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An Phoblacht

REPUBLICAN NEWS

Déardaoin, 25 Lúna
Thursday, 25 August 1994

PARADE?

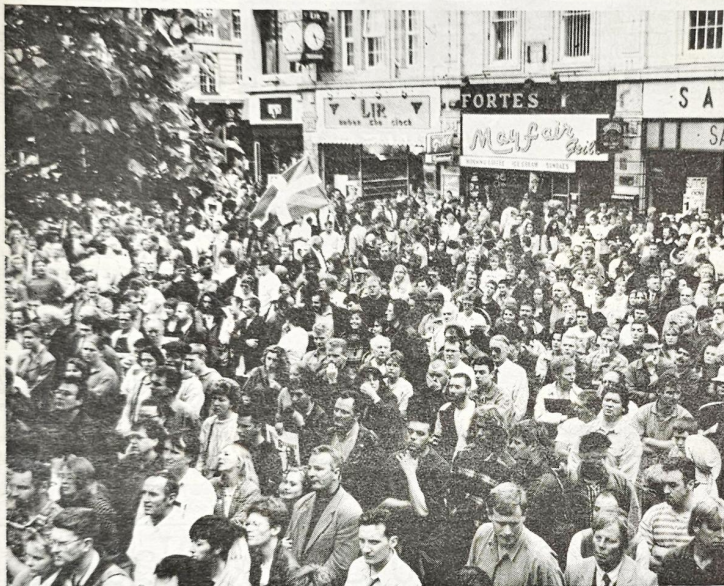
PEACEFUL PROTEST CENSORED

on Saturday and
ignored it thereafter.

The media treatment

IF YOU were not there in Dublin last Saturday, it would have been almost impossible to know that over 10,000 people took to the streets and called for peace and British withdrawal from Ireland. Most of the Dublin media either completely ignored the event or misreported both the numbers attending and the nature of the colourful Time for Peace — Time to Go pageant and parade. RTE relegated the event to fifth item on the evening TV news

of this event exposed the gross double standards of their editors and owners. Any peaceful manifestation of opposition to British policy in Ireland, any peace demand that does not follow an antinationalist line, is to be censored or misrepresented. But the answer to all this was in the numbers, determination and good humour of those in Dublin on Saturday. They know that at the end of the day, the truth will come out. Full reports and pictures pages 8, 9 & 10.



● Thousands gathered in Dublin's O'Connell Street last Saturday to demand peace and British withdrawal from Ireland. (Right) The Angel of Death led off the rally earlier in the day



WHAT PARADE?

'THE GENERAL' — DRUGS SMEAR REFUTED BY IRA

THE IRA has strongly refuted garda and media smears that it was involved in drug deals with Martin 'The General' Cahill, the crime boss it executed last week. In a statement issued on Wednesday, the IRA said:

“The recent utterances from discredited journalists and garda sources that the IRA is involved in, or connected to, the drugs trade, is a figment of somebody's fertile imagination and an insult to the intelligence of the Irish people.

We have never been, nor will we ever be, involved in the drugs trade. It is our desire to see the eradication of the drugs trade. We stand on our anti-drugs record and it is only those who have a vested interest in undermining our struggle who continue to peddle these lies.”

— Full story of Martin Cahill execution page 16

News

IRA bomb strikes London commerce

'IRA bomb hits the tills in Regent Street.' - Daily Telegraph headline, Tuesday 23 August.

Following several coded IRA warnings, which began at 11.25am on Saturday, 20 August, an explosive device was discovered in a litter bin in one of the British capital's most famous shopping streets.

The explosive device, which IRA Volunteers had placed outside the Laura Ashley store in Regent Street, London, was later defused by British army technical

officers. During the clearance operation, thousands of tourists and office workers were cleared from a wide area of central London, throwing transport facilities into chaos and causing financial losses to shops.

BRIT BASE MORTARED

In a statement claiming responsibility for a mortar-bomb attack last weekend, the IRA's

South Fermanagh Brigade said that Volunteers under its command carried out the operation. The statement said:

"One of our engineering units adapted a mortar launcher to a blue Toyota Hiace van last Sunday afternoon, 20 August, and drove it close to Roslea, where it was fitted with a mortar bomb containing 200lbs of explosives. The van was driven to the joint British army/RUC base in the town and the firing mechanism activated."

"A warning was given about the

impending attack and customers in the Roslea Arms public house were evacuated."

"Just after 10pm the mortar was fired at the base. No British casualties were reported and a secondary device totally destroyed the launch vehicle."

BRIT SURVIVES BOMB ATTACK

The South Derry Brigade, Ogligh na hÉireann, have released details of a bomb attack

against a British soldier last Sunday, 21 August.

The supplied statement said that the target of the 1lb Semtex bomb was a sergeant major in the Royal Irish Regiment whose movements had been closely monitored over the past month.

Having established the soldier's pattern of activity and finding that he normally travelled alone when he stopped in Maghera, an explosive device was attached to his red Vauxhall Cavalier car.

The soldier had driven his car several hundred yards with the bomb attached but stopped at the shop in Bank Square where a device was spotted by another individual outside the shop.

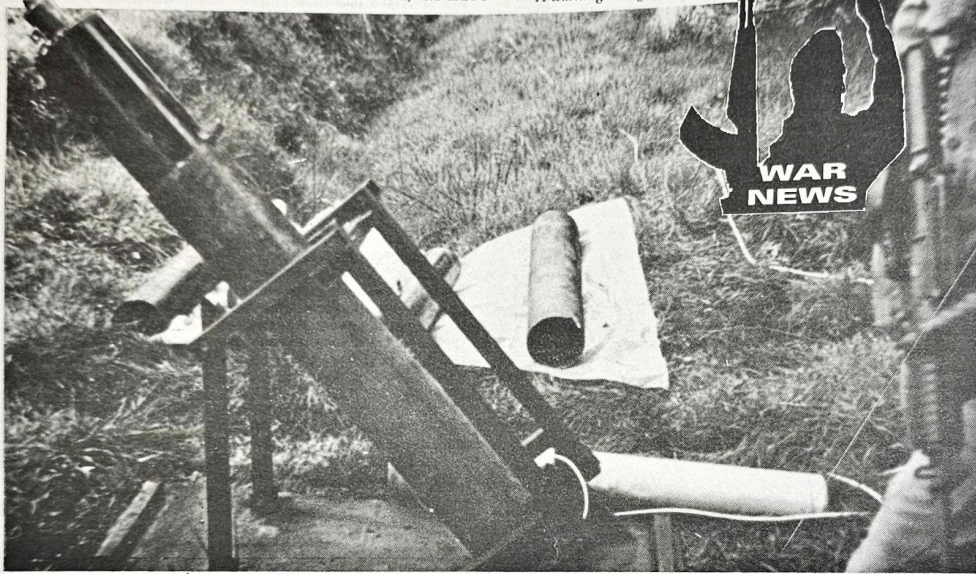
Despite frantic attempts by British army technical officers to disarm the device, it exploded 20 minutes after their initial inspection, wrecking the vehicle.

INCENDIARIES EXPLODE IN BELFAST PREMISES

The IRA's Belfast Brigade said that two blast incendiary bombs which detonated in the early hours of Thursday morning, 18 August, had been placed by its Volunteers.

The explosives were attached to security grills at the Kimberley Inn off the Ormeau Road and both exploded causing serious damage to the bar's interior. The Belfast Brigade statement said that like two other similar attacks last week, the premises had been targeted because loyalist death squads had been using the building to plan and launch murder attacks on the nearby nationalist community:

"The leaders of loyalist death squads, some of whom have recently been executed by our active service units have used this bar for a number of years."



● Volunteers of Ogligh na hÉireann's South Fermanagh Brigade carried out a daring mortar attack on the British base in Roslea

Irish human rights report goes to United Nations

LEGAL WATCHDOG GROUP, the Committee for the Administration of Justice (CAJ) has submitted details of human rights abuses in the Six Counties to a United Nations committee.

The CAJ, which is affiliated to the International Federation of Human Rights (IFHR), made their submission to the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities on 18 August 1994.

They highlighted Britain's attitude with regard to detainees in interrogation centres such as Castlereagh, and the continuing issue of collusion between crown forces and loyalists.

The submission pointed to "the continuing failure of the UK government to put in place effective safeguards, and in particular audio and video recording of interviews, to prevent ill-treatment of detainees in Castlereagh and other holding centres".

Also of concern were "restrictions on access to legal advice including the refusal to allow detainees to have their lawyers present to advise them during interviews".

The treatment of the legal representatives themselves also came in for criticism. Defence representatives were subject to "derogatory comments and threats... [made] by some police officers".

The CAJ submission to the UN pointed out that there was mounting

evidence of collusion between British crown forces and loyalist death squads. On this issue, the death of defence solicitor Pat Finucane in particular was mentioned.

The failure of the British to "establish a full public enquiry" in order to investigate the wealth of evidence of collusion in the Six Counties was criticised.

The CAJ put these concerns to the same committee some two years ago and spokesperson for the CAJ, Michael Kitchie, commented in a statement following the UN hearing, that this in itself shows that the British government has done "absolutely nothing" to improve their appalling record on human rights.

As was made clear in the UN submission:

"Rather than taking concrete action to remedy these problems, the UK government has often tried to distract attention from its violations."

"It remains the view of the IFHR and the CAJ that the UK government has failed to put in place adequate safeguards to prevent the ill-treatment of detainees held under emergency legislation. This amounts to impunity."

"The IFHR and the CAJ are convinced that threats against lawyers, attacks on the right to

independent legal advice, and ill-treatment of detainees can have no place in the creation of a more just and peaceful society."

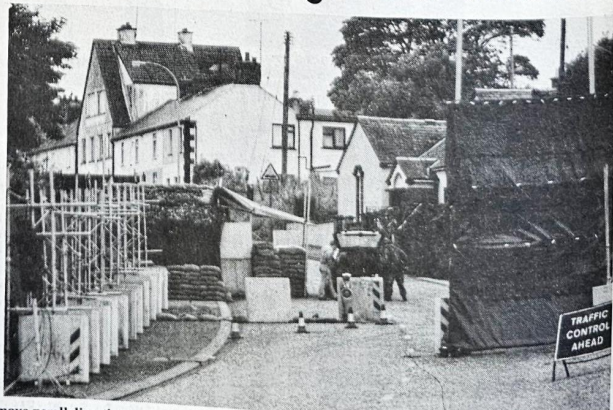
In his statement, Ritchie added: "We informed the subcommittee of our view that real and lasting peace can only be achieved by

respect for human rights. We particularly wished to highlight the way in which the UK government tries to avoid the issue when confronted by allegations of human rights abuses committed by those for whom it has responsibility."

"Peace cannot be gained by

taking away people's rights. It is because the UK government refuses to comply with its responsibilities under international human rights law that we have asked the UN Sub-Commission to give close scrutiny to the human rights situation in Northern Ireland."

Another Armagh village under armed siege



● In a move paralleling the occupation of Crossmaglen earlier this year, Newtownhamilton has become the latest South Armagh town to be surrounded and placed under virtual martial law as the British refortify their base there. The road block pictured above is typical of the 'temporary' barricades which the townspeople will have to endure for at least the next three months, according to the crown forces.

News

LOYALISTS SHOOT PROTESTANT WORKER

■ BY BRIAN O'DONNELL

A PROTESTANT WORKMAN is in hospital fighting for his life after being targeted in a loyalist gun attack in the Rathcoole Estate on the outskirts of North Belfast on Tuesday, 23 August.

Nigel Fleming (28), a father of two from Bessbrook, County Armagh, was working on the water mains of a ground-floor maisonette in Carnreagh Bend when an unmasked loyalist attacker entered the building and opened fire, hitting Fleming several times in the legs and stomach.

Fleming spoke with a country accent and it is this single characteristic which many of his workmates believe led the gunman to assume that he was a Catholic.

The seriously-injured man was taken to Whiteabbey Hospital, where he received emergency treatment. He was transferred to the City Hospital, where his condition is reported to be serious.

The gunman made his getaway

on a silver and red bicycle towards the Carmeen area of the estate.

All contractors have now left the estate, which is in the middle of a £30m renovation scheme. The company for which the shot man worked, H&P Campbell, was coming to the end of a 12-month scheme involving more than 90 homes. This company was targeted in a previous gun attack in Lisburn last year.

The construction site is based in Townsend Street between the nationalist Falls Road and the loyalist Shankill Road. Two UVF gunmen ordered workers down from scaffolding and threatened that any Catholic workers would be shot if they returned.

It seems that some Catholic

workmen from outside Belfast work on the site, but had left at the time the death squad arrived. One of the loyalists fired a shot as they left the site, but no one was injured.

This is just the latest in a series of gun attacks in the Rathcoole area intended to kill nationalists. Earlier this year, on 17 June, two Protestant workmen, Cecil Dougherty and William Corrigan, were murdered in similar circumstances when loyalists opened fire on their canteen hut in Rathcoole. That gun attack was intended to kill Catholic workers in the hut.

