

AN

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY

PHOBLACHT

Republican News

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Sinn Fein moving forward

WITH only a week to go to polling day in the twenty-six-county local elections, Sinn Fein candidates and election workers are reporting an extremely encouraging response to the canvass in all areas. The 122 candidates, who are contesting 139 local authority seats, are vigorously promoting Sinn Fein's policies on local government and, despite the censorship imposed by Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act, are getting their message across to the people.

While the main thrust of Sinn Fein's involvement in the local elections is an organisational one, it is essential that the maximum support be given to candidates so that even a marginal increase in the number of seats held by Sinn Fein shows the establishment that no amount of censorship or biased reporting can make Sinn Fein disappear.

The Coalition government's policy of not meeting Sinn Fein elected representatives is being seen for what it is — a calculated insult to the intelligence of the electorate. Rather than discouraging people from voting for Sinn Fein, this attempt at ostracisation is being treated with increasing indignation. The integrity of individual elected representatives who support or acquiesce in this debasement of the democratic process is being called into question.

ACTIVISTS

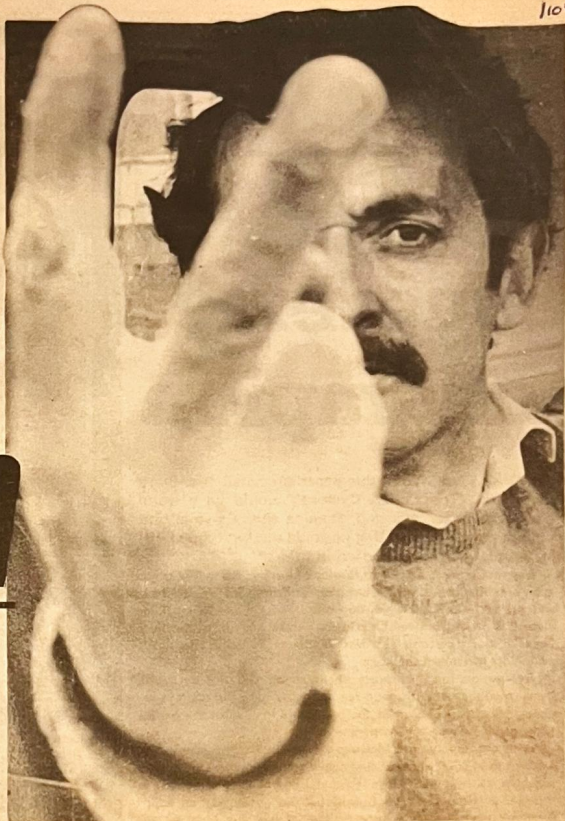
The majority of Sinn Fein candidates are politicised activists

who have no difficulty in promoting policies ranging from housing to water rates, roads, education and to supporting the right of the Irish people to self-determination and its achievement by force of arms.

Undoubtedly, when the Sinn Fein vote is added up after June 20th, there will be screams from the establishment amid attempts to explain it away as a "disaffected, young, or alienated vote".

The growing popularity of Sinn Fein as a principled alternative to the corruption of the establishment parties has to be declared at the polls. Only by building on our work with the people can we ensure the forward movement of Sinn Fein in the twenty-six counties.

Only by coming out and voting Sinn Fein on June 20th can the people be assured of determined and effective local leadership.



No, not a victory sign for Sinn Fein, but a strike-breaking employer saluting an AP/RN photographer on the Prince O'Burrien picket line after trying to run him down (see page four for full story).



● Sinn Fein candidate for Waterford Corporation Noel Ryan (second right) introducing Armagh's Jim McAllister to workers in the Waterford Glass factory during an election canvass

OPINION

The supreme champion

A LONG TIME AGO, this paper predicted that Barry McGuigan, 'The Clones Cyclone', would be a world champion boxer. His skill, stamina and, above all, his determination showed that he could not be stopped. His stated goal was to win the world title.

Last weekend, in a brilliant display of boxing, Barry McGuigan achieved his goal. Nobody can detract from this achievement and the ecstatic response throughout Ireland which greeted his victory is proof positive of McGuigan's stature as one of the most popular sports personalities ever to emerge from this island. We also salute McGuigan the boxer.

Admiration for this sports phenomenon will not be shared by all republicans. With good reason, many have reservations because, for them, McGuigan the boxer and McGuigan the British propaganda weapon are inseparable.

It is not simply that McGuigan assumed British nationality. Letters to *AP/RN* showed that while some republicans strongly objected to this move others felt that, like other emerging stars in this neo-colonial state, McGuigan had no option but to adopt foreign citizenship if he intended to, or had any hope of, advancing to European and World status as a boxer.

What has galled republicans is McGuigan's apparent readiness to allow the Fleet Street gutter press to present him as a 1980s version of the so-called Peace People — an image which suits their portrayal of the war of national liberation as a glorified religious squabble.

Through the use of 'quotes' most of which are undoubtedly the product of the over-imaginative minds of these gutter journalists, Fleet Street exploited the obvious support which McGuigan was drawing from both Northern Catholics and Protestants.

And through political innocence rather than malice, McGuigan has allowed the 'healer of divisions' image to be promoted. To suit that image, his Irish identity has been submerged so that he can adopt what he may feel is a neutral position — offending nobody.

But republicans are offended when scurrilous and lying Fleet Street 'quotes' go uncorrected by McGuigan. We are offended when he greets British direct-ruler Douglas Hurd, the British army's political representative in the six counties. And we are offended when he thanks the RUC who are to the forefront of Britain's campaign to crush nationalist resistance.

Finally, we are offended when he panders to the nation that peace in Ireland can be achieved without justice. Like the Peace People, he has portrayed the issue of religious divisions within the six counties as if that issue can be divorced from the wider political reality that it is the six-county state itself which fosters such divisions.

We all want to see peace in Ireland. We all want to see Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter united. As republicans that is our goal and we are determined to achieve it. For his goal, Barry McGuigan shed blood, sweat and tears. For our goal many republicans have died, many more have suffered the loss of loved ones, and more still have been imprisoned. Blood, sweat and tears.

And what can be worth such suffering? True peace — in which our people are united in a country free from foreign interference. A secular Ireland in which nobody will be discriminated against because of their religion, and a socialist Ireland in which the exploitation of the poor by the rich will end.

Coming from a town which suffers social, political and economic hardship, a town which is cut off from its national hinterland in Fermanagh by cratered roads, British army checkpoints, monetary differences and customs tariffs, Barry McGuigan does not need to be told about the evils of partition.

If, for whatever reason, he feels that he cannot address these wider political problems publicly, then it is hardly unfair of us to say that he should refrain from making any comment or action which could be used by the British as a stick with which they can beat the hard-pressed nationalist people.

In congratulating Barry McGuigan on his achievement, we feel fully justified in making these points, not in a spirit of hurlishness but in the interest of truth — the supreme champion.

Irvineestown ambush

IRA VOLUNTEERS in Fermanagh successfully carried out an attack on an RUC mobile patrol in Irvineestown shortly after midnight on Saturday, June 8th.

Volunteers had commandeered a car in the Broomhill area of the town and taken it to a secure location in preparation for the ambush.

IRA intelligence had established that an RUC vehicle patrolled the town centre every Saturday evening around the time that the local bars were closing.

