and power. If our struggle is to be a success, sooner rather than later, your help is

needed. There is a place for everyone in the Republican Movement at all levels. Your continued and constructive support is a necessity to maintain a high level of success against our enemy.

"As republicans we make no apology for armed struggle and political agitation. As we leave here with our dead comrades in mind, let us set about building that monument to our dead, the socialist republic. Na sealdagha abú."

CONDEMNATIONS USELESS LEBANON

BY SEAN HALPENNY

AS the Palestinians in Lebanon continue to face the prospect of annihilation by the Israeli forces, the rest of the world has only platitudes to offer as the Zionist regime puts forward a 'compromise' which, at best, smashes the PLO, humiliates the Palestinian people and forcefully disperses them across the Middle East in the same fashion as the native American Indians were pushed into reservations in the last century.

All the United Nations, which still has a useless peace-keeping force in Lebanon, could offer was a General Assembly resolution last Saturday, passed by 127 votes to the 2 against (United States and Israel), condemning the Zionists for refusing to withdraw its troops. Its Security Council, because of the United States veto, remains impotent, unable to impose sanctions against the Israelis.

Particularly craven was the big-talking Egyptian ambassador at the UN, Esmat Abdul Meguid. Representing the government which betrayed the Palestinians in the Camp David agreement and which now safeguards Israel's Sinai border, allowing it to concentrate its strength on Lebanon, the Egyptian grandly stated: "This aggression places Israel on an even-footing with Nazi barbarism."

The truth of his words puts the Egyptians on an even-footing with the Nazis' fascist allies.

Also confining themselves to mere verbalising were the EEC heads of government, meeting in Brussels, who so recently maintained economic and military sanctions against Argentina for that country's entry into the Falkland/Malvinas Islands.

The sacred principle of opposing invasion and aggression was once again shelved as the EEC countries refused to apply any sanctions against the Israeli government and contented themselves with condemning the Israeli invasion, adding, so as not to offend the Zionists, that the PLO should also withdraw from Beirut.

MODIFICATION

Speculation meanwhile continues to surround the details of if and how the PLO will leave Beirut, whether by land, sea or air. A slight Israeli modification to allow PLO guerrillas to carry light weapons on their way out leaves them still with no visible guarantee that there will be no Israeli attack en route.

The very nature of a guerrilla army, such as the PLO, means that hundreds of its members can melt back amongst their families staying in Beirut. Obviously the Israelis are aware of this too and the civilians left behind after any military exodus are in equal danger of a genocidal attack from the Israelis.

The Palestinians remember the massacre of thousands of men, women and children by Phalangist and Syrian forces when they were forced to evacuate the Tel Al Za'atar refugee camp in 1976.

Significantly, under cover of the latest ceasefire, which began last Friday after three major attacks, the Israelis have been moving more and more heavy armour and artillery overlooking West Beirut.

Perhaps the only bright spot in the horrific events has been in Israel itself. Last weekend 20,000 people demonstrated against the war in Tel Aviv and this week 2,000 picketed Israel's parliament, the Knesset.

It is, on its own, nowhere near enough to halt the Zionist death-plans, but perhaps is an indication that some Israelis are aware that the 'holocaust' no longer refers to their Jewish forebears in Nazi Germany but to their own Palestinian victims in Israeli-occupied Lebanon.



● Smoke rises over battle-scarred Beirut as Zionist artillery and mortars pound the Palestinian sectors



● The camera's presence is not appreciated by this Israeli soldier — hostages have been summarily executed



● An Israeli armoured column pauses on the coastal road to Beirut, merely a part of the massive force faced by the Palestinians