Loyalists had previously aborted a murder bid on a Catholic worker in a postal sorting office in the same area after they had searched the building, but were unable to find their intended target.

Up until Tuesday, the most recent gun attack in the area had

been the UDA murder of Robert Monaghan at his home in the Rathcoole Estate on 22 July. Loyalist gunmen entered his home and shot him at point-blank range.

Tuesday's attack was just part of a concerted campaign by loyalists to intimidate Catholic workers. On the previous Friday, a UVF gun gang had entered a construction site in West Belfast and ordered Catholics to leave.

The All Saints Church in Bellah, near Katesbridge, County Down, was the latest Catholic Church in the area to suffer at the hands of sectarian attackers. Arsonists who gained entry to the church through a stained-glass window at some time on Monday night caused £100,000 damage. They poured petrol around the floor and altar before setting it alight. The fire was discovered at

around 9am the next morning, by which time it had burned itself out.

The church suffered major damage, with smoke as well as fire damage to its altar and floor.

In January, the Church of Our Lady Queen of Peace, at Drumavaddy, near Banbridge, suffered extensive fire, smoke and water damage after it was targeted for the second time in six months. And in March, Saint Coleman's Catholic Church in Dromore was attacked in an arson attack causing over £30,000 in damage.

In a further development, the office of OUP Honorary Vice President Drew Nelson in Dromore was petrol bombed in the early hours of Tuesday morning 23 August. Nelson, a solicitor, believes his office was attacked because he has condemned the sectarian attacks on Catholics in the Down area.

Loyalists carry out no-warning pub bombing

■ BY BRIAN O'DONNELL

DRINKERS in a nationalist pub in South Belfast were the target of loyalist bombers on Saturday night.

The Trocadero Bar in the Markets area of Belfast was the target of the bombers. The deadly 200-gram device packed with ball bearings was placed on the door of the bar at around 9.45pm by a lone bomber. The bomb went off a short time later, but no one was injured.

Local people told AP/RN that they saw a suspicious car parked in Raphael Street, not far from the bar, and say the car hung around for over one hour immediately before the explosion.

Local people are also angry at the RUC's response to the murder bid.

Local Sinn Féin representative Seán Hayes stated:

"The RUC and RIR were

parked virtually around the corner, only yards from the Trocadero on Ormeau Avenue on the night of the attack and there is an RIR observation post that looks directly over Cromac Street at the top of Telephone House. Yet, with all these resources at their disposal, they were unable or unwilling to apprehend the bombers."

Hayes also condemned the actions of the RUC after the attack:

"They sealed off the Markets and searched the rear of nationalist homes in Cromac Square and Grace Street, yet did not search the loyalist Donegall Pass area which borders the Markets at Ormeau Avenue."

"The crown forces' actions in this instance must be contrasted

with their behaviour after actions carried out by the IRA, when nationalist areas are put under a state of virtual curfew and punitive raids are carried out in an attempt to intimidate the local community."

"The patrons of the bar were aggressively removed from the premises," continued Hayes. "The RUC did not care about the fact that they had just been the targets of a loyalist mass murder attempt."

The Markets area has been the target of several gun and bomb attacks over the years, even though it is constantly being patrolled by the crown forces. Locals cite the recent reintroduction of the RIR into the area and say that it is no coincidence that their presence has been coupled with a rise in loyalist attacks.



● The Trocadero Bar in the Markets area of Belfast, which was the target of loyalist bombers last Saturday, 20 August

Plaque for five dead stolen by British army

■ BY MICK NAUGHTON.

LOYALISTS TO MARCH THROUGH LOWER ORMEAU

AS THE BELEAGUERED nationalist community in the Lower Ormeau Road area of South Belfast braces itself for yet another display of sectarian coat-trailing by Orange bigots this weekend, community activists are putting into motion plans aimed at having the march rerouted.

On Saturday, 27 August, Black Perceptory marchers intend parading through this isolated nationalist community, which has lost dozens of its members at the hands of loyalist death squads over the past 25 years.

The local community, which is under a blanket UDA death threat, has taken the decision to challenge the loyalist marchers and has called upon the RUC to reroute the march along Annadale Embankment and down the largely commercial area of Strandmills Road.

"As British Minister Patrick Mayhew has previously pointed out," said a spokesperson for the Lower Ormeau Road residents,

Belfast, including the UVF band, have told the perceptory march organisers that if they don't get down through the Lower Ormeau Road they won't want to take part in Saturday's march.

"These are the same bands that played provocatively as they passed the funeral of murdered Siort Strand nationalist Harry O'Neill."

"This attitude exposes their naked sectarianism. For some loyalists and unionists, the only reason to march is to cause offence and ensure we are confined in our own homes by the forces of the state," concluded the Lower Ormeau spokesperson.

Ormeau Road residents have said that members of the Royal Irish Regiment (RIR) stole the memorial plaque erected to those killed in the Seán Graham bookmakers shop massacre in 1992:

The brass plaque, bearing the names of the five dead, was erected by the local community to commemorate their neighbours who were murdered in February of that year by the UDA.

Residents of Hatfield Street noticed the plaque missing last Thursday, 18 August, following an overnight 'search and seal' operation by the crown forces, during which the entire street was sealed off.

The plaque had been attached 20-feet high on the bookmakers side wall in Hatfield Street within months of the shooting and had become a poignant reminder to residents of what the small nationalist enclave has suffered at the hands of loyalist death squads over this past 25 years.

"Local people, especially relatives of the dead men, are totally disgusted and sickened by what we see as a desecration of the dead," said one Hatfield Street resident.

Hatfield Street was blocked

off overnight by the British army and RUC last Wednesday," continued the resident.

"If the RUC and British army didn't do it, how did anyone else do it, given the military swamping of this street? The possibility of someone putting a ladder up amidst them is beyond belief. All they had to do was to stand on the top of a jeep and crowbar it off the wall."

"Well, if they think we are going to sit and accept this insult they have another thing coming. Whoever did it, their intention has failed. The bookmakers massacre will never be forgotten and will be commemorated in the near future with the installation of a marble plaque set into the wall," concluded the resident.

In July of this year, the RUC took down a banner from the area inscribed with the words 'Reroute Sectarian Marches' and threatened to prosecute anyone who claimed ownership. Despite this, residents say they are determined to have the banner returned.

Taxi driver's narrow escape in gun attack

■ BY BRIAN O'DONNELL

NATIONALISTS on the Springfield Road in West Belfast are living in a virtual state of siege after a UDA gun attack on a private taxi driver around 11pm on Wednesday, 17 August.

The murder bid is the latest sectarian attack on nationalist families in the West Circular Road area, which marks the interface of the nationalist Springfield Road with the loyalist Highfield and Springmartin Estates. Local residents feel that it is only a matter of time before loyalists massacre a family in the area.

In this latest incident, a taxi was ordered by a man who claimed that he needed to bring a sick child to hospital. He gave the address as Watermouth Court. A woman's voice was heard correcting the man, telling him it was Watermouth Crescent, a cul-de-sac

off the Springfield Road. The address used by the UDA was unoccupied and did not have a phone.

The 37-year-old driver of the taxi believes that he is lucky to be alive after the attack and believes that had he not been late, he would definitely have been murdered.

"When I turned into Watermouth, the gang was coming out of the street as if they could not wait any longer. The minute they saw me they opened fire," said the driver.

The loyalist assassins opened fire on the taxi at point-blank

range. However, he was able to speed into the cul-de-sac where he abandoned his car and fled over a garden wall.

"I jumped out while the car was still moving and ran like hell. I hid behind a wall until I heard the voices of people who had come out of the houses."

Several shots were fired at the car but it was not hit, a fact which has amazed the Lower Falls taxi driver.

"I don't know how they missed — they were firing at me from just a few yards away."

Later, a woman phoned the depot after the failed murder bid inquiring about the whereabouts of the taxi. Employees of the Peter Pan taxi firm, on the Lower Springfield Road, believe that it

was the woman, heard earlier correcting the caller, checking to see if the driver had been hit.

The UDA hit squad made their getaway in a silver-coloured Mazda along the Springfield Road. Local residents say that this was the third such gun attack on a taxi in the area in the past year-and-a-half and comes just a week after a loyalist gang opened fire on a black taxi in the north of the city.

Local Sinn Féin Councillor Marie Moore said: "This is not an isolated incident. Just recently, a family in the area had petrol poured through their letterbox. It is ironic that on the 25th anniversary of loyalist pogroms against nationalists in the Six Counties, we are still being subject to such acts of terror."



● MARIE MOORE

Homes attacked by loyalists

TWO FAMILIES in the predominantly loyalist Newtownards and Newtownabbey areas on the outskirts of Belfast escaped injury in petrol bomb and gun attacks.

In the Newtownards attack on Wednesday, 17 August, three young children were inside their home on the Mountain Road when

it was hit with one petrol bomb and a single shot was fired in the late-night attack.

An indiscriminate gun attack was carried out on a house in Newtownabbey last weekend. The

house on the Ballyduff Estate on the outskirts of North Belfast was attacked at around 11pm on Saturday, 20 August. The house was raked with gunfire during the attack. The male and female occupants of the house were not injured in the attack.

Although no group has claimed responsibility for these random attacks, both follow a clear pat-

tern. Loyalists have continually targeted isolated Catholic families in both these areas.

Taxi driver Mark McSweeney from Newtownards was shot dead in the area in February of this year while Gerard Brady a taxi driver from Antrim was brought to Carrickfergus, also on the outskirts of Belfast, and killed by the UVF on 17 June.

Child attacked by British soldiers

A 13-YEAR-OLD Derry girl was taken to hospital last weekend after being struck on the head by a stone thrown by British soldiers.

The girl, Claire Hamilton, was among a group of children in Brooke Park at around 9pm on Saturday, 20 August, when they were attacked by British soldiers. She received a severe wound to the head, which bled profusely, and had to have three stitches.

When AP/RN spoke to the injured child's father, Harry Hamilton, he explained that the soldiers, dressed in T-shirts, had appeared from a gate of the British base beside the park. They hurled sectarian abuse at the children, calling them "Fenian bastards" and similar insults.

The children are "quite used to this hassle as it is not the first time it has occurred," said the girl's father. The incident escalated, however, and the British soldiers began throwing stones at the youngsters.

As Claire's father explained: "Out of the blue, a number of these soldiers started throwing stones at them. It was then that my daughter was struck with a brick."

The amount of blood pouring from the wound frightened both the child and her parents. Claire herself arrived home in hysterics,

and since the injury, she has suffered a severe nervous reaction. Her parents have reported the assault to the RUC.

Along with Claire, at least one other child was hit on the head during the incident, although he was not taken to hospital.

Brooke Park, which is popular with families, is bordered on one side by the British army/RUC base, and overshadowed by the Rosemount Tower.

Sinn Féin Councillor Mitchel McLaughlin explained: "Rosemount residents have long pointed out that they are being used as human shields for British troops in the tower. This attack reduces them to live targets for the entertainment of bored squaddies in the watchtower."

"I strongly condemn Saturday night's attack which left a 13-year-old girl in hospital, with three stitches in her head. This is the latest in a persistent campaign of harassment against local people by troops in the tower."

"This attack tells its own story. Soldiers claiming to be there to protect the population actually deliberately attack the children of the area."



● Rosemount Watchtower, from which brave British soldiers attacked children in an adjoining park

"This attack is outrageous. The watchtower itself is intolerable."

The only acceptable apology from the British army is to pull the tower down now," concluded McLaughlin.

RUC reservist in shooting charge

■ BY BRIAN O'DONNELL

CLAIMS BY the British establishment that the RUC is a more professional and disciplined force than it ever was, have been dented with the appearance in court of an RUC reservist on charges of shooting at three young men.

At Ballymena Magistrates Court on Thursday, 18 August, James Hanna, a 37-year-old part-time

RUC member, faced four charges — assault on Richard McCready (18), unlawfully and maliciously

wounding Samuel McDowell (22), unlawfully wounding James Wylie (24) with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, and unlawful and malicious wounding of Wylie.

All three men live in the village of Kells in County Antrim.

Despite firing repeatedly at the

three men, the most serious charge that Hanna faces is intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

The gun attack took place in October 1993 in the village where Hanna was based. It is alleged that he opened up on three young men in the village, seriously wounding

two of them. Wylie was shot in the knee, leg, groin and chest.

People in the village, angry at the gun attack, demanded an independent public inquiry into the shooting. But they were fobbed off by the Independent Commission for Police Complaints (ICPC), who claim to have carried out a fullscale inquiry. However, a full ten months after the attack, the ICPC has not made its findings public.



An Phoblacht

REPUBLICAN NEWS

25 AUGUST 1994

Politics of preconditions

DAILY NEWSPAPER, television and radio news bulletins have over the past week fed a speculation industry on whether or not there will be, should be, or can be a suspension of IRA operations. Readers and viewers have been treated to a grossly-distorted one-sided analysis on what the *Irish Times* grandiosely termed "the moment of truth".

The Dublin media has collectively endorsed the view propagated by the London government that the key to any prospects of a move towards resolving the conflict in Ireland hinge solely on an end to the IRA's campaign. This position we have been told time and time again by Patrick Mayhew is because the British government upholds democratic principles.