Saturday night, June 8th, was no exception and as the RUC vehicle drove along Mill Street, three IRA Volunteers, two of them armed with automatic rifles firing armour piercing rounds, drove up alongside the RUC vehicle and opened fire. The windscreen of the RUC vehicle shattered and one of the RUC men was

hit in the chest and seriously wounded.

The IRA Volunteers immediately drove off at speed while nerve-racked RUC men wildly fired several shots after them.

DERRY

The IRA in Derry have admitted making a mistake when, on Saturday night, June 8th, they shot and wounded a Derry man from the Creggan area.

In a statement issued after the shooting, they explained that the man who was shot had been ordered to leave Derry because of his involvement in a series of anti-social incidents. As a result of representations from family

friends, it was agreed that the man, Tony Mullan, could return on condition of good behaviour.

The statement continued: "Mr Mullan was apprehended by a unit from the Creggan area and was shot in both legs. The entire episode is greatly regretted and the IRA in Derry apologise unreservedly to the Mullan family for the distress and trauma caused. The unit involved had not received the new instruction concerning Mr Mullan."

British Labour Party delegation

A British Labour Party delegation met with three Sinn Féin members, Joe Austin, Mitchel McLaughlin and Denis Donaldson, on Wednesday, June 12th, in the course of a series of meetings with political parties in the six counties.

Only the Official Unionist Party refused to meet the delegation, which included MPs Clive Soley and Claire Short, but the Democratic Unionist Party stated after their meeting that, had they known that talks with Sinn Féin were planned, they too would have snubbed the delegation.

In the course of their discussions with Sinn Féin, the Labour Party delegates asked what the republican response would be if a future Labour Party in government adopted withdrawal from Ireland as a policy without specifying a final date for disengagement.

The Sinn Féin members replied that unless it was a genuine commitment to withdrawal, with obvious signs of disengagement, then it would change nothing.

SECOND SCENARIO

Asking how Sinn Féin would respond to a second scenario in which a date for withdrawal would be specified, the delegation was told that

such a scenario would be welcomed as a genuine and honest attempt to resolve the Anglo/Irish conflict.

Current Labour Party policy in relation to the North, and particularly their stated position of 'unity by consent', was also discussed. Pointing out that this policy amounted to support for the loyalist veto, the Sinn Féin members stressed the negative political effect of the British guarantee in backing the veto. They emphasised the need for those in the British Labour Movement with a real interest in long-term peace to recognise the fundamental importance of moving from this position.

"The loyalist bluff has to be called and the British government which armed a section of the loyalists must now disarm them," the Labour delegates were told.

But the Sinn Féin members also emphasised that republicans recognise the genuine fears of the loyalist community and see it as their duty to spell out at a negotiating table the religious and political guarantees that loyalists are entitled to in a New Ireland. These guarantees would not, however, allow them any right to deny national self-determination.

Mitchel McLaughlin, speaking after the meeting, said that Sinn Féin had found the discussion beneficial and added that more such meetings would take place in the future.



CLIVE SOLEY



CLAIRE SHORT

THE TRUE NATURE OF UNIONISM

Bigotry exposed

BY HILDA McTHOMAS

AT various council meetings in the six counties in recent weeks, unionist intransigence and bigotry has been exposed to a wide audience through the presence of the media. Bad press appears to have had some effect on the Official Unionist Party whose deputy-leader, Harold McCusker, hinted on Thursday, June 11th, that their anti-Sinn Féin pact with the Democratic Unionist Party may be toned down. "Sinn Féin are portraying themselves as the injured party", McCusker said, adding that the OUP and DUP would have to "upgrade their approach". For their part, the OUP have been muttering about introducing legislation to bar Sinn Féin from council seats.

Unionist attitudes to Sinn Féin were also the subject of heated discussions at the Presbyterian Church General Assembly. "Sinn Féin must be allowed to have a voice", said a few participants. The Rev Robert Moore was more explicit: "By refusing to work with Sinn Féin the unionists seem to say to the nationalist people, there is only one alternative — the Armalite."

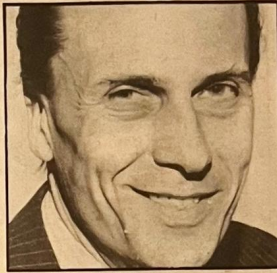
And Methodist ministers made the point, too: "Work with Sinn Féin", unionists were urged by Rev Eric Gallagher, while on Thursday, June 6th, the president of the Methodist Church said Sinn Féin should be allowed to play a role on the councils, so long as it was not to "propagate violence", but to work for the well-being of the whole people.

SLAMMED

Those feelings, whether born of a genuine desire for more democracy or of a secret hope that Sinn Féin might abandon the armed struggle for some limited power on the councils, were promptly slammed by OUP deputy Harold McCusker, who called the clergymen "woolly-minded" and reminded them of the fate of their col-



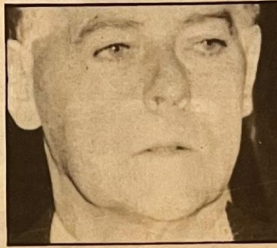
CHRIS PATTEN



NORMAN TEBBITT



HAROLD McCUSKER



JAMES MOLYNEAUX

league, the Rev Robert Bradford — executed by the IRA.

As for the Brits, they have been having problems steering a course between the need to maintain some semblance of political process in areas like Omagh or Fermanagh, and their reaffirmed policy of ostracising Sinn Féin elected representatives.

Direct-rule minister Chris Patten's statement that he would meet Sinn Féin council chairpersons, an apparent departure from the Brits' stated intentions of boycotting Sinn Féin councillors, enraged the unionists, who ran to Stormont to have an emergency debate. And from Stormont

came the call on the British government to exclude Sinn Féin from all statutory boards, like education and health and social services — hitherto unchallenged unionist preserves.

The next day, Thursday, June 6th, it was announced that the British government was looking into the 'discretionary powers' given to them by their own laws to ban Sinn Féin nominees from statutory boards. Those powers apparently do not extend to education boards, but no doubt some law can be passed without delay to plug this hole, as the Brits demonstrate yet again their ability to change the rules of the game when it suits them.

But while Northern nationalists were reminded so graphically of the true nature of unionism, there were those in Dublin who were beavering away on our behalf trying to wring concessions from the British government. Or at least so some newspaper editors would have us believe.

Rumours of a British Cabinet committee specially formed to 'oversee negotiations with Dublin' were described as "hopeful" in the press. The presence of people like Norman Tebbit in the committee, and the welcome given to it by OUP leader James Molyneaux, were hardly mentioned at all.

Pessimism has been the order of the day with Free State ministers in the last few months. And for once they are probably telling the truth: the Brits will not give on the issue of sovereignty, or even on Dublin's involvement in the North.

As if to hammer the point home, a newspaper story on Friday, June 7th, revealed that an "internal partnership deal" was all that was being discussed by the Brits in relation to the North; in other words, another attempt at some internal settlement involving Northern constitutional parties.

NAIVE

It is difficult to believe that the Free State government ever thought the Forum report would 'break the logjam' of Anglo-Irish relations. If they did, they are dangerously naive.

But more importantly, they have shown themselves incapable of delivering anything, while consenting to more cross-border collaboration.