Surely the most basic democratic principle is the right for the elected representatives of a political party to represent its voters in determining the political, social and economic environment they live in.

This basic right has been continually denied to Sinn Féin voters. The response of Sinn Féin has been to seek peaceful ways around this obstacle, around this denial of their basic democratic rights.

Sinn Féin's efforts can be seen in the Irish Peace Initiative and the resulting peace process which are effectively the most positive steps in the last 25 years towards resolving the ongoing conflict in Ireland. And what is the basis of this initiative? It is, in the words of Hume and Adams, an initiative "aimed at the creation of a peace process which would involve all parties".

Last year, during a visit of and Irish-American delegation to Ireland, we were again subjected to a round of intense speculation around the intent of a week without offensive military operations of the IRA.

That was also a week where British-backed loyalist death squads murdered four nationalists, attempted four other murders and carried out petrol-bomb attacks on nationalist homes in Armagh. At the time, the response of the *Irish Times* was to write:

"How much more welcome would be the news that the IRA, its point made, now recognised the merits of more lasting restraint and was prepared to swap its weapons for a place in the history of reconstruction."

Now a year later, with another visit by the same Irish-American delegation, the speculation industry is again at work with the same refusal to recognise that Sinn Féin, as of right, should be in inclusive negotiations now on a peaceful and just settlement to the conflict.

Not only have they refused to recognise that right, they have put further obstacles in Sinn Féin's path. Even the democratic functions of the party have been questioned and undermined. Sinn Féin's national internal conference in July was deliberately misunderstood and then presented not as a democratic forum for Irish republicans, but as a republican propaganda play.

This week, the *Irish Times* has warned of the dangers of "Provo double-speak" and set new conditions of Sinn Féin's entry into any possible negotiations. They declared: "It is futile to tempt the Provisionals into talks if they do not clearly understand the principle of majority consent has to be a cornerstone of any new settlement."

The question must be asked: Why are the Dublin media and opposition party politicians putting more obstacles in the way of both Sinn Féin and of an inclusive peace process? When will they face the basic truth that Sinn Féin has a democratic right to represent their voters?

News

RUC pressure Tyrone women to inform

TWO WOMEN in County Tyrone have come under severe pressure from the RUC to act as their agents. Both women have revealed details of the RUC approaches this week.

While the women, one from Coalisland and one from Moy, do not wish to be named, their stories follow the familiar pattern of RUC intimidation and blackmail.

In one case, the RUC arrested a single mother of two young children, aged in her early 20s, from Coalisland. On Saturday, 13 August, the RUC carried out an early-morning raid on her home. A couple of friends were staying overnight after a social get-together the previous evening.

After establishing the identity of everyone in the house, the RUC arrested the young woman. She was brought to Dungannon RUC Barracks and questioned there for an hour. A tall, dark-haired man came in. He called himself 'Sam' and he told her that he had checked her out and considered it important enough to get out of his bed to come and talk to her. He told her that the two friends who were staying in her home were responsible for "a number of security fatalities".

He said that there was "a real opportunity here" and he asked her to keep an eye on both, to become more friendly with one of the two men and even to begin a steady relationship with one of them. He told her that she should then "invite the man to leave 'stuff' in her house and then she should ask him [the RUC member] to come and take a look at it. He would meet her anywhere, Enniskillen, London or Belfast, he said — at the expense of the RUC Special Branch. He said that it would



● Fr Denis Faul — told of ordeal

be perfectly safe for her as no harm had come to others working for him in the general Cookstown/Coalisland/Dungannon areas.

He told her to concentrate on one of the two men and to frequent pubs in Coalisland and report back to him on any "loose talk" which she might pick up. The young woman was then advised to get a phone in to allow them regular communication. He mentioned names of republicans whom she didn't know and which meant nothing to her.

Missing her children, and becoming increasingly apprehensive about the situation she found herself in, the young mother agreed to work for him. She was released an hour later, having agreed to meet 'Sam' between 2pm and 4pm in the alley at Well-worth's in Dungannon on Monday, 15 August.

The young woman related details of the entire episode to her two friends and then to

local Sinn Féin Councillor Brendan Doris. She had a reputation of working for the RUC, but agreed in order to get out of barracks.

In the second case, a young single woman from Moy, County Tyrone is being hounded by RUC Special Branch.

Several months ago she was given a lift by a man in a van. She became suspicious but out of nervousness, she conversed with him until he began to focus on issues such as republicans whom she knows. When the van stopped, two men jumped out of the back telling her they had tape recordings of the conversation.

The driver had asked her why she was in the company of republicans and she said that those named were her friends and she knew nothing of their politics. The man who asked her to work for the RUC also called himself 'Sam', but he was not the same individual as the man who blackmailed the young Coalisland woman. Agitated out of immediate fear and a desire to get away from the men in the van, she agreed to work for them. The man who first spoke to her ('Sam') was tall, fair haired and chubby.

Following this incident, she complained of her ordeal to Fr Denis Faul. She has since told of her experience, also, to Sinn Féin Councillor Brendan Doris.

Recently, the RUC have tormented her with black-mailing phone calls, playing the taped conversation down the phone to her.

RUC members shouted abuse at her in the Moy. "This tape will be no good to you in the dock — don't be get the tape."

SAYING IT OUT LOUD — TIME TO GO



● Demonstrators on Saturday's march get the attention of passersby using the signal widely used over the last 25 years for Brits in the area — banging bin lids (See pages 8/9/10 for full reports)

News

More unionist than (some) unionists...

■ BY HILDA
Mac THOMAS

FOR THREE weeks now, the media has been busy with speculation of an IRA cease-fire in the Autumn, and politicians — including some who one might have thought were more interested in advancing the peace process than stalling it — have been busy upping the ante and waving the flag of the unionist veto.

Last week, Fine Gael leader John Bruton insisted that republicans should not be included in any discussions prior to a "complete cessation of violence". Talks between Sinn Féin and the two governments should not take place while the threat of "resumption of IRA violence remained", he said. A cease-fire was only "the tactical laying aside of arms, with an implied threat of resumption, and it would be an appalling development if Sinn Féin was able to use the situation to garner political advantage", the Fine Gael leader added.

And Michael McDowell, the Progressive Democrats' chairperson, in a lengthy statement, called on Dick Spring to "reiterate emphatically" that they would not enter into negotiations with Sinn Féin "without a complete and permanent renunciation of violence and without verifiable disarmament".

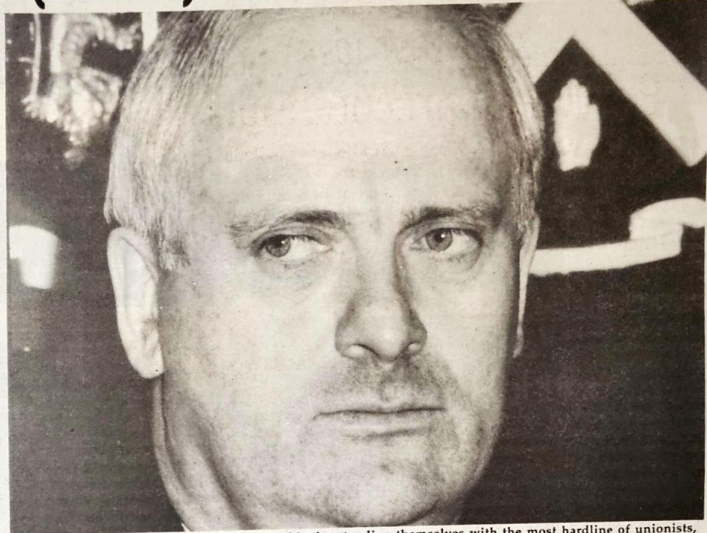
McDowell went on to reaffirm current stated British policy to maintain the union and not to act as persuaders of the unionists towards a united Ireland. Talking to republicans at this time, he said, could be a "major policy disaster".

McDowell, unlike Bruton, failed even to comment on possible demilitarisation of the IRA referred to by RUC Chief Constable Hugh Annesley earlier this month. On 11 August, Annesley had said that a prolonged IRA cease-fire would be met with a significant scale-down of the British army presence on the streets. The RUC chief's remarks were greeted with a howl of disapproval from the DUP, and from the OUP's Ken Maginnis, but hailed as positive by Alliance, the SDLP, and the Fine Gael leaders. The Progressive Democrats' spokesperson chose instead to confine his statement to

an attack on the peace process and an affirmation of the unionist veto, going as far as calling on Dick Spring to resign from the coalition government should Fianna Fáil adopt a less than hostile attitude to republicans.

McDowell's words were echoed the next day by the SDLP's deputy leader Séamus Mallon, in an amazing statement which could just as well have emerged straight from the pen of an NIO PRO. Who is "in serious and open dispute with the Irish people"? Who is "denying the Irish people their right to exercise self-determination in the manner of their choice"? Who is "imposing an arbitrary and violent veto on political development in Ireland"? Who is "waging a campaign to which the Irish people do not give their consent"? Not the British government, the British army, or even the loyalists, as one might naively think, but the IRA, Séamus Mallon informs us. He made acid remarks on the peace process, and Sinn Féin's "partially-hidden agenda" of "developing a contrived nationalist consensus". Taken with all of Séamus Mallon's negative statements over the past ten months, this suggests that the SDLP deputy leader, who is well aware of the delicate nature of the current process, and of the importance in it of the broadest nationalist consensus, is in fact trying to wreck it.

Apparently fortified — or is it 'unnerved'? — by the words of McDowell and Mallon, Dick Spring declared last Friday that his party would leave the coalition rather than enter into direct negotiations with Sinn Féin in advance of a "total cessation of violence". Claims of a gap opening between Spring and Albert Reynolds concerning the peace



● Politicians like John Bruton have chosen this time to align themselves with the most hardline of unionists, putting obstacles in the way of the peace process

process were denied by a government source.

Unionists, meanwhile, have been at their kneejerk best, with statements of protest being issued at every opportunity. Ken Maginnis of the OUP attacked the RUC chief for hinting at troop reductions. The DUP objected to the British government's leaked suggestions that inter-party talks should be resumed. The DUP's Nigel Dodds alerted unionist opinion to the dangers of giving Dublin a say in all-Ireland agriculture and tourism. Unionist councillors objected that the RUC was going soft on republicans, as shown by their allowing a Sinn Féin rally to proceed to Belfast City Hall.

A positive note in all this came from the OUP MP, the Rev Martin Smyth, who, while he opposed

talking to Sinn Féin short of this famous "permanent end to violence", acknowledged that Sinn Féin was a "legal political party", and that unionists would have to deal with its elected representatives "whether they like it or not". This courageous acknowledgement of reality contrasted with all the negative outpouring produced in the past few weeks.

A US delegation which arrived in Ireland this week includes presidential adviser Bruce Morrison, two prominent businessmen, a trade union leader and an Irish-American publisher. The group was involved in securing a 48-hour visa for Sinn Féin President Gerry Adams last January. Their visit and meeting with Sinn Féin this Friday, has been heralded by Sinn Féin as "an important element in the ongoing peace process".

Last Monday, Bruce Morrison commented on RTE radio that the Dublin government should not let statements that there could be no talks with Sinn Féin short of a "permanent cessation of violence" get in the way of achieving the results they were seeking. Similar calls for moderate public declarations also came from the SDLP chairperson Mark Durkan, who said that people should not adopt postures that could destroy a potential dynamic for peace.

And so the process to secure a just and lasting peace continues, despite the begrudgers. A measure of comfort can be gained from the continued efforts of some politicians to pursue the peace process, and it is to the shame of many others that they have chosen this time to join the most hardline of unionists in putting obstacles in its way.

Censorship still in force

CENSORSHIP is still in force both North and South despite the lifting of Section 31 and RTE current affairs is in a state of crisis, Sinn Féin's Director of Publicity Rita O'Hare told the Parnell Summer School at Avondale, County Wicklow, last week.

The truth of her words on Friday, 19 August, was confirmed in the following three days when most of the media totally ignored the huge Dublin demonstration for peace and British withdrawal on 20 August. At the debate on the subject 'Towards an Agreed Ireland' Rita O'Hare said:

"The lifting of the orders under Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act in January was a healthy, if long overdue, development and credit must go to all those over many years who campaigned for its repeal. But censorship still exists.

"In the North and in Britain, the ludicrous 'actor's voice' broadcasting ban is firmly in place and here, RTE operates restrictive guidelines which prevent the live broadcast of interviews with Sinn Féin spokespersons. This restriction is self-imposed by RTE and is not operated by the independent radio stations.

"There have been attempts to

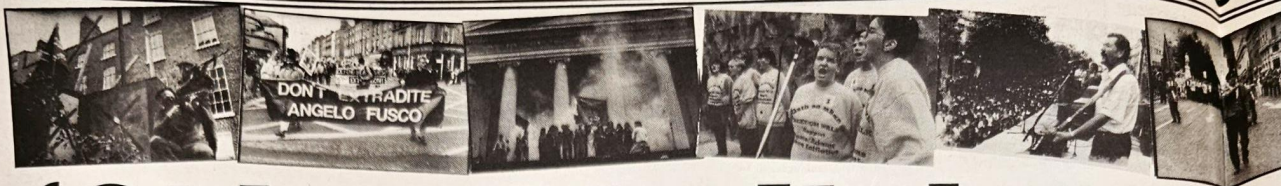
suggest that RTE in particular has been 'soft' on Sinn Féin. This suggestion was made by Gemma Hussey and Ken Maginnis at the Magill Summer School this week. It is an absurd allegation when seen in the context of the ongoing restrictions, and the often hostile interviews given to Sinn Féin. Sinn Féin expects tough interviews — that is the job of journalists. What is not acceptable is the overwhelming lack of in-depth current affairs coverage of the Six Counties by RTE."

O'Hare slammed RTE's failure to mark the 25th anniversary of the redeployment of troops. Instead "they have given us *The Women of Windsor* a soap about the British royals with lookalike actors and real corgis".

Also taking part in the discussion at the home of the 19th Century Irish leader were Bernadette McAliskey, Michael Farrell, Senator Mary Henry, Prionsias De Rossa and Brian Lenihan.



● Fianna Fáil's Brian Lenihan (speaking) and Sinn Féin Director of Publicity Rita O'Hare at the annual Parnell Summer School



'Slán abhaile' must for British



● The cause of the problem — British soldiers (on this occasion only actors)

■ BY NEIL FORDE

OVER 10,000 PEOPLE and 54 separate floats and contingents from all over Ireland and abroad gathered in Dublin last weekend for the Time for Peace — Time to Go national parade and pageant.

The parade was led by the figure of the Angel of Death on a white horse and over a hundred children carrying the names and ages of children who have been killed in conflict in the last 25 years.

Colourful floats, political street theatre, marching bands, colour parties and political groups made up the huge parade which slowly wound its way round the streets of Dublin to Leinster House, finishing at the GPO. Thousands more people lined the streets clapping and applauding the groups as they passed.

Proceedings began with a free open-air concert at one o'clock with leading musicians Máiréad Ní Dhomhnaill, Máire Bhreathnach, Niall O Callanáin and

Michael Devine. The Welsh Red Choir from Cardiff ended the show to rapturous appreciation.

The parade itself took over an hour to pass any given spot in the city, as onlookers were treated to floats and banners highlighting issues such as collusion, political extradition, the 1974 Dublin/Monaghan bombings, the Rosemount Tower in Derry, border road closures, censorship, plastic bullets and the Ballymurphy Seven.

Two roaming judges — actors from the Dublin Anti-Extradition Committee — wandered through the crowd singing the praises of the British judiciary and telling members of the public that being Irish made them guilty, while members leafleted the crowd on

the forthcoming Angelo Fusco case.

The Fermanagh/Monaghan border roads float, complete with British squaddies and border busters, delighted the crowd with their antics, including continuous confrontation and mock arrests. But eventually, the border busters triumphed with the squaddies' flag going up in flames.

Other floats on collusion, the Rosemount Tower and the Dublin/Monaghan bombings were visually-stunning, showing the latent revolutionary art in Ireland today.

A number of bands, including the Spirit of Freedom flute band, the Sliabh Dubh flute band, the Gleann an Lagáin band and the Tom Smith band all added to the spectacle.

Contingents from Cullyhanna, Portlaoise, Craigavon, Rochester (USA), New York, Wales, Galway, Mullingar, Greater Ballymurphy, Lisnakea, Lower Falls, Clonard, Beechmount, North Belfast, Belturbet, Monaghan, Upper Springhill, Clones, Catalonia, San Francisco and Cork, demonstrated the widespread support for the march.

Apart from local Time to Go groups, other contingents included Relatives for Justice, the Irish National Congress, Sinn Féin POW Department, local Sinn Féin cumann, Guth na mBán, a group promoting the Irish language as a bridge for peace and a range of party political banners.

As the marchers returned to the GPO, the Wolfe Tones played to the thousands crammed into O'Connell Street. The crowd was soon singing along to ballads never heard on RTE. They were followed by Ulick O'Connor, who read a short poem in memory of the 1981 Hunger Strikers. Guth na mBán, the women's group which walked from Derry to Dublin last year in support of the Irish Peace Initiative, received a warm welcome on stage and sang *Something Inside So Strong*.

It then fell to Robert Ballagh, the Time for Peace — Time to Go chairperson to sum up the proceedings and the months of events which had culminated in



● Thousands of people from all over Ireland gathered in Dublin to send a simple message — the

this march. Commencing as Gaelge, he said that the only appropriate message for the British army was "slán abhaile".

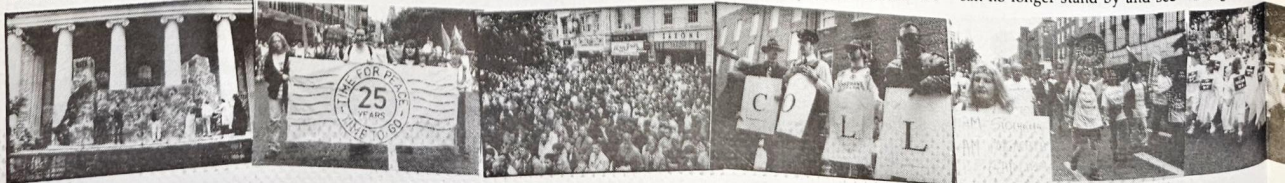
Ballagh told the crowd that he was now a clairvoyant, he could forecast the news. He knew with certainty that they would not be pictured in the following day's Sunday newspapers, and that the numbers present would be

ignored. He criticised the lies and distortions of the thought police of Montrose and Middle Abbey Street, which ignored such mass political events. He said that "only truth alone can create a just peace".

He then quoted the words of Jack Lynch in August 1969 when he promised: "The Irish people can no longer stand by and see

innocent people injured, perhaps worse, it's obvious RUC is no longer an impartial police force. If they would the employment of troops be acceptable, they are likely to be in conditions — certain long term."

"What we can do is Ballagh "with absolute



Must be the message British army



a simple message to the British — it is time to go

innocent people injured and perhaps worse. It is obvious that the RUC is no longer acceptable as an impartial police force. Neither would the employment of British troops be acceptable nor would they be likely to restore peaceful conditions — certainly not in the long term.

"What we can say now," said Ballagh "with absolute certainty,

is that those words he uttered a quarter of a century ago have stood the test of time."

He said that whatever the intentions at the time, "somebody got it horribly and fatally wrong. Ask the relatives of the 3,300-plus people who have lost their lives as a result of that historic blunder to send in British troops."

"Ask also the representatives

of those peoples around the world in Britain's diminished empire what they think of British peacekeepers. The hollow laughter of bereaved and downtrodden people in every one of these former colonies would echo across that portion of the world in which the sun used never set.

"From Amritsar to Aden, from Malaya to Kenya's dusty land,

from Suez to Palestine and from Bloody Sunday to Gibraltar, the notion of British army peacekeepers is as perverse as it is contradictory. The same cry of derision and indignation would drown the arrogant noises of those who continue to support the political, military and sectarian mayhem over which Britain still presides."

Turning to Dublin's media and political elites, Ballagh said: "Sadly, there is a small yet influential group in the Dublin media and political circles who cannot mentally cut the link with Britain. How else can one explain their shameful silence in the face of the latest, horrific onslaught from loyalist paramilitaries?"

"These a la carte pacifists abhor every act of violence — as long as they are not carried out by the British army or those loyalist terror gangs they have armed and with which the state colludes."

Addressing the British government, Ballagh said that: "Britain must accept primary responsibility."

"Any historian — even the revisionists who have proliferated with such abandon in the last 25 years — must concede that those who create, control and maintain a society must accept ultimate responsibility for its fundamental ills.

"This means Britain must tackle the sectarian structures and forces which it has created and nurtured down the years. It must make clear to all sections of the Irish people that everybody has the same rights as others — no more and certainly no less. And that Britain itself has no such rights in Ireland — only responsibilities. The responsibility to undo the damage and the duty to proceed to disengage with all due care and precaution.

"More immediately, Britain must do what every other government responsible for violent conflict has done in the past — instigate comprehensive, unconditional and nonexclusive dialogue between every interested party to the conflict. Is there a serious political thinker the world over who does not agree that the only alternative to war is negotiation. Anyone



Members of the Border Roads Campaign burn the 'Butcher's Apron'

apart from those in Westminster and their supporters in the Dáil opposition, that is?"

"The second and logical step that Britain should take is to assist demilitarisation. It would have been helpful, indeed incumbent on Britain, if it were to have actually initiated such a process. But there can be no excuse whatever not to follow where others have led."

Ballagh asked was there no De Klerk in British or unionist politics. "Must South Africa and Israel leave Britain alone, the last, and of course the first, imperialist power to still stir openly across the colonial stage?"

On the role of the Dublin government, Ballagh said: "The Irish government, meanwhile, cannot sit back and allow prevarication, insecure British politicians to slow down or abort the peace process."

Finally, Ballagh called on Irish people to help "accelerate the peace process. We should demand that our elected repre-

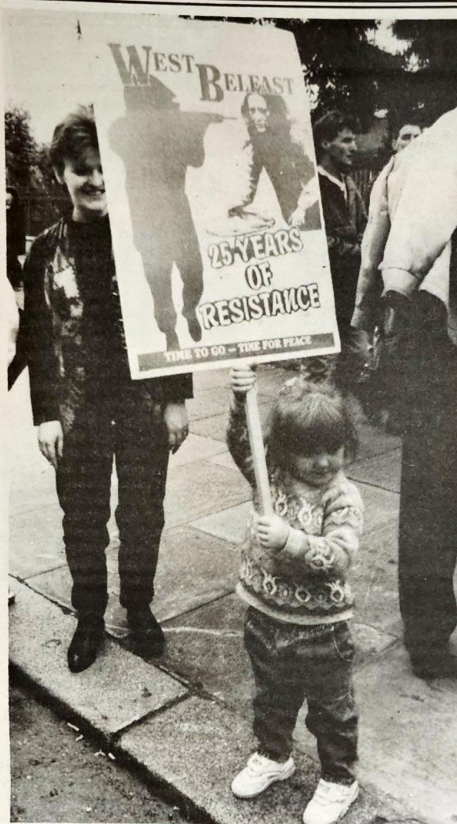
sentatives put muscle and initiative into that process. Agitate, lobby, hector, write, telephone, poster, demand and warn our politicians, as well as the uncaring media, not to backslide on the quest for peace."

Ballagh's address was followed by a play written and directed by Tomás Mac Anna. Mixing humour, satire and political comment in the format of a traditional folk play, with cloaked narrator played by Jer O'Leary, and some of Dublin's other leading actors participating, the drama took place in front of the impressive stage set representing a British army barracks. At the climax of the drama, the union jack was hauled down from the tower, the barracks was demolished and behind it stood the Red Choir who sang *We Shall Overcome* and *Amhrán na bFiann*. Billows of green, white and orange smoke completed the scene as the day's events ended to loud cheers and applause from the crowd.



News

Voices on the parade

■ BY LIAM
O COILEAIN

AP/RN spoke to some of those participating in Saturday's Time for Peace - Time to Go parade. This is what they had to say:

I came to show that I'm against the presence of British troops in Ireland. They don't contribute to a solution. They're part of the problem. — Brendan Kelly, a Dublin schoolteacher.

I'm very impressed with the beginning of the parade there, the youngsters with the names of each child who was killed, with plastic bullets etc. I think that should go down well with people. It makes a point without a lot of speeches. The parade is an outstanding success in my estimation. I didn't expect there'd be quite this many. I'm very pleased with the whole thing. — Seán O Dálaigh, Dublin.

I came along because I think it's time, after 25 years and over 3,000 dead, that something should happen, that there should be peace in the North. I think it's good that so many people came out today to express that view, whether it does any good or not. It's a very good turnout, though. — Anne, from Dublin, who watched the parade.

Twenty-five years ago, at the beginning of this phase of the struggle, there was no extradition. It shows the changing times in the 26 Counties that the government felt that they were able to do it and got away with it, effectively. But people coming together like this, shows that people are still opposed to it and always will be opposed to the British presence in our country. — Extradition victim Robert Russell, from Belfast.

I came in because I think it's dreadful to think that all those Irish people are being imprisoned and nobody doing anything about it. The Ballymurphy Seven were only school-boys when they were picked up four years ago and their case hasn't come up yet. There's terrible injustice. The Six Counties is a police state and we have nobody here to stand up to the British. — Teresa Brady, Dublin.

The way I see it, British withdrawal at some stage is inevitable and a good thing. So the reason this march is good is because it's an umbrella-type thing. It's just saying that ultimately it would be a good thing for Ireland if the British government didn't have anything to do with the country any more, because we'll be able to sort out our own problems. — Niamh, a Dublin student.