The election of 59 Sinn Féin councillors last month not only helped increase nationalist representation on councils, it also exposed the unchanging nature of unionism and its relationship to the British, and showed once again that the six-county state is irreformable.

But while the Brits prepare to unveil another of their 'reforms' with the consent of Dublin, it is left once again to the republican people to bring about the changes which will secure a just and lasting peace in Ireland.

MAJOR PROBLEMS FOR THE COALITION

UNDER PRESSURE

BY JACK MADDEN

PRE-ELECTION JITTERS can be seen in the Coalition camp just a week before voters in the twenty-six counties go to the polls to elect new local authorities. While the Labour Party is certain to suffer most, particularly in Dublin where it is under extreme pressure from both Sinn Féin and the Workers Party, Fine Gael is clearly worried at the likely loss of much of its support.

This is why, at the outset of their election campaign, Fine Gael announced that it would be contesting on purely local as opposed to national issues. 'Campaigning is probably too strong a word to use, because Fine Gael canvassers have been noticeable only by their absence. In many areas, the only content of Fine Gael manifestoes has been the photographs and the names of their candidates beneath the slogan "For Local Power".

Apart from this, the manifestoes are blank, suggesting that, even on local issues, Fine Gael have nothing to offer.

Signs of panic within the Fine Gael camp emerged on Tuesday, June 11th, when an article in the *Evening Herald* announced that the unpopular water tax was being abolished by the Coalition. The small print of this story, however, revealed that people who had still not paid the tax (about 60% of

Rock around the clock

NOVA

Evening Herald

Latest

Councils will decide how to raise own money

WATER LEVY ABOLISHED

Beating summer blues

THE Government has effectively cleared the way for the abolition of water rates on a national scale. Councils will now decide how to raise their own money.

DETAILS

INSIDE

FAMILY IN CRISIS

TODAY

The new rockers

people) would still be required to pay up and would face legal action if they refused. Nor was there any mention of alternative fund-

ing to local authorities by central government.

STUNT

The *Herald* story was "a dis-

honest electioneering stunt", Sinn Féin declared but more than that it was an admission by both Fine Gael and Labour that they are facing major problems in winning popular support for their policies.

Another contentious issue which is certain to backfire on the Coalition parties in rural areas was last week's announcement of a new land tax which has encountered widespread opposition for its "stupidity", as Sinn Féin described it. Sinn Féin pointed out that the proposed tax "sidesteps completely the demands of the PAYE workers for greater equality in taxation", and continued:

"This tax, being based on land holdings rather than on production, takes no account of the varying incomes on farms from year to year. It will, therefore, penalise developing farmers in particular since it takes away the capital necessary for development before any money has actually been earned."

The party likely to gain most from Fine Gael's troubles is Fianna Fáil, who have pulled out all the stops by insisting that their Leinster House deputies stand as candidates to ensure a maximum turnout. Like Fine Gael, they have imposed candidates in many areas against the wishes of locals, evidence that both parties are merely paying lip-service to the idea of greater local autonomy.

Workers on ice

BY DONAL LYONS

SINCE Monday, March 25th, 17 workers at the Prince O'Burrian coldroom manufacturers in Inchicore, Dublin, have been on strike. The men, members of both the AGTWU and FWUI, mounted their all-out picket after management attempted to lay-off a craftworker and replace him with a young unskilled general worker. The strikers have no objection to the employment of the local 17-year-old, but will not accept established workers being replaced by cheap labour.

The firm itself is owned and run by the Glynn family. Recently, with the aid of an IDA grant, Dermot Glynn opened a new factory in Walkinstown, Insulated Doors. He claims that this firm has no connection with the Inchicore operation, but the strikers discovered that Insulated was being used as a collection point for customers of Prince O'Burrian and correctly placed pickets on the plant. On Monday, June 10th, the Glynn's successfully procured a High Court interlocutory injunction against secondary picketing at the Walkinstown plant. Other tactics being employed by management include smuggling scab workers into the factory in the boots of the BMWs and Mercs. This practice has been witnessed and documented by residents of the nearby St Michael's flats complex.

Members of the Glynn family have adopted an extremely aggressive attitude towards their workforce during the course of the dispute. Company vans have been driven at the picket line and pickets have been verbally threatened.

AP/RN staff were themselves targets when they visited the picket line on Wednesday, June 11th. Company director Danny Glynn drove a pick-up directly at our staff photographer when he realised his picture was being taken. As evidenced our intrepid photographer stood his ground and captured the Glynn attitude to their workforce to perfection.

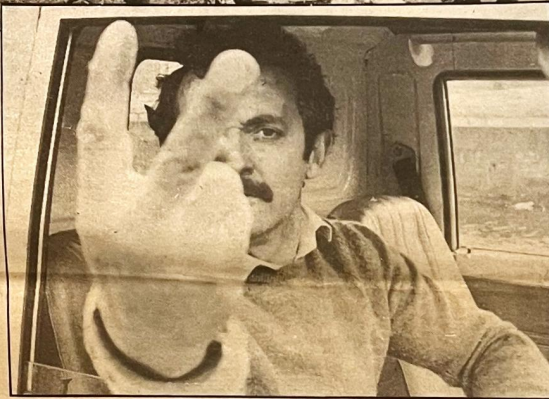
McMahon & Nagle, the aluminium window manufacturers/installers based at Strand Road, Portmarnock, are still refusing to recognise their workers' union, AGEMOU. Larry Doyle, union official representing the 17 young workers, tells us that repeated attempts to get management to the negotiating table have failed. Union officials and the strikers are meeting this week to discuss strategy and tactics in this dispute which is now in its seventh week.

Canvassers for the firm who go door to door on their sales rounds are claiming that the strike is over. If McMahon & Nagle are operating in your neighbourhood, inform people that the strike is still in progress. Contact Sinn Fein trade union department for leaflets and posters from the workers, phone 726932.

Female industrial workers in the twenty-six counties earn less than 60% of their male counterparts. The gross weekly wage of the average male industrial worker in 1984 was £186 compared to £110 for women. The overall average weekly wage for all workers in manufacturing industry was £160 for a 41.1-hour week.

Dungarvan, County Waterford, witnessed violent picket-line scenes on Tuesday, June 11th. Seven workers were injured, one seriously, when farmers drove straight through protesting workers at the gates of the Dungarvan-based Waterford Co-op.

The stoppage began when seven ETU members placed pickets on the gates in protest at the long delay in processing their Labour Court claim on productivity. The other 250 workers, members of



● Company director Danny Glynn of Prince O'Burrian

the ATGWU, honoured the pickets and ceased work. Local farmers, worried about milk supplies, entered the premises, and with management co-operation commandeered company vehicles. Strikers lay down at the entrance to halt their progress, but one bulk carrier drove straight over the strikers.

Among those injured was local Sinn Fein member Mattie Power. Another co-op employee, Denis Crotty, is standing for Sinn Fein in the local elections. In a statement issued by Crotty and Dungarvan Rural candidate, Seamus O'Cuil, Sinn Fein totally condemned the farmers' action. The statement continued:

"Cainimid go laidir gniomh na bhfeirmeoirí a d'imigh isteach thar na stailceoirí agus a d'fhuaidigh leoraithe na h-uachtarlainne. Taispeanann an faireigean a d'úsáidadar in aghaidh na stailceoirí an meon leithlisach ata ag na feirmeoirí.