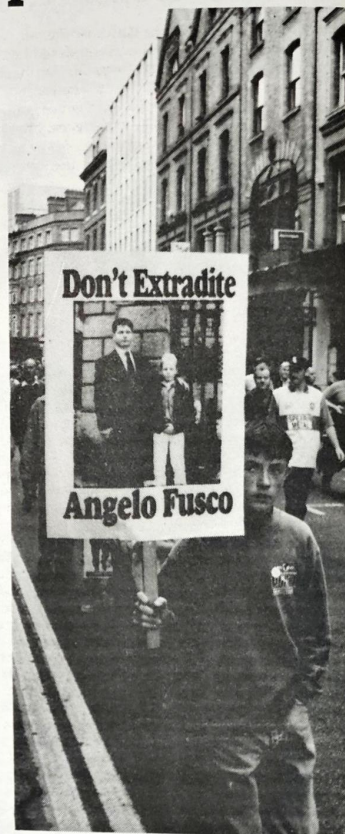
I think it's very important to be here today because it is the presence of Britain in Ireland that is at the root of all our troubles, and if we're looking for peace, Britain has to say that they are going to leave. It doesn't matter when they are going to leave, they've got to say they are going to leave and that will bring peace to this island. And that's why I'm proud to be here today. — Dublin author and playwright, Ulick O'Connor.

This 25th anniversary means that people are coming out on the streets again to express their discontent, but also their optimism towards the whole peace process and its success. — Martin McGovern, schoolteacher.

It's great to see that the Time for Peace — Time to Go organisation has actually organised events today to commemorate or to inform the Irish people that it is 25 years since the British troops arrived on our streets. But to me it means that there is an organisation doing something, which unfortunately is not the position of the government, and the politicians who are talking about peace and want to hear peace and who say they want peace are actually not doing anything about it. The only organisation doing anything at the moment, in a peaceful way, are the 25 Years, Time for Peace — Time to Go. So what this means, is the start, hopefully, of a peaceful campaign that will bring the troops out of Ireland, which will start the peace process. — Dublin trade union activist Des Bonass.

It's good to see that after 25 years, people are still prepared to come out and fight for the basic rights which we started out to achieve 25 years ago, and that, after a long and hard and bitter and very sad struggle, hopefully we are coming to some sort of a successful conclusion of — whatever that may be or how that may come about remains to be seen, but the strength of people is still to be seen on the streets and that is the most encouraging thing. Today's march shows that adequately. — Veteran Belfast civil rights campaigner and former PD Councillor Fergus O'Hare.

This is one of the most outstanding days of my life. I'm thinking about how this has gone on for 25 wrongful years. Thank God it's nearing an end. Maybe the people of the world will become aware that peace is in their



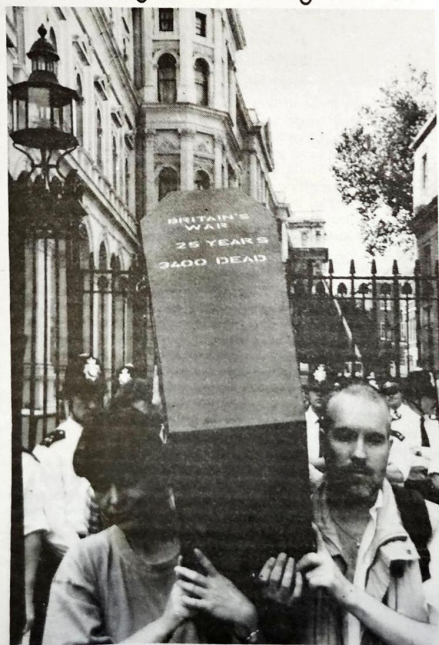
hands and all they have to do is just grab it, take it and go for it. — San Francisco City Commissioner Jack Webb.

It's one of the best marches I've been at. I think it reminds me in some ways of the Parade of Innocence because it was creative and there were floats, and it wasn't just people walking, there were actually floats made by local communities and I think the whole process has been very good. It was interesting to see the reaction of the people on the streets. Normally they just kind of look, but this time they stood and they watched. I was very impressed. — Caitriona Ruane from Mayo, a worker with the Centre for Research and Documentation in Belfast.

Coming down the road today, it occurred to me that in the North we're still living with a great deal of terror from the British and that every effort by the people in the South to highlight that is very important and very significant. And I must say, when I got here and saw the good turnout and the imaginative way in which they portrayed the British occupation of our country and the need for peace, the need for the British to go, that I was very pleased and I think our people in the North will appreciate the efforts that the people here make... So all of this is, as far as I'm concerned, more pressure on the Dublin government and on the media here to highlight the truth about what is going on. I think Ballagh was right to emphasise the importance of the truth for building true peace. — Fermanagh priest and civil rights activist Joe McVeigh.

I was just thinking of the last very large march that I was on in O'Connell Street as the march was starting and I was just remembering it was the parade to welcome home the Guildford Four and to step up the campaign to release the Birmingham Six. I thought to myself, if we can keep the momentum going on this one now, who knows, there might be more changes around the corner in the same way and I think it is time that something changed because people can't take any more injustice and I think it was very good to see so many different groups coming together for something that's making an overall statement about the situation of justice and peace in this country, North and South. — Nuala Kelly of the Irish Commission for Prisoners Overseas.

Message to Downing Street



● THERE have been over 3,400 people killed in the Six Counties in the past 25 years and it's Britain's war. This was the message from thousands of demonstrators in London on Saturday, 13 August, in the Time for Peace — Time to Go march in the English capital. A black coffin was carried to the gates of Downing Street.

Reviews

Brave Leitrim watch Dublin excel

■ BY SÉAMUS
O CAOMHANAIGH

LAST SUNDAY in Croke Park saw the outcome of a victory foretold as Dublin shouldered Leitrim aside with consummate ease to qualify for their second all-Ireland final in three years. The harsh truth is that this was a game the Dubs were never going to lose. They held all the aces — experience, physical strength, street-wise guile and virtual home advantage, on a pitch they know as well as their own back garden.

From the outset, the Connacht champions were on a damage-limitation exercise, playing for pride and hoping the defeat wouldn't be too disastrous. Twelve points adrift at the finish would seem like a hammering, but Leitrim, while comprehensively beaten, can hold their heads high and say they tried their best. Something Mayo couldn't have said this time last year. The margin between Leitrim and Dublin and how it was achieved, clearly shows the Connacht men what they must do to close the gap between themselves and the elite teams of Gaelic football.

Dublin, perhaps mindful of the semifinal in 1992 against Clare, started off at 100 miles an hour and seemed intent on gaining the high ground as quickly as possible. Over anxiety led to simple chances being fluffed and the Dubs had chalked up three wides before Charlie Redmond calmed things down for them with a well-struck 45.

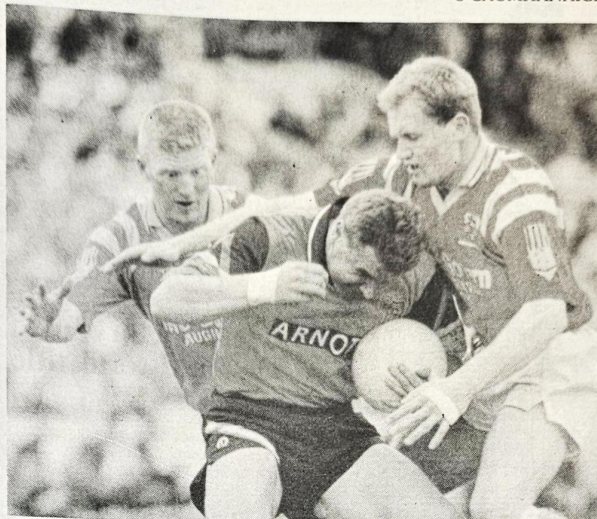
Leitrim began to display the fighting spirit which characterised their play throughout the afternoon and with Pat Donohue in midfield catching everything but the seagulls overhead, they launched a series of attacks which saw them score three points in quick succession to lead 0-3 to 0-1 after 12 minutes. Not bad going for a team of alleged

'no hoppers'. The huge numbers of people sporting the green and yellow roared their appreciation. But the serious stuff then began and following a point from Vinny Murphy, the first goal of the day fell to the Metropolitans, who, in the considerable shape of Charlie Redmond, clinically fired home to leave Martin McHugh no chance in the Leitrim goal.

It must be said, there was a suspicion of barging from Dessie Farrell as he made the telling pass to Redmond, but the Leinster champions got the rub of the green and the goal stood. The advantage was pressed home with three more points to leave the scoreline at 1-5 to 0-3 in favour of Dublin. One sensed the writing was beginning to form on the wall for the Westers.

Despite having a hard time of it in midfield, where the new golden boy Brian Stynes was ineffective on the day, there was still enough breaking ball for the Dubs to feed into their forwards. They definitely had the measure of the Leitrim defence, with the exception of Séamus Quinn, most of the time.

The two teams exchanged a brace of points between them just coming up to half time before Mick Galvin went into the undertaking business and buried Leitrim's hopes with a classic goal. The five-man move



● Dublin's ace forward Charlie Redmond tries to escape the attention of two Leitrim men during last Sunday's semifinal, which the Dubs comfortably won, despite a valiant Leitrim performance

and the slick interchange of passes ending in the virtually unstoppable shot from Galvin was the best piece of pure football on the day and was reminiscent of Dublin circa 1976/77. Half time saw the teams go in with considerable daylight between them, 2-7 to 0-5, and realistically there was no way back for Leitrim.

The second half as it progressed had a slightly unreal atmosphere about it. The real business had been attended to in the opening 35 minutes and the remainder of the match was a 'phone war'. Yes, Leitrim, to their great credit, battled away as best they could, but you could see in their body language they knew the effort was futile. Still, they kept trying where other

teams would have crumbled entirely and their heart and bravery was to be admired.

But in methodical fashion, their opponents continued to pile on the points in the opening 20 minutes of the second period of play and while Charlie Redmond was to the fore, as he almost always is these days, Niall Guiden and later in the half, Dessie Farrell, were no slouches either.

Inexorably, Dublin drew away and were home and dry at 2-13 to 0-7 when Colin McGlynn tucked away a consolation goal that Leitrim thoroughly deserved, irrespective of the fact that it was due in the main to defensive errors. However, Pat O'Neill's men were not

feeling very charitable. Having given a goal away they decided to get one back and duly did so, with Dessie Farrell doing the honours and that, as they say, was that. Dublin ran out very easy winners 3-15 to 1-9 and can take much satisfaction from their victory, always bearing in mind how limited the opposition was in many respects.

But a lot still needs to be done if Dublin are to mount a successful challenge for the Sam Maguire against Down. A ball moved swiftly into running forwards still troubled the Dublin defence, who have a tendency to give away frees. This will be grist to Down's mill. The midfield tends to break the ball down a fair bit,

which again will suit the Down men very nicely.

You can be sure Peter McGrath will have noted all these bad habits and make his plans accordingly. For the time being though, we can be happy that the two best football teams in the country are in the final and what a final it promises to be. For Leitrim, the future still looks bright and with a very young team overall, they can and must build on their achievements so far. With a bit of luck it won't be too long before we see them grace Croke Park again.

The Galway minor team proved that Connacht football's reported demise is greatly exaggerated. Despite a bad start, they got to grips with the game in no uncertain fashion and a well-taken goal by their star forward John Concannon in the first half set them up nicely. The much-fancied Dublin minor team were finding the going very tough against a very solid Galway defence and looked completely down and out, trailing by 1-3 with only five minutes left.

Creditably, the young Dubliners gave it a lash and fired over four points to reduce the deficit to two points or one kick of the ball to secure an unlikely victory on the run of play. It was not to be. An injury time point from the Tribesmen settled matters on a scoreline of 1-12 to 0-12. Congratulations to Galway who now face Kerry in the minor final which should prove an exciting curtain-raiser to the senior game.

Sunday week, 4 September, sees Limerick return to the hurling big-time when they face Offaly in the final. It promises to be a very tough encounter indeed.

War at home and abroad

■ BY PADRAIG O SNODAIGH

IN A WAY, these books dovetail — the phenomenon Dr Stradling discusses grew into and again out of what has so often been described as the last war of the traditional order in Ireland — a war of perennial repercussion.

The title of the collection of essays brought together by Dr Mac Cuarta is an understatement. Five chapters deal with the background in various ways from the plantation's political backdrop (John McCavitt) through Protestantism in Ulster (insofar as that can be differentiated geographically — Phil Kilroy) via the exiles (Gráinne Henry) to the 'three kingdom' analysis of Michael Perceval Maxwell. Only two deal with the war itself (those of Raymond Gillespie and Hilary Simms), one with 1641 and anti-popery by TCD's Aidan Clarke, one on the bibliography of the rising, and one by Jackie Hill on Catholic emancipa-

tion efforts from 1691 to 1829 (ignoring as all do the prohibitions which outlawed 1829 and some of which still obtain).

But Dr Hill's chapter contains some very useful data and has dealt with the legislation of the 1770s in the context of the Quebec Act of 1774, which effectively accommodated Catholics in Canada at a time of worsening relations between London and its American colonies.