Talcimid go h-ionann le h-eileamh na stailceoirí agus lena seasamh misniúil."

According to the Dublin Department of Labour, 191 industrial disputes took place during 1984 resulting in the loss of 346,500 working days. Of the 191 disputes, 75 were 'unofficial' — accounting for 51,500 days lost. Twenty-five per cent of the days lost were in the public sector.

The former employees of Castle Brand Ltd, Nenagh, have re-occupied the plant since Monday, June 10th. The re-occupation stems from the failure of the liquidator to sign the necessary certificates which would make good the deficiency in the pension fund.

Peace proposals presented to management at the Irish Press Group by the ICTU have been rejected. Publication of the group's three newspapers has been suspended for nearly a month, following management attempts to railroad the workforce into accepting the introduction of computerised typesetting.

Four hundred and seventy workers are to be laid off at Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders. Three hundred and fifty manual workers and 120 clerical staff will lose their jobs in what has been described as "a management efficiency drive" — this despite the fact that the yard has a full order-book which, according to Harland and Wolff, will provide work for the yard until 1988.

The 'Candidate Pledge' issued by the Dublin Council of Trades Unions has been extended to include the Dublin County area. All Sinn Fein candidates contesting seats in the Dublin area, both Corporation and Council, have now signed the pledge.

FUE complaints about the high level of employer contributions to the twenty-six-county exchequer have been exposed. A recent European survey of "social protection" contributions — covering all welfare expenditure in member states shows that Irish employers contribute under 14% of the total cost against an average of almost 36% in other EEC states.

Liberty News, the official publication of the country's largest union, the ITGWU, is very supportive in its articles on

equal rights and opportunities for women. Why then, does a blatantly sexist ad for 'Pretty Polly' tights appear on page 34 of the current edition?

The Carlow engineering company Thompson & Sons has been put into receivership. The 50 employees are expected to be made redundant in the coming weeks.

The work-to-rule by Dublin's Fire Brigade is now a month old. There is no indication of an early breakthrough.

The Dunnes Stores strike fund received £620 at a benefit concert in Liberty Hall, on Friday, June 7th. The ITGWU has called for increased efforts by all trade unionists to ensure victory in the 11-month-old strike.

Pickets were placed on the Co-op Stores in Belfast on Wednesday, June 12th. The dispute arose when two drivers, members of USDAW, were arbitrarily dismissed.

Most of the revellers celebrating Barry McGuigan's victory in his hometown of Clones, County Monaghan, didn't have to worry about getting up in the morning. Since the recent closure of Tunney's meat factory, 60% of the local workforce are unemployed.

Dublin Cargo Handling have announced that the deep-sea section of Dublin Port is to close from Friday, June 14th. First indications are that this is part of the ongoing campaign to force dockers and checkers to accept the £4million redundancy package.

The threatened loss of over 200 jobs in the planned closure has been attacked by Sinn Fein's Christy Burke, himself a former worker at Alexandra Docks and now a local election candidate and full-time community worker for the North Inner City.

Following a meeting with dockworkers after the closure announcement on Wednesday, June 12th, Burke said: "The closure threat is a blatant act of intimidation."

"It comes in the wake of the refusal of the vast majority of port workers to accept Dublin Cargo Handling's ultimatum of acceptance of 'voluntary' redundancies and to sell out their livelihoods, the futures of their children, and the well-being of the area they live in."

"Sinn Fein has repeatedly called for the state ownership of this vital asset and we pledge our full support to any action the Dublin Port workers take to defend their jobs."

Council round-up

BY JANE PLUNKETT

DURING the council meetings that have taken place in the past week, the DUP and, for tactical reasons, to a lesser extent the Official Unionists have once again shown their willingness to disrupt council meetings at the expense of those they purportedly represent. All in a futile bid to 'smash Sinn Fein'.

For their part, Sinn Fein councillors have continued to behave in a dignified and principled manner, and, in spite of infantile unionist antics, have in some cases been able to get on with their task of representing the views and interests of Northern nationalists.

Unhappily, in some councils the SDLP continued to place party politics before nationalist interests and democracy by either actively or passively opposing Sinn Fein representation on committees.

CRAIGAVON

At Craigavon Council's second meeting, on Friday night, June 7th, the two Sinn Fein councillors were once again removed under RUC threat of physical force, at the instigation of the loyalist majority. Republicans Brendan Curran and Brian McCann had refused to sit at the separate table allocated for them at the last council meeting.

After their ejection, Curran commented:

"The unionists, by continuing their policy of political apartheid, have proved that they have learned nothing in the past 60 years and will not allow even the slightest semblance of democracy in this artificial statelet."

Four individuals 'signed in' as visitors by the two Sinn Fein men were barred by the RUC from the public gallery.

All these 'smash Sinn Fein' antics have effectively bogged down the legitimate council business which might just possibly benefit local people. The remainder of the meeting was largely taken up with points of order, adjournments, shouts and counter-shouts.

Anyway, the session itself was of dubious legality, SDLP councillors pointed out, in the light of the previous Monday's interim court injunction barring meetings of the 'special committee' set up to exclude the two republicans from the bulk of council business.

Ignoring such legalities, late on Friday night the unionist bloc pushed through a motion authorising barristers to be engaged to represent 'the council' — more good news for ratepayers — at the High Court judicial review which is due to take place today (Thursday).

COOKSTOWN

In loyalist-dominated Cookstown on Tuesday night, June 11th, three Sinn Fein and two SDLP councillors were ejected from the council chamber by the RUC.

Sinn Fein's Christopher Neeson, Pearse McAleer and Francis McNally were removed because they attempted to take part in a meeting of one of the new 'establishment committees' set up the previous week to effectively replace the council and exclude Sinn Fein.

When two SDLP councillors enquired when the next full council meeting would be held, they too were ruled out of order and removed. The remaining SDLP member then left. "No way" would the British government allow such undemocratic practices to continue, raged the SDLP's Paddy Duffy.

LISBURN

At Lisburn last Thursday afternoon,



● (Top) Lisburn Sinn Fein Councillors Pat Rice (left) and Damien Gibeay maintain a dignified silence while DUP bigot Rev William Beattie (left, standing) rants and raves. (Above) Craigavon Sinn Fein Councillors Brendan Curran (left) and Brian McCann after being removed from the council by the RUC

June 6th, the loyalist majority combined to grab virtually all (101) of the 105 posts. As in areas such as Belfast, Craigavon and Banbridge, the council failed to nominate any nationalist representatives — 'constitutional' or otherwise — to sit on the outside statutory bodies which deal with education, health, social services and suchlike.

Sinn Fein's two councillors were excluded both from these outside bodies and from council committees. The SDLP managed to get one committee seat. "A mistake", the DUP's unrepentant local leader, the Rev William Beattie, later observed.

ANTRIM

DUP members of unionist-dominated Antrim Council staged a brief walkout last Thursday afternoon after failing to exclude the lone Sinn Fein councillor, Henry Cushman, from a committee place.

The five DUPers noisily left, loyalist flag unfurled, yelling that they would not 'sit round the table' with Cushman, who maintained a dignified silence throughout. Ten minutes later, they were back once more in their seats, with just one of their number refusing to take any committee places.

The DUP defeat was not, of course, a case of OUP 'conversion' to democracy — the party later helped exclude Sinn Fein from all nominations to outside bodies — but of OUP recognition — as earlier in Duggan and Belfast — that breaking their own rules in the council chambers might well prove politically counterproductive.

MOYLE

Last Thursday's meeting of nationalist Moyle Council, at Ballycastle, North Antrim, where Sinn Fein has two coun-

cillors, was picketed by a young DUP expeditionary contingent from distant Coleraine.

The OUP and DUP within the council chamber have already managed one display of callous bigotry, opposing an amendment to observe two minutes' silence for all victims of political violence in the North "We're only standing for the RUC" DUPers shouted.

At the council's initial meeting two weeks ago, the Sinn Fein elected representatives failed to obtain any council nominations to statutory bodies, including the area Education and Library Board. As in Down last week, the principal excluders were the SDLP, the largest party group on the council. Another contrast with the party's expedient "democratic" backing for Sinn Fein councillors elsewhere in areas of strong republican support.

ARMAGH

Monday afternoon's meeting of Armagh Council began, significantly enough, with the election as vice-chairperson of DUP bigot Douglas Hutchinson, who achieved some notoriety in January 1977 when he publicly tore up the Fair Employment Agency's 'declaration of intent' after the council refused to sign it.

The DUP and OUP (which holds the chair and is the largest council party) together hold 14 of the 22 council seats. They moved next to the issue of recreation provision, which hitherto has been dealt with by all councillors. Unionists block-voted to set up a 16-person committee, excluded from it the lone Sinn Fein councillor, Tommy Carroll, and, like their colleagues in Craigavon some weeks ago, also used the opportunity to

snub a prominent SDLP member, in this case Seamus Mallon.

The unionist pact did not falter. In the case of the Southern Health and Social Services Board, the council had been directed by the direct-rule DOE to submit two nominations and there were just two candidates but the unionist bloc forced an unnecessary vote to exclude the SDLP runner. "Absolute bloody bigotry", declared Mallon and shortly afterwards his party followed Tommy Carroll in withdrawing from the sham voting process.

OMAGH

At an Omagh District Council meeting the previous Tuesday, June 4th, the four DUP councillors staged a noisy walkout, shouting "IRA", "Fenian scum" and suchlike epithets.

Following the procedural advice of Sinn Fein council chairperson Seamas Kerr, the DUP had proposed that the council write to Brit direct-ruler Douglas Hurd about his attitude to Sinn Fein councillors, but were defeated by the combined votes of Sinn Fein, the SDLP and IIP.

Earlier in the meeting, DUP 'disruption' had consisted in them moving their chairs away from the council table, rather than 'sit with' republicans.

DUGGANNON

At Duggannon Council's second meeting, also on Monday, the OUP MP, Assembly member, councillor and former UDR major, Ken Maginnis, withdrew from a proposed meeting with DOE Town Planning officials rather than attend with Sinn Fein Councillor Anita Cavan.

Maginnis demanded a separate meeting.

Later the 11 unionist councillors, through the OUP chairperson's casting vote, ensured rejection of a Sinn Fein/SDLP suggestion that all 22 councillors attend a proposed meeting with DOE road service staff. The unionists then excluded Sinn Fein representation.

Left open is the interesting question of whether other nationalist councillors will participate in such unrepresentative delegations.

NEWRY AND MOURNE

At a similarly low-key meeting of majority-nationalist Newry and Mourne Council the same night, a DUP motion "congratulating" RUC Chief Constable John Hermon on his annual report was passed because of SDLP and IIP abstentions. Before the vote, Sinn Fein's five councillors had distributed copies of a republican pamphlet describing the RUC's murder, last August, of Belfastman John Downes.

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

SINN FEIN election workers in the twenty-six county local government elections are well into their stride, surely and steadily getting the message across in the last week of the election campaign.

In Dublin's North Inner City, the Sinn Fein candidate, Christy Burke, shares his community's concern about unemployment, in particular the dismal future for the area's young people. The announcement on Wednesday, June 12th, of the closure of Dublin Port with the loss of over 200 jobs is another blow to Dublin workers.

Following a meeting with dock workers on Wednesday, Christy Burke, himself a former worker at Alexandra Docks, condemned the refusal of the Coalition government to provide funds to save the jobs of the workers "when they shelled out over £50 million to bale out financiers and big business in the Allied Irish Banks/ICI fiasco". Sinn Fein has pledged full support for the Dublin Port workers in defence of their jobs.

In Ballybrack, in South County Dublin, the young Sinn Fein candidate, Mick O'Brien, is a direct link with Sinn Fein's past electoral intervention. He is a great-nephew of IRA Commandant-General Tom Maguire of Galway, last survivor of the Second Dail. A main election issue in this area is the lack of facilities for the huge population and the cutbacks in health and welfare services.

WOMEN

Dublin Sinn Fein's Women's Department has issued an election leaflet raising issues of concern to women. Amongst other things they call for:

- Free health facilities in all areas;
- Free schooling; and
- Community based child-care facilities.

The three women candidates in Dublin have canvassed extensively in their areas, and, as mothers of young children themselves, have a special understanding of the

Quiet confidence



● Hugh McShane, Sinn Fein candidate for Drogheda Urban District Council, canvassing in the town

problem of women with young families.

Anne O'Sullivan, whose area includes Ballymun where she lives, has been fighting for proper maintenance for the houses and flats there for years. She is particularly angry about the dangerous condition of the lifts which claimed the life of a child recently. Housing conditions are a main

problem for families in Ballymun, she says, and she has used the canvass of her area to expose the wanton neglect by establishment parties.

In Cork, the mother and son team of Pat and Don O'Leary are standing as Sinn Fein candidates in Cork North Central and Cork South Central. With ten other Sinn

Fein candidates in Cork City and County, a threefold increase in the number of Sinn Fein candidates who contested the 1979 elections, Cork's vigorous and well-organised campaign is drawing a good response.

Sinn Fein elected representative for Newry and Mourne Jim McAllister visited the workers picketing Dungannon Co-op in Waterford on Tuesday, June 11th, and issued a statement of solidarity with them. He canvassed in the Ring Gelsacht with the Sinn Fein candidates, Seamus O'Cuillin and Denis Crotty, and went on to Portlaoise where Jackie Whelan is the candidate. McAllister received a warm welcome from workers at Waterford Glass when he visited the factory there with Noel Ryan who is contesting Waterford Corporation.

Speaking at church-gate meetings in the Coolys area of North Louth on Sunday, June 9th, Sinn Fein president Gerry Adams joined local candidate Arthur Morgan in condemning the scandalous waste of taxpayers' money in protecting the nearby British-imposed border.