Michelle O'Riordan's piece on the native mentality as revealed in the Irish poetry of the period is a well-argued presentation which she has expanded on elsewhere in book form, but

it is worth being reminded by her that "Gaelic and Old English families were linked by blood and marriage to noble and aristocratic families in Scotland and England" and that "surviving poetry indicates that loyalty to the crown coexisted with attachment to local Gaelic lordly families, and western Gaelic-speaking Scotland was very much part of the Ulster Gaelic world at this time".

One cannot therefore look at events in the period in isolation:

"The only way to bring his majesty's three kingdoms into perfect unity was to consider thoroughly of reducing Ireland to the profession of the true religion".

Ulster was destabilised in the 1641 rebellion. The rickety foundations of Chichester's plantations gave way and the propaganda machine was set in

motion with John Milton fuelling the hatred of Cromwell's followers with his false figure of 600,000 Protestants killed in the rising. There were fewer than 100,000 Protestants in the whole of Ireland in 1641, of whom maybe 10,000 died in the whole period of the war. It was one of the most powerful examples of the use of propaganda in the Irish war and an example that has been followed many times since.

The Ulster 1641 symposium does not deal in any detail with the military aspects of the result of the rising — the Confederation of Kilkenny, Eoghan Rua O'Neill, Preston, Rinuccini and all that. Dr Stradling's book gives more on that aspect of the history of the times and puts the use (and abuse) of Irish soldiers in a wider context of real politics.

The Earl of Strafford, who was to lose his head, so to speak, later on, wrote as follows to a Spanish emissary negotiating for the

export of Irish soldiers to Spain and Flanders:

"You and I should be able to develop a close friendship and mutual confidence and if this can come about, I can see nothing to prevent our two powerful monarchs from dividing the world between them, without one ever trespassing upon the interests of the other."

Not of course that all thought Spain and England should divide the world: Charles I's secretary of state felt that it would be much better that leave be granted to the French than to the Spanish, and that "if there were 5,000 of the Catholics of Ireland lent to the French king, it would I believe secure that kingdom".

Stradling estimates that 22,531 Irish soldiers were delivered to Spain alone between 1641 and 1652, the biggest outflow beginning in 1650.

To Cromwell's conquering armies, the prisoners they accumulated were a highly-negotiable com-

modity, representing a bonus or advance on the statutory promise of confiscated Irish land whose actual delivery (and value) lay in the future. They were in any case, explicitly engaged upon a business venture, their expenses paid for by a shareholding London consortium against the returns of Irish land and services.

Dr Stradling has brought back to attention a couple of generations of the Wild Geese, showing again how far back in time the export of defeated soldiers as mercenaries went; the horror, tragedy, waste and sadness of it all; and for that his monograph is welcome addition to our knowledge of Ireland in the 17th Century.

Brian MacCuarta, SJ, Ed *Ulster 1641: Aspects of the Rising*, hb, £15, Institute of Irish Studies, QUB.

RA Stradling, *The Spanish Monarchy and Irish Mercenaries: The Wild Geese in Spain 1618-68*, hb, Irish Academic Press.



● An Comhairleoir Tom Hartley (ar dheis) ag cur suas le Comhairleoir Máirtín O Muilleoir agus Jim Gibney ar Bhóthar Bhaile Andarsan

Ceart simplí diúltaithe ag Comhairle Bhéal Feirste

THUG BAILL de Shinn Féin dúshlán do rialtas na Breataine iad a chúiseamh Dé Máirt, 23 Lúnasa, nuair a chuir siad sráidainm Gaeilge suas ar an Bhóthar Bhaile Andarsan i mBéal Feirste.

Chuir Tom Hartley, Máirtín O Muilleoir, Fra McCann, Mithchel McLoughlin agus Jim Gibney an

comhartha suas i ndiaidh gur dhiúltaithe leis an Roinn Sláinte agus Timpeallachta de Chomhairle

Bhéal Feirste glacadh leis an Dréacht Ord do Rialtas Aitiúil a gceadófaí sráidainmneacha Gaeilge a chur suas.

Tá an Roinn Sláinte agus Timpeallachta de Chomhairle Bhéal Feirste faoi smacht na n-aontachtaí ar an chomhairle agus Dé

Luain seo, 22 Lúnasa, vótáil an OUP, an DUP agus an Alliance gan glacadh leis an dréacht ord.

Ciallaíonn seo go héifeachtach go leanfaí leis an chosc ar shráidainmneacha Gaeilge sa chathair mar tá cead ag comhairlí diúltú do fhorálacha an dréacht oird.

Chuir rialtas Stormont cosc ar shráidainmneacha Gaeilge i 1949 agus chuir an Chomhairleoir Máirtín O Muilleoir i leith na n-aontachtoirí ar Chomhairle Bhéal Feirste go raibh siad ag iarraidh moill a chur ar dheireadh an chois. Cháin O Muilleoir an

dréacht ord ag rá nach dtéann an reachtaíocht fada go leor mar fágann sé cumhacht chrosta ag na haontachtaí ar Chomhairle Bhéal Feirste ar shráidainmneacha Gaeilge. Arsa O Muilleoir:

"Leanfaí leis an chosc ar shráidainmneacha Gaeilge i mBéal Feirste — cathair a bhfuil níos mó sráidainmneacha Gaeilge ann ná mar atá in áit ar bith eile sna Sé Chontae. Má tá an rialtas dáiríre faoin cheart simplí a thabhairt do náisiúnaíthe chun comharthaí Gaeilge a chur suas, caitheadh siad deireadh a chur leis an chros aontachtaí seo."

Fáiltíonn na heagrais Ghaeilge roimh cheapadh Ghoan

■ LE HOISIN
O MURCHU

CHUIR NA HEAGRAIS GHAEILGE fáilte an tseachtain seo roimh an scéala gur ceapadh Cathal Goan ina cheannaire ar Theilifís na Gaeilge agus gheall siad go gcuirfidís achan chabhair agus chuidiú ar fáil dó.

Thosaigh Goan ag obair ar *Chúrsaí* i 1990 agus bhí sé freagrach do *Ros na Run* a bhfuair lucht féachána de bhreis ar 400,000. Bhí Goan ina cheannaire ar chláracha Gaeilge RTE ó 1991 agus dúirt urlabhraí de chuid Chomhdháil Náisiúnta na Gaeilge "go raibh an-obair déanta ag Cathal Goan... agus gur léirigh a sheabhas is a déirigh le

Cúrsaí i súile an phobail" a fháint.

Dúirt an Chomhdháil go raibh an ceapachán "ar an chéim is tábhachtaí a ghlacadh ó fógraíodh bunú na teilifíse".

Chuir Bord na Gaeilge síos ar an cheapachán mar "céim shuntasach chun cinn i mbanú na seirbhíse nua craolacháin".

Dúirt cathaoirleach Chomhairle

Theilifís na Gaeilge, Brian Mac Aonghusa, gur chreid sé go mbeadh feabhas sa chomhoibriú idir RTE agus an BBC le ceapadh Ghoan mar cheannaire TnG agus ceapadh Pat Loughrey mar cheannaire ar an BBC sna Sé Chontae.

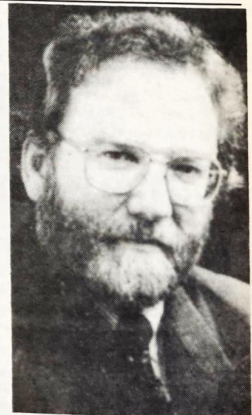
Bhí Donncha O'héallaithe den Fheachtas Náisiúnta Teilifíse sásta fosta leis an cheapachán ach dúirt sé "gur trua an oiread sin moille ag baint leis. Tá súil againn go bhfuil deireadh anois leis an mhoilleadóireacht a bhí ar bun ag

RTE faoi bhunú an stáisiúin nua agus nach fada go líonfa na postanna eile foirne atá fógraithe ag RTE le fada".

Dúirt O'héallaithe go raibh súil aige go leanfaí ar aghaidh gan mhoill le tógáil ceanncheathrú agus stiúideo do Theilifís na Gaeilge i mBaile na hAbhann, chomh maith leis na stiúideoanna réigiúnda.

Dúirt sé fosta go mbeadh an Feachtas Náisiúnta Teilifíse ag iarraidh cruinniú le Goan roimh i bhfad lena dtuairimí a nochtadh dó faoin stáisiún nua.

As Ard Eoin i dTuaisceart Bhéal Feirste ó dhúchas is ea Cathal Goan agus beidh Gaeil ag dúil go mbeadh sé i bhfách le háiseanna a chur ar fáil do dhéantóirí neamhspleácha ó thuaidh chun clár a sholáthar do Theilifís na Gaeilge.



● CATHAL GOAN

Ceist an pharúil trócairigh gan réiteach go fóill

CHUIR urlabhraí Shinn Féin ar na príosúin Francie Molloy fáilte aireach roimh na hathruithe a d'fhógair John Wheeler, aire slándála na Breataine do na Sé Chontae, ar pholasaí Oifig Thuaisceart Éireann maidir le parúl trócaireach do chimí. Dúirt Molloy áfach nach raibh sna hathruithe ach tús maith chun ceist an pharúil thrócairigh a réiteach go daonnachtúil.

Dúirt Wheeler ar an deireadh seachtaine seo caite go mbeadh cead ag chimí as seo amach freastal ar shocradís sheanthuistí agus chlann clainne.

Tá címí poblachtacha ag éileamh

an chirt seo le blianta fada agus coicís ó shin d'fhoilsigh címí poblachtacha mionliosta d'athruithe atá de dhíth ar pholasaí an OTÉ maidir le parúl trócaireach. I 'Prison Conditions — Compassionate

Issues' dúirt na címí gur chóir parúl bheith ar fáil do thoirrimh uncail agus aintín chomh maith lena dtuismitheoirí féin agus seanthuistí.

Tá na címí ag éileamh fosta tréimhse 72-uair do pharúl trócaireach do bhásanna clainne agus parúl bheith ar fáil do chimí a bhfuil gaolta in ospidéal nó atá ró thinn le cuairt a thabhairt orthu.

Ba mhaith leis na címí go mbeadh parúl ar fáil do imeachtaí eile mar bhaisteadh, comaoineach

nó pósadh a leanfaí agus gur chóir deireadh a chur leis an chosc ar pharúl do chimí nach bhfuil sé bliana príosúntachta déanta acu.

Dúirt Molloy nach raibh bun slándála ar bith leis na teorainn a chuirtear ar chimí poblachtacha maidir le parúl mar ar bhonn prionsabail d'fhill címí poblachtacha ar phríosúin in achan chás a tugadh parúl trócaireach dóibh. Arsa Molloy:

"Tá molfat Wheeler ar leathnú

amach an pharúil thrócairigh ina chéim chun tosaigh. Ach theip orthu plé le cuid mhór de na buncheisteanna a thóg na címí poblachtacha ina gcáipéis.

"Tarraim ar dhreamanna ar speis leo ceisteanna príosúin tacú leis na molfat iomlána a chuir na címí faoi bhráid an rialtais coicís ó shin mar is iad an t-aon bhealach chun gaol a bhfuil brí agus fiáraitas iontu idir címí agus a glanna a choinneáil agus a neartú."

British move to upgrade spy planes

THE INCREASING dependence on air support by both the British army and the RUC looks set to grow with the revelation that the RUC will be sending observers to the annual air show at Farnborough in England next month.

The fixed-wing Islander aircraft is presently used to film and record people's movements in nationalist areas of the Six Counties, so the desire of the crown forces to add to their aircraft was no surprise.

Alongside the British army's helicopter gunships and troop carriers, the RUC has used the

Islander planes to monitor "hostile" areas. They are distinguishable from RAF aircraft by their light grey colour.

AP/RN has learnt that the RUC has been showing a keen interest in the newly-developed Defender 4,000 light aircraft, which is presently in service in Britain with the British army, the RAF, and the

Hampshire Police. Other governments using the Defender include India, Morocco, Botswana, Oman, the United States and other countries in Asia and South America.

It is easy to understand why the RUC is showing such a keen interest. During the plane's development by Swiss-owned British-registered makers PBN in the Isle of Wight, it was designed for border patrols, fishery protection and anti-smuggling work.

The aircraft is described by its makers as a relatively cheap, yet

technically-superior replacement for the Islander. PBN chief executive Anthony Stansfield has gone on record as saying he believes the Defender's principle role is general surveillance.

An indication of just how much technology is carried on these planes was highlighted recently when it was revealed that normally the older Islander can carry ten passengers, but those presently in use by the RUC can only accommodate one pilot and an observer. The rest of the weight is taken up with

high-tech spy cameras, sound recording equipment and image intensifiers.

The new Defender will either carry the Ferranti Seaspray or Thorn EMI Skymaster radar and a US-made thermal-imaging system. The planes sliding side door is equally capable of allowing its crew to train a video camera or a machine gun on people below.

Significantly, the tiny, few metres long Defender, which sells at £1.5 million, can carry better radar, navigation, communication, photographic and listening devices and other avionics systems than were fitted in the mark one RAF Nimrod, which was still a frontline aircraft in 1986.