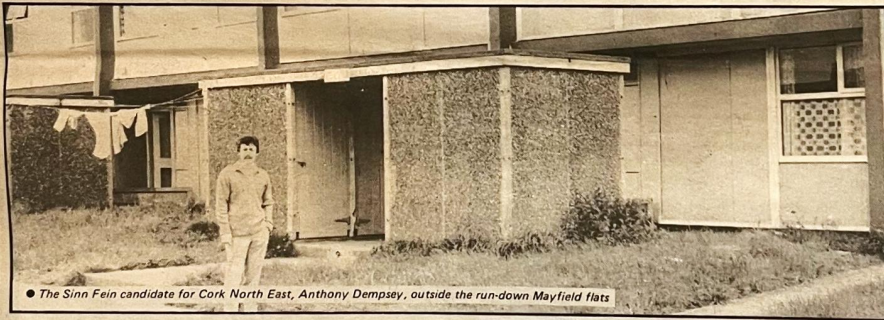
And in County Monaghan on Monday, Danny Morrison joined local candidates in a canvass of Monaghan town and rural areas in the north of the county where it is expected that Sinn Fein candidate Caoimhghin O'Caolain will win a county council seat.

EXCELLENT RESPONSE

Elsewhere in the same county, there has been an excellent response to the Sinn Fein canvass and the candidates are quietly confident that the present tally of two seats held by Sinn Fein will be increased.

Indeed, throughout the twenty-six counties there is generally a quiet confidence that Sinn Fein can and will improve its position both organisationally and in terms of voter support. That confidence is shown in the fact that Sinn Fein has fielded candidates in three counties which were not contested at all in 1979 — Offaly, Carlow and Wicklow.

Furthermore, in virtually every area there has been an increase in the number of candidates compared to the 1979 figures, and these candidates are backed up by enthusiastic election workers who are forming the base for Sinn Fein's expansion in the twenty-six counties in the future.



● The Sinn Fein candidate for Cork North East, Anthony Dempsey, outside the run-down Mayfield flats

Support for Cork workers

A DELEGATION of workers from Haulbowline Industries Ltd, Passage West, County Cork, were received by Passage West Town Commission on Wednesday, June 5th.

The meeting was facilitated by Jimmy Mee, Sinn Fein representative on the Commission, who said that the livelihood of over 30 workers and their families was being endangered.

Protests from a small minority of people living near the dockyard, about industrial noise, are threatening the recent expansion at Passage West Dockyard.

A successful motion was proposed by Jimmy Mee in support of the workers, which also urged that the work at the dockyard should be allowed to continue without hindrance.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A recent survey of 595 homes

in Mayfield, Cork city, by the Kieran Doherty Sinn Fein cumann found that the unemployment figure for the area was a devastating 63%. At three times the national level, this area is one of the worst unemployment black-spots in the country. A disheartening aspect of the survey is that only 3% of the unemployed felt that their prospect of employment was good.

Sinn Fein's candidate for Mayfield, Anthony Dempsey, is chairperson of the local tenants' association and has continuously highlighted and protested about the appalling conditions of the area.

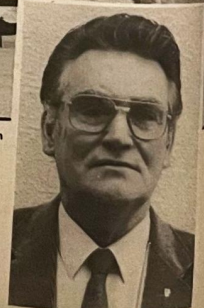
The flats complexes in May-



● The dockyard at Passage West, County Cork and (inset) Jimmy Mee, a Sinn Fein elected representative who is seeking re-election to Passage West TC

field and the Glen are being used increasingly as a dumping ground by Cork City Corporation, and there is a high percentage of single-parent families now living there. They have been told that they have little chance of being rehoused out of an area that is becoming more and more neglected and run-down.

Indeed, the flats are known locally as 'Fire City' because of the many outbreaks of fire in the complex. There are no fire escapes in the flats. Refuse is not regularly collected and the streets are not cleaned, resulting in a serious health hazard.



Heritage threatened

A newly-elected Sinn Féin councillor this week condemned any moves which would lead to the destruction of the Eamhain Macha/Navan Fort historical site in County Armagh.

On Tuesday, June 11th, Tommy Carroll, Sinn Féin's sole representative on Armagh Council, attended the opening session of a Department of Environment 'inquiry into quarrying around Navan Fort. Afterwards he said nationalists were outraged at this attempt to literally bulldoze over their cultural heritage.

The inquiry was announced in response to a public outcry following a decision by the unionist-dominated Armagh Council, in January 1985, allowing Navan Quarries to extend their limestone quarry by 140 acres.

Eamhain Macha or Navan Fort consists of not only a hill 'fort' — Eamhain Macha itself — but an entire square mile of man-made excavations which date back to 2,000 BC. As a result of excavation work at the site, it is now recognised as one of the best Iron Age earthworks in Europe.



● Eamhain Macha, the ancient seat of the kings of Ulster

CENTRAL PLACE

In terms of Irish mythology,

Eamhain Macha ranks alongside Tara, occupying as it does a

central place in the famed tales of the Ulster Cycle. Actual places

mentioned in the tales of Cuchulainn or Tain Bo Chulainne can

be easily identified at Navan Fort. In the eyes of archaeologists, though, Eamhain Macha is Ireland's most important historical site. Many of the remains are dated between 200 and 100 BC, a period about which little is known, precisely because of a lack of unspoilt sites such as Eamhain Macha. The world's leading archaeologists class Navan Fort as the best site of its type in all of Europe.

STATEMENT

In a statement issued after the first day of the inquiry, Councillor Carroll said:

"Eamhain Macha was the spiritual, secular and religious capital of Ulster for over 1,000 years. Occupied as early as 2,000 BC, its importance to archaeology has been attested to by a group of archaeologists from Queen's University. Moreover, Navan Fort holds a unique place in Irish folklore and history. It is a priceless and irreplaceable part of our cultural heritage.

"Sinn Féin views with some cynicism the British government's attitude to Navan Fort which contrasts sharply with their attitude to their own national monuments such as Stonehenge.

"The fact that the British government has also been responsible for the destruction of our Irish culture and heritage down the years, does not encourage confidence in the Navan Fort inquiry."

Attempt to justify strip-searching

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A NEWLY-PUBLISHED NIO propaganda booklet, *Armagh Prison, Strip-Searching, the facts*, was launched in the North on Wednesday, June 5th.

The publication is evidence that the NIO has been coming under tremendous pressure and criticism in Ireland and abroad and suggests that Britain fears political embarrassment in Europe if found guilty of yet another breach of human rights in the North's prisons.

Only last Wednesday, the same day the booklet was launched, 15 Euro MP's from Britain and the Netherlands called for an EEC parliamentary enquiry into the use of strip-searching.

In the booklet's introduction, the NIO informs us that in demanding an end to this degrading and humiliating practice we are being exploited by "supporters of terrorist organisations" and that they have been conned in an orchestrated and "carefully calculated campaign".

CYNICAL

From the cynical tone of the introduction, people who have shown concern should not go around questioning NIO policy, as by doing so they are guilty of undermining "law and order" and the prison authorities. This form of blackmail has been employed on numerous occasions, particularly during the H-Block hunger strike, to divert attention away from the real issues and portray genuine sympathy as support for 'the terrorists'.

It is obvious from the deceitful way this statement is presented that the NIO is, from the outset, intent on undermining the genuine human interest of civil libertarian groups, trade unionists, clergy and the individual.

The booklet is a concoction of untruths and is a poor attempt to whitewash what is happening in Armagh. But when all the glossy NIO verbiage is 'stripped' to the bone, the NIO are forced to admit — on pages 5 and 6 — that while some petty items have been recovered: "these items have not in themselves had any particular security significance" but "this is not an adequate reason for abandoning strip-searching".

ALLEGATION

There are many inconsistencies in the booklet, including the NIO claims that strip-searching in Armagh is no different from that carried out in other women's prisons in Great Britain, the US and Western European countries. This allegation ignores the unique political situation which exists in the North and the fact that strip-searching was introduced not as normal prison practice but as a pretext to further harass and degrade republican prisoners.

In this context, the NIO's claims that strip-searching is necessary for security is contradicted by the fact that it was not carried



● The NIO's pamphlet is an attempt to counteract the effect of widespread public protest against strip-searches in Armagh Jail. See the Imeachtaí column for this week's events in the campaign

out at all in Armagh prior to 1982, even in the early 1970s when the number of women was much larger, i.e. during internment.

There are also quite a number of deceitful and pompous allegations. For instance, while there have now been numerous independent accounts from former prisoners which corroborate the fact that they have suffered tremendous psychological and physical trauma when being strip-searched, the NIO declares that strip-searches, "are con-

ducted sensitively and with due regard to considerations of human dignity".

This sentence was no doubt concocted by a high-ranking male NIO civil servant who has never and will never know how anyone — never mind a pregnant woman or a menstruating woman — could possibly feel when being strip-searched.

CRITICISED

The booklet, which the NIO are distributing in Ireland and abroad,

has already been strongly criticised in an Irish News editorial, by the Belfast Anti-Strip-Search Committee, Fr Raymond Murray, Armagh's prison chaplain, Fr Faul and Fr Joseph McVeigh.

In response, Chris McAuley, PRO of the Belfast committee said:

"We are confident that the production of this pamphlet will be counter-productive to British interests" as it would "undoubtedly add to and broaden the present debate on strip-searching".



MORE than 100 years ago a land war raged in Ireland when tenant farmers, under the leadership of Michael Davitt, tried to break the unjust landlord system. A measure of reform was achieved in 1881 with the creation of a Land Commission which would gradually phase out landlordism and create peasant proprietorship. This was the theory, but the reality was that the change-over was painfully slow.

With the emergence of the Free State, a new Land Act in 1923 merged the Land Commission with the Congested Districts Board so that the process of breaking up the remaining estates might be speeded up. Again, this was the theory, but the reality is that today huge estates still exist and a relatively new phenomenon — the foreign speculator — has moved in

to purchase land at prices which local farmers cannot afford.

Between 1972 and 1983 the numbers employed in agriculture in the twenty-six counties dropped by 9% and this trend seems set to continue, as falling land prices have made this state an attractive investment prospect for native and foreign speculators who have strong financial resources.

While the Land Commission obviously failed in its objective, the need for an efficient land authority which will redistribute land in the interests of Irish farmers, is becoming increasingly clear.

In this article *Bridget Mulligan* examines the pattern of land purchases in recent years and suggests that a crisis is emerging since the Dublin government seems prepared to allow the twenty-six counties to be turned into a playground for wealthy foreigners.

BY BRIDGET MULLIGAN

AT PRESENT half of all the agricultural land purchased in the twenty-six counties is being bought by people with no farming interests or farming background. Much of the land is being bought by foreigners.

At the same time, well over 100,000 of our farmers are starved of land, with holdings below 50 acres. They are unable to protect their livelihoods as farmers because their holdings are not economically viable units.

Many farmers (an estimated 20%), particularly in the congested areas of Counties Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Roscommon, Mayo, Galway and Kerry as well as parts of Counties Clare and Cork, are part-time farmers, who are dependent upon another form of employment to supplement their income. Often this part-time employment is not available and, consequently, these farmers and their families are living in considerable poverty.

Every year, some 2,000 young people receive some agricultural training but they have no hope of farming as they cannot compete in the purchase of land. The EEC divided farmers into three categories: the 'commercial' farmer; the 'development' farmer, who was expected to become commercial in a period of six years; and the rest — that is the category of 'transitional' farmers, which meant those who would be forced out of farming. It was reckoned that 3% of farmers in

the twenty-six counties were commercial, 19% were development farmers and a staggering 78% of farmers were transitional!

VIABLE

Under the Marshall plan for European agriculture, lame ducks were to be, but crippled ducks were not! The transitional farmers were the crippled ducks! And it is evident from government policies over the last decade with respect to the land structure problem that they have no intention of saving the transitional farmers through restructuring land holdings, so that presently uneconomic holdings can be made viable.

Present land purchase patterns demonstrate clearly that successive governments have abandoned all interest in securing land for the small farmers. After land was lasting hundreds of years to try to secure the land of Ireland for the people of Ireland, the land is being bought over by native

speculators, and by foreign tycoons whose main interest is to make a European holiday resort.

The Land Commission was abolished by the Coalition government in August 1984 and has until the end of next year to dispose of the 40,000 acres remaining on its books. When it goes, there will be no authority capable of redistributing land or stopping land sales.

The Commission was seen by many as the life-line of the small farmer who cannot compete on the open property market with the foreign tycoon, investment company, and the large farmer or speculator.

CLASH

Regularly, there are reports of large tracts of land being bought by non-nationals over the heads of local people. Recently, the 300-acre Ballinamona estate, just outside Waterford, was bought by a rich Arab businessman, despite local demand that the estate be bought for conversion into a community leisure park. A local committee worked for two years to attain a community park. When they disbanded, a member of the committee pointed out how the sale of Ballinamona "gave a very concrete example of the clash between individual rights and the rights of the wider community".

Two months ago, a site of 17 acres outside Boyle, County Roscommon, was sold to a German for £41,000. The highest local bid was

£17,000. No local farmer could match the German bid.

Last year, Adare Manor in Limerick, with a 1,000-acre estate, was sold for £2 million. It was bought by a consortium of Middle Eastern, Canadian and (one) Irish businessmen, who included Prince Mohammed and his father Prince Bandar, a Kuwaiti merchant, Ron Thompson, a financier from Toronto, and John Pochna from Croom who owns a stud farm. The sale took place despite strong demands from the farming organisations that the estate should be turned into a national agricultural centre with demonstration farms.

BARGAIN PRICES

With the abolition of the Land Commission, there is no authority to stand in the way of overseas investors buying large tracts of Irish land at bargain prices. With the currently depressed state of prices for land and the low value of the punt on international currency markets, the present trends can be expected to continue.

Last October, it was reported that a Texan client had asked a local Limerick auctioneer to find land for him to buy. He had up to \$3 million to spend. The auctioneer, Pat Kearney of Rooney Auctioneers, reported "a fantastic response" to his inquiries. Large farmers had contacted him from Roscommon, Wexford,

Kerry and other counties.

It would seem that without a land authority controlling the sales the property market will force the withdrawal from farming of the 100,000 small farmers who have not sufficient land to become viable.

The problem, of course, is not limited to foreign investors in Irish land. Many properties have been bought by Irish speculators or large landholders. For instance, in August last year, Jack Marry bought the Coddington estate of 717 acres along with Oldbridge House for £900,000, yet Marry already owns 400 acres and is a big pig-breeder. The Coolatin estate of 1,000 acres in County Wicklow was bought by Michael Shanley and Patrick Patton of Patton Farm Services.