UVF plant booby-trap bomb

■ BY BRIAN
O'DONNELL

IN THE latest death-squad attack in County Down, the UVF targeted a Catholic family in Newcastle. The loyalist bombers planted a 2lb booby-trap device on a trailer owned by their intended victim in Railway Street in the town.

As the man was about to hook up the trailer to his vehicle, he noticed the device. It did not go off and was later defused by a British army bomb squad. Had the bomb gone off, it would certainly have killed or at least maimed those in the vicinity.

This is the most recent loyalist attack in the area and comes just two months after the same death squad killed six nationalists in O'Tooles bar in Loughinisland. AP/RN has also learned that the death-squad operation may

have been launched from Belfast. A person from the Lower Ormeau area of the city spotted a well-known UVF member in the town prior to the attack.

On 25 June this year, RIR soldier Neil Irwin was charged in connection with the murder of Francie Brown in a Portadown bomb attack. Irwin admitted bringing the bomb used in that attack from Belfast, lending weight to the theory that the UVF is operating a bomb factory in the city.

MARGARET GORMLEY — AN APPRECIATION

THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT in Leitrim regrets the passing of Margaret Gormley, Greghlass, Aughnasheelin, who died on 17 June. In her early 80s, she had been a staunch republican all her life. As a young woman, she was a member of Cumann an mBan in the early '30s and was a comrade of Captain Jim Vaughn who was killed to death by the 'heavy gang' in Ballinamore Barracks in 1931.

In the present phase of the struggle, Margaret Gormley helped many republicans on their way through Leitrim, giving them food and shelter. Indeed, her home was raided many times by

the Special Branch, often during the night, but she remained resolute in her convictions.

Tributes were paid to Margaret by Sinn Féin Councillor Liam McGill and by Martin

McGuinness. Republicans from all over Leitrim and surrounding counties attended her funeral. Her own family were all present as she was laid to rest in Aughnasheen Cemetery and Owen Carron spoke for all present in a short tribute at the graveside. The Republican Movement extends sympathy to her sons and daughters in Ireland, America and Australia.

Go ndéana Dia trócaire ar a
anam.

PICTURE FROM THE PAST — MICHAEL GAUGHAN



● THIS PHOTO, which came to AP/IRN from Ballina, County Mayo, shows children from the town sometime in the late 1950s. On the extreme right of the picture is Michael Gaughan, who as a young man emigrated to England, joined the IRA, was imprisoned and died from the effects of force-feeding while on hunger strike for repatriation to Ireland on 3 June 1974. Those in the picture are (left to right) Richie Forde, Tony Casey, Johnny Gaughan, Paddy Langan (in rear), Pappy Forde (in rear), John Joe Timoney, Stephen Langan, Fonsie McLoughlin, Eamon Campbell, Michael Gaughan and in front Anne Timoney (face obscured).

News/Notices

McGUINNESS TO SPEAK IN CORK

CORK REPUBLICANS are to honour the memory of two IRA Volunteers from the city, who were killed in the Six Counties in 1973 with a series of events are planned this weekend.

Sinn Féin Ard Chomhairle member Martin McGuinness will give a commemorative lecture for Volunteers Tony Ahern and Dermot Crowley at 2.30pm on Saturday, 27 August in Moore's Hotel, Morrison's Island. On Saturday evening there will be a function also at Moore's Hotel commencing at 9pm.

On Sunday, 28 August there will be a commemoration assembling at 2pm at the Ahern/Crowley Memorial Hall, Barrack Street and marching to the Republican Plot, St Finbarr's Cemetery. The oration will be given by veteran republican JB O'Hagan.

A football tournament for the Ahern/Crowley Memorial Trophy will be held over the weekend at the Fr O'Callaghan grounds in Knocknaheeny.

Meanwhile, the Cork branch of Meannann na nUaigheanna Náisiúnta (National Graves Association) has appealed for assistance in its restoration and cleaning work on memorials. Work done so far includes the



• Vol DERMOT CROWLEY



• Vol TONY AHERN

cleaning of memorials at the Republican Plot in St Finbarr's Cemetery and the memorial to Volunteer John Kavanagh, who was killed by the Garda Special Branch in 1940 in Cork Jail. Assistance, financial or otherwise can be given to the National Graves by contacting them at the Ahern/Crowley Memorial Hall, Barrack Street, Cork.

Imeachtaí

BALLYMURPHY SEVEN
PICKET: Every Saturday, 2-4pm, O'Connell Bridge, DUBLIN

TIME FOR PEACE — TIME TO GO: Cork group meeting, 8pm, Thursday, 25 August, Connolly Hall, CORK

InDíl Chuimhne

BRADLEY, Eamonn; CARLIN, James; CURRAN, Martin; HUGHES, Patrick; MADDEN, Noel; McKEOWN, Patrick; ROWNTREE, Oliver. In proud and loving memory of Volunteers Eamonn Bradley (died 25 August 1982), James Carlin (died 26 August 1972), Martin Curran (died 26 August 1972), Patrick Hughes (died 22 August 1972), Noel Madden (died 22 August 1972), Patrick McKeown (died 27 August 1974), Oliver Rowntree (died 22 August 1972). "We bleed that the nation may live. I die that the nation may live. Damn your concessions England, we want our country." — Seán Mac Diarmada. Proudly remembered by their friends and comrades in the Republican Movement.

CARLIN, Jim; CURRAN, Martin (22nd Ann). In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Jim Carlin OC and Martin Curran, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died on 26 August 1972. In every generation we have renewed the struggle and so it shall be to the end. When England thinks she has trampled out our blood in battle some brave person rises and rallies us again. Always remembered by the Downpatrick Republican Graves Association.

DONAGHY, Thomas (3rd Ann). In proud and loving memory of Sinn Féin member Thomas Donaghy, who was murdered by pro-British agents on 16 August 1991.

Sadly missed by his comrades in the County Derry and Southwest Antrim Chomhairle Ceantair, Sinn Féin; By the Fergal O'Hanlon/John Davey Sinn Féin Cumann, Lavey; By the Francis Hughes/James Connolly/Thomas McElwee Sinn Féin Cumann, Bellaghy. HUGHES, Peter, (22nd Ann). In loving memory of my dear father and his two comrades Oliver Rowntree and Noel Madden, who died on active service on the Dublin Road, Newry, on 22 August 1972. Always remembered by his loving daughter Kate and family.

HUGHES, Peter; ROWNTREE, Oliver; MADDEN, Noel (22nd Ann). In proud and loving memory of three brave Irish soldiers, who died on 22 August 1972. Always remembered by the National Graves, Newry; Your sacrifice will always be remembered by the republican community. From Newry Sinn Féin.

MCANALLAN, Daniel (15th Ann). In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Daniel McAnallan, who died on active service along with his comrade Volunteer Patrick Quinn on 16 August 1979. Always remembered with pride by the Quinn family, Dunganon.

McELWEE, Thomas (13th Ann). In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Thomas McElwee, who died on the 62nd day of hunger strike on 8 August 1981. Always remembered by the County Derry and Southwest Antrim Chomhairle Ceantair Sinn Féin; By the Francis Hugh-

es/James Connolly/Thomas McElwee Sinn Féin Cumann, Bellaghy; By the Fergal O'Hanlon/John Davey Sinn Féin Cumann, Lavey.

Comhbhrón

COLLINS. Deepest sympathy to the family of John Collins on their recent bereavement. From Mickey Grimes, Clare.

GORMLEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs Theresa Sheehan, her husband Mike and family, Tarmon's, Tarbert, County Kerry, on the death of her mother Mrs Margaret Gormley, Aughnasheelin, Ballinamore, County Leitrim. From Bill O'Shea, Pat Sheehy and Larry McCaffrey.

GORMLEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Sheehan family, Tarmon's, Tarbert, County Kerry, on the death of Mrs Margaret Gormley, Aughnasheelin, Ballinamore, County Leitrim. From the Republican Movement, North Kerry.

GALLAGHER. Sincerest sympathy is extended to Seán Gallagher on the death of his mother. From the two Sheas, Mary and the Skinny Jew.

KEOGH. Deepest sympathy is extended to Nicky Keogh and the Keogh family on the death of his brother Tony. From Gerard (Portlaoise) and Carol and all the Kearns family.

KEOGH. Deepest sympathy is extended to Nicky Keogh and the Keogh family on the death of his brother Tony. From Brian Kenna (Portlaoise) and Martina Gibney.

ROBINSON. Deepest sympathy is extended to Christy and family on the death of Edward. From Sinn Féin Bun na BhFál. From all in Republican Prisoners' Transport.

Beannachtaí

KEARNS. Happy wedding anniversary darling Gerry (Portlaoise). May the next 15 years be as happy as the last 15 years. From your loving wife Carol; Happy wedding anniversary daddy. We all love and miss you. See you soon. From Darren, Gary, Ed and Donna; Best wishes to Carol and Gerry, on your anniversary. From your friends Betty, Gerry and family, Finglas; To Gerry and Carol. Thinking of you on your anniversary. From the lads in A Block.

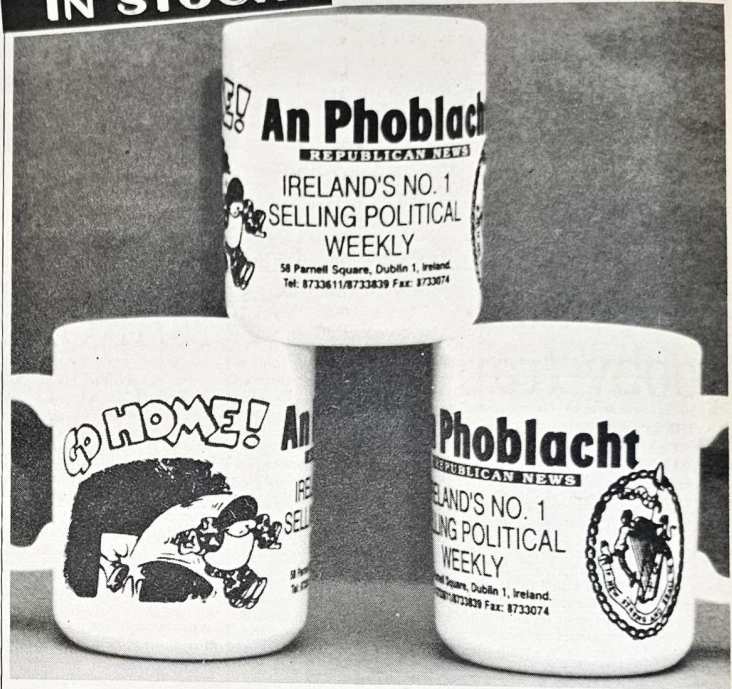
MOLLOY. Birthday greetings to Essy Molloy, New Lodge. From the Bridgetown Republican Flute Band, Glasgow.

Buíochas

BRIDGETOWN Republican Flute Band would like to thank the people of Crossmaglen, Portadown, New Lodge and Short Strand for the hospitality shown to them on their recent visit.

POLLOCK Republican Flute Band, Glasgow, wish to thank the people of West Belfast, Turf Lodge/Springhill and Newry, for their accommodation and hospitality in our recent stay commemorating the 23rd anniversary of British internment.

NOW BACK IN STOCK



AP/RN Mug

ONLY £3.50 EACH

Prices DO NOT include postage and packaging

Now available - Original Print by Robert Ballagh



The "Time for Peace - Time to Go" campaign is delighted to announce the publication of "Slán Abhaile", by Ireland's internationally renowned artist Robert Ballagh. This original graphic has been printed in 6 colours on art paper in a limited edition of 350 and each copy has been signed, dated and numbered by the artist. The actual size is 520mm x 420mm. All monies obtained through the sale of the print will be used to fund a series of events to mark the 25th Anniversary of the re-deployment of British troops onto the streets of the North of Ireland and to campaign for their withdrawal.

People interested in obtaining a copy of the print should send P.O. Box 2814, Dublin 7, Ireland.

Please allow 21 days delivery.

THE COMMONWEALTH Games, currently **Tunder way** in Canada, attracted Queen Elizabeth and her hubble on a ten-day royal tour of the country. Despite the friendly image promoted by the games' organisers, there does seem to be some residual resentment towards their former monarch by certain of her ex-subjects.

Two bomb threats were made against her as she toured the north of the country, one in a letter left for police at a local park, the other in a phone call to a local radio station. The caller to the station at Yellowknife said: "Bomb, airport, Monday, bang!" and then hung up.

And on two roads outside the city, someone had painted 'Death to the Monarchy' and 'The Queen gives herpes'.

And these are the friendly games?!!

MEANWHILE, the 26-County non-hereditary head of state, Mary Robinson, also on a visit to Canada, must have wondered what was going on when she walked into the Great Hall of Hart

House at the University of Toronto. The band, probably suffering from a colonial hangover due to the Commonwealth Games, greeted her with a hearty rendition of *God Save the Queen!*

A PARTY held recently at a British army club in Ebrington Barracks, Derry, got so out of hand that two of the boys involved face disciplinary proceedings and were also banned from drinking for the following three days.

Two members of the King's Own Borderers were so incensed by the treatment meted out to them by their officers, that they wrote to a British national newspaper to complain. Apparently, they are under such pressure while occupying the Six Counties that riotous behaviour is understandable. They also claimed that they were being forced to serve long hours on duty, anything up to 123 hours a week.

ROYAL IRISH REGIMENT soldiers were reportedly told by officers to stay away from Apprentice Boys' parades earlier this month in case they compromised their personal security by the IRA spotting them strutting their sectarian stuff.

Reacting to claims that RIR assassins in Belfast had been banned from taking part in this month's Apprentice Boys' parades, one soldier told the *Sunday Life* newspaper that he saw officers' warnings as being

for secular, not security reasons.

"As far as I and many others are concerned, it is an appeasement policy," said the soldier, a veteran of the UDR.

DUP Mid-Ulster MP, 'Boxcar' Willie McCrea, said that he hadn't heard of any such ban on loyalist supremacist parades.

"I saw many Royal Irish Regiment men walking in Londonderry," Boxcar said, "so if the report of this ban is true, the army have a serious discipline problem on their hands".



THE POLITICAL LIFE of British 'Security' Minister John Wheeler is under threat from the Westminster Boundary Commission set up by his own government.

The commission, which is reviewing the size and structure of Westminster constituencies, proposes changes to London seats which could leave Wheeler in a precarious political position. The Tories, already hard-pressed in London, are fearful of the consequences.

Wheeler's current constituency, Westminster North, along with that of the Treasury's Financial Secretary, George Younger, may be carved up to form a seat which would undoubtedly be high on Labour's list of target areas.

FOLLOWERS OF BRITISH

society gossip (we know you're out there) would not have thought that anyone could succeed in further damaging the reputation of the Marquess of Blandford, a particularly-dedicated aristocratic wild child, who has admitted to using cocaine and has been jailed twice, once for failing to pay maintenance and again for driving while disqualified.

He is currently on probation for theft and forgery and was recently successfully denied the right to administer the family estate of Blenheim Palace by his father, the Duke of Marlborough, because of

his Bacchic lifestyle.

But the *Daily Torygraph* managed to hand him the dickens of a libel suit on Monday, 22 August, when, in an article on Seán McNulty, who was convicted of helping to cause IRA explosions in England, the paper carried a photograph of Blandford.

The following day, the *Torygraph* grovelled, apologising for their "grossly careless error". Meanwhile, the *Guardian's* front page was gloating, as it revealed that the Marquess was likely to demand £75,000 in damages. It also claimed that Seán McNulty, according to rumour,

"was said to be so livid at being compared to the errant lord that he will sue for £100,000".

A FRAUD SQUAD accountant with Scotland Yard has been arrested and charged with appropriating over £4 million of the Metropolitan Police's money. For years, Anthony Williams lived the life of a Scottish laird while drawing a £30,000-a-year police salary. His colleagues all thought he was a humble civil servant.

"We have the best fraud squad in the world. Yet several million has vanished from under our noses," commented one red-faced senior police source.

AND FINALLY, there was the Sinn Féin statement issued on Tuesday criticising the veto held by Belfast City Council over the erection of street signs in Irish.

In the statement, Councillor Alex Maskey

described Belfast as "a city which boasts more than any other part of the North". A correction was later issued inserting "Irish speakers" after "more" in the offending sentence, but we preferred the original.

Dúirt Siad

Exit The General — Sun headline, Friday, 19 August.

Crime boss Martin Cahill was executed yesterday after pushing the IRA one step too far. — *Daily Mirror* front page, Friday, 19 August.

Any cease-fire will have to be met with a gesture of generosity and also a long-term view of the situation on the part of the two governments. — Niall O'Dowd, publisher of the *Irish Voice*, part of the influential Irish-American delegation visiting Ireland this week, Sunday, 21 August.

At a time when extreme nationalism may be poised to abandon at least for now the use of violence, unionism has ossified. The governments of the Irish Republic and the United Kingdom are deep in discussion about the future of the province. Unionist leaders stand aloof, holding on to the past with no apparent vision of the future. There is a danger that the Protestant community, ill-served by its representatives, will be left stranded as the tide of history sweeps around it. — *London Independent* editorial, Monday, 22 August.

Direct rule was supposed to have stamped out discrimination. Research published today shows that in many areas, those with powers of patronage remain set in their ways. In the past three years, fair employment tribunals have tackled hundreds of cases of, in the main, Catholics who have unfairly lost out to Protestants. Those findings damage the unionist cause. The evidence presented will justify the view held by some Catholics that they will never be treated fairly. It lends support to those who argue that salvation lies only in a politically-united island. Those who would like nationalism to be tempered can only hope that the delivery of justice, however tardy, will reduce alienation of the minority population. — *London Independent* editorial, Monday, 22 August.

Over here at the moment there is quite a lot of media coverage of the 25th anniversary of the arrival of British troops in the Six Counties. To the uninformed, the suggestion must be that the 'Troubles' only started in the North 25 years ago, which is extremely annoying to those of us who recall the barbaric treatment of the peace marchers and the Bogside, for instance, in the years before the troops went in. Callers to phone-in-radio leave no doubt that the man in the street would love to have the troops recalled but nobody has yet got around to asking why they were sent there in the first place. — John Barrett's *London Calling* column, the *Kerryman*, Friday, 19 August.

BBC, and indeed Channel 4, marked the quarter century since the arrival of the British army with programmes of imagination and quality. In that context, the silence from RTE television on the subject was shameful. Indeed it was obscene, and it marks one of the lowest points in the history of Irish broadcasting. Whatever one's politics, the North has been the biggest story in Ireland in the second half of the 20th century. The chances of the IRA declaring a cease-fire before August is out are good, and while, even if they do, nothing can be guaranteed thereafter, 25 years is a milestone, a generation, which should not have been ignored. — Eddie Holt's *TV* column, the *Irish Independent*, Saturday, 20 August.

IRA bin bomb hits the tills in Regent Street. — *Daily Telegraph* front-page headline, Tuesday, 23 August.



News



● Scene of the execution by the Irish Republican Army of Dublin crime lord Martin Cahill (inset)

Dublin crime boss executed by IRA

THE EXECUTION of Dublin's criminal godfather, Martin Cahill, was carried out by an IRA Volunteer at the junction of Charlestown Road and Oxford Road, close to his house in Swan Grove, Ranelagh, Dublin, at 3.15pm on Thursday, 18 August.

As Cahill slowed down at the junction, a Volunteer, who had been posing as a traffic planner, stepped from the path and shot Cahill at point-blank range using a .357 Magnum. Cahill's car careered across the road with the Volunteer running alongside firing further rounds into his body.

The Volunteer then walked up the road and left the area on a commandeered motorbike driven by another Volunteer. Both Volunteers returned safely to base, according to an IRA statement claiming the execution.

The people of Dublin were well aware of his criminal empire, and his role in fuelling the drugs epidemic, especially amongst the long-suffering people of working-

class estates throughout the capital.

The ruthlessness of his gang in carrying out their criminal activities, their racketeering, extortion, and the fact that he had never been convicted, led much of the public to believe that he was 'untouchable'.

Cahill also began to believe this myth and felt that he was safe enough to initiate contacts with pro-British death squads in Portadown, with a view to off-loading the stolen Beit paintings and to develop his drugs trade and his crime empire using the UVF's networks.

In subsequent years, Cahill expanded on these links and both he and the UVF benefited

financially from the proceeds of the drugs deals and other criminal activities. The UVF used the proceeds to help finance their sectarian campaign of slaughter and to purchase weaponry. This Portadown-based unit of the UVF has been responsible for the killing of over 30 nationalists. Recent attacks by the UVF have included the slaying of 76-year-old Rose Ann Mallon, the killing of two youths in Armagh city on 18 May, the slaughter of six people in a pub in Loughinisland as they watched a World Cup match in June and the brutal shooting dead of pregnant mother of five Kathleen O'Hagan in County Tyrone earlier this month. The UVF also were involved in the mass-murder bomb attempt on the Widow Scallan's pub in Dublin, in which Volunteer Martin Doherty was shot dead.

In a second and more detailed statement after Thursday's execution, the IRA said:

"The IRA claims responsibility for the execution of Martin Cahill on Thursday, 18 August. Cahill's involvement in and direction of criminal activity is well known. The activity included extortion, intimidation, robbing, and drug dealing. However, it was his involvement with, and assistance to, pro-British death squads which forced us to act.

"Cahill's gang was involved closely with the Portadown-based UVF gang which, apart from countless sectarian murders in the Six Counties, was responsible for the gun and bomb attack on the Widow Scallan's pub in Dublin last May.

"Cahill's involvement with this gang included an attempt to off-load paintings stolen in the 26 Counties, a number of which later surfaced in Britain and Turkey.

"Cahill's gang held meetings with the UVF in The Queen's Head pub in Portadown and at other premises in Drogheda and Dublin. Cahill helped to finance this UVF gang and his involvement with them encouraged them to extend their activities to Dublin.

"These activities included the attempted bomb massacre at the Widow Scallan's. That attack resulted in death and injury, but through their association with the UVF, Cahill's gang have endangered the lives of many more Dublin people. The IRA reserves the right to execute those who finance or otherwise assist loyalist killer gangs.

"We have compiled a detailed file on the involvement of other Dublin criminals with loyalist death squads. We call on those people to desist immediately from such activity and to come forward to us within 14 days to clear their names — failing this, they must face the consequences of their actions."

The first statement issued by the IRA claimed the execution and identified the weapon used as a .357 Magnum. The statement said that "claims by the criminal gang styling itself the INLA were mischievous and false".

In a third statement issued on Friday to overcome the persistent media misinformation and garda black propaganda, the IRA issued details about the motorbike used in the getaway, its make, registration, where it was taken from and where it was dumped after the attack. O'Gallagher na hÉireann also said that the Volunteers left the scene safely "despite the presence of two detectives in an unmarked Toyota Corolla in the immediate area".

They also reiterated that those criminals involved with loyalist death squads were being warned to "come forward to clear their names or face the consequences".

Garda and media lies follow Cahill killing

■ BY LIAM
O COILEAIN

THE IRA'S EXECUTION of Dublin crime lord Martin Cahill, as well as halting his criminal career, has also done little for the reputations of the gardaí and of certain journalists who are known to be particularly close to them.

Irish Independent and *Evening Herald* 'security' correspondents Tom Brady and Stephen Rea were exposed by their readiness to believe the gardaí's every utterance without question. *Irish Times* 'security' editor, Jim Cusack, also swallowed the garda line whole, as he was quick to tell the nation on RTE radio.

But even when the true facts began to emerge on Friday, the day after the shooting, and the INLA issued a statement denying all involvement, even in the face of all the known facts, Brady and Rea kept insisting, on the front pages of both the *Independent* and the *Evening Herald*, that the INLA had killed Cahill and not the IRA. By Saturday morning, Brady was moving towards a grudging admission that the balance of probabilities was edging towards the IRA. However, he attempted to rubbish the IRA statement detailing Cahill's involvement with the loyalist death squad which had carried out the Widow Scallan's attack. Brady, quoting the usual "garda sources", claimed that Cahill, the IRA and the UVF had tried to set up a three-way deal to split the proceeds from the Beit art robbery of 1986!

The financially-troubled *Irish Press* took time out on Saturday to gloat at the *Indo's* error. It had wisely chosen to accept the IRA's claim and had neatly got one over on its bigger rival on Friday morning.

For 24 hours after the Cahill killing, the gardaí told journalists in briefings that they believed the INLA was still the most likely group to have shot him. Whether it was gross incompetence or the needs of propaganda that made the gardaí persist in attributing the attack to the INLA is open to question. But the answer is pointed to in the inexcusable propaganda offensive against republicans launched on Tuesday when the gardaí came up with an even more bizarre theory.

RTE reporter Tom McCaughyran reported on Tuesday evening's *Six-One News* that the gardaí were now telling hacks that Cahill was shot by the Provos in a dispute over drug money. This was duly regurgitated in a front-page *Irish Press* headline the following day. The accusation was categorically denied by the IRA in a statement on Wednesday.

Wednesday's *Evening Press*

accused the gardaí of engaging in black propaganda, but not because of the drug reports, rather because the gardaí had demanded an end to a detainee's right to silence in the wake of the killing.

Not slow to build on such stories, Stephen Rea was back on RTE radio on Wednesday morning warning that in the event of an IRA cease-fire, plenty of guns would become available and

maverick ex-IRA gangs would start competing with criminal gangs to terrorise Dublin. For Rea, even progress in the peace process has a silver lining in terms of Provo-bashing column inches.

All in all it has been a bad week for media credibility in Ireland, but in the long term it is the credibility of the gardaí which will suffer most. The *Irish Press* editorial

on Wednesday, 24 August, criticised the gardaí for persisting with their INLA story, yet accepted their latest IRA/drugs story. The IRA has yet to be linked to a successful prosecution with a single one of the long succession of allegations including drugs, pornographic videos, angel dust etc, a fact which the gardaí do not often come up with during their press 'briefings'.



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