NOTORIOUS

Perhaps the most notorious of recent farm sales were those to Woodland Investment. This company, which is owned by Henry B. Sisk of County Kildare, Brian Hussey of County Wicklow and Donal Chambers of Allied Irish Banks, attempted to buy up land for forestry at the rate of around 300 acres per annum, mostly in the North Western region. They now own some 1,600 acres, which they bought in small lots, in an area where land is badly needed to relieve congestion. However, local farmers objected to what could be reasonably good farm land,

if drained, being outside company's investment, which, the farmers "kill the neighbour".

The Land Commission, in 1981, and in 40 notice or investment restraint sales. Woodland took this decision to the Supreme Court to overturn the Land Commission's decision, which means that the company is able to continue its investment in forestry of the wishes of the local farmers.

ILLEGAL It now appears that the Supreme Court, in its decision, is illegal. The Commission to buy bank. Thus, the state, the Harve the Dixon estate, which was by the Land Commission distribution among farmers, are now need to their for Councillor John Sinn Fein has co "It is disastrous Land Commission been abolished per land policy. The response of State Comaught 'the days of c over".

As the table these examples



on the land

if drained, being sold to an outside company for speculative investment in forestry which, the farmers held, would "kill the neighbourhood".

The Land Commission stepped in, in 1981, and put a Section 40 notice on Woodland Investment restraining further sales. Woodland Investment took this decision to the Supreme Court to challenge the right of the Land Commission. Woodland Investment won, which means that they are able to continue their investment in afforestation irrespective of the wishes or needs of the local farmers.

ILLEGAL

It now appears that, following the Supreme Court decision, it is illegal for the Land Commission to build up a land bank. Thus, the McClure estate, the Harvey estate, and the Dixon estate, all in Leitrim, which were taken over by the Land Commission for distribution amongst adjoining farmers, are now to be returned to their former owners. Councillor John Joe McGill of Sinn Féin has commented that "it is disastrous that the Land Commission should have been abolished before a proper land policy is formed". The response of Minister of State Connaghaun was that "the days of cheap land are over".

As the tables (inset) show, these examples of land pur-

chase are only the tip of the iceberg. Sales of land to non-nationals between 1965 and 1983 amounted to nearly 100,000 acres (36,778 hectares). Seventy-four percent of this land was sold to EEC nationals. These sales, irrespective of the existence of the Land Commission, cannot be prevented because the Treaty of Rome guarantees equal access to land in member states to all EEC nationals.

ABOLITION

The abolition of the Land Commission brings the twenty-six counties into line with Common Market policy, which allows EEC nationals to buy land in any member state.

At present, the Coalition is in the process of drafting legislation to implement the decision to abolish the Land Commission. Apparently, there are no proposals to set up a new land agency, but rather to centralise all decisions and responsibility for land policy with the Dublin Minister for Agriculture.

Whatever final proposals the Coalition introduces, their policy is set out in *Building on Reality* which states that it is "to ensure as far as is practicable that either the ownership or the management of our agricultural land is in the hands of those best fitted to work it". This pious declaration contradicts the reality of present trends in land sales, where the very people buying up the land are non-

nationals and speculators whose only justification is that they are in the position to outbid the local farmers.

REASONS

Amongst the reasons advanced for abolishing the Land Commission was its ineffectiveness in restructuring land holdings, its costliness and its slowness in processing land distribution, often it held land for three or four years.

It was also said that the Commission had failed because of its uneconomic policy of giving a little land to everyone, rather than concentrating the land in the hands of the most economically efficient farmers. And it was argued that the Commission had been used by local politicians to get votes.

Some claimed that the Land Commission was an anachronism — that it had outlived its usefulness as there were no more estates remaining for distribution! There is no doubt from the statistics (inset) that the Land Commission had not run out of land to redistribute from landlord to tenants. Ineffective it may have been, but an anachronism it certainly was not!

NEEDED

There can be no doubt that a land authority is needed to restructure land holding, which would ensure that the maximum number of people will make a comfortable living off the land, and would facili-

Section 45 Land Act, 1985

Table 1

April '65-December '83

(Apart from transactions involving transfers by one non-citizen (individual) or company to another, arising solely from mortgage interests, involving areas of two hectares or less).

Nationality	April '65-December '82		January '83-December '83		Total	
	No.	Hectares	No.	Hectares	No.	Hectares
British	818	14,036	33	490	851	14,526
German	285	4,601	37	663	322	5,264
American	236	6,432	10	329	246	6,761
Dutch	260	3,441	3	17	263	3,458
Canadian	23	1,273	-	-	23	1,273
Belgian	23	379	-	-	23	379
Swedish	6	69	-	-	6	69
French	33	15,113	3	256	36	17,369
Lichtensteiner	7	298	2	16	9	314
South African	3	29	-	-	3	29
Australian	3	102	-	-	3	102
Swiss	22	429	3	74	25	503
Finnish	2	25	1	4	3	29
Austrian	4	39	1	6	5	45
Danish	14	342	-	-	14	342
Italian	6	801	1	3	7	804
Norwegian	1	2	-	-	1	2
Mexican	1	19	-	-	1	19
Argentinian	1	40	-	-	1	40
Bermudian	2	86	-	-	2	86
Maltese	1	3	-	-	1	3
Uruguayan	1	6	-	-	1	6
Kenyan	2	10	-	-	2	10
Japanese	2	21	-	-	2	21
Bahraini	1	7	-	-	1	7
Venezuelan	1	63	-	-	1	63
Iranian	1	36	-	-	1	36
New Zealander	1	4	-	-	1	4
Indian	1	2	-	-	1	2
Panamanian	1	32	1	9	2	41
Saudi Arabian	2	43	2	362	4	405
Pakistani	1	13	-	-	1	13
Luxembourger	1	137	-	-	1	137
Stateless	1	41	-	-	1	41
Lebanese	1	3	-	-	1	3
Egyptian	1	2	-	-	1	2
Greek	1	106	-	-	1	106
Costa Rican	-	-	1	17	1	17
Hong Kong	-	-	2	45	2	45
Liberian	-	-	1	2	1	2
Total	1,770	34,485	101	2,293	1,871	36,778

■ Table 1 and Table 3 show the extent of land purchases in Ireland by foreigners between 1965 and 1984 inclusive. Table 2 shows the Irish counties in which foreigners purchased land last year. These are official figures released by the Land Commission.

Section 45 Land Act, 1985

Table 2

(Does not include areas under 5 acres (2,023 hectares) and transfers from one non-citizen to another).

County	January '84-December '84		Non-citizens (Individuals)		Non-citizens (Companies)	
	No.	Hectares	No.	Hectares	No.	Hectares
Carlow	1	7	-	-	-	-
Cavan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clare	4	47	-	-	-	-
Cork	13	78	4	72	-	-
Donegal	5	32	1	6	-	-
Dublin	1	15	1	7	-	-
Galway	14	942	-	-	-	-
Kerry	4	31	4	89	-	-
Kildare	6	200	4	335	-	-
Kilkenny	1	2	-	-	-	-
Laois	4	70	-	-	-	-
Leitrim	6	101	-	-	-	-
Limerick	2	12	1	19	-	-
Longford	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louth	1	2	-	-	-	-
Mayo	5	48	-	-	-	-
Meath	1	44	-	-	-	-
Monaghan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offaly	2	87	1	61	-	-
Roscommon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo	2	62	-	-	-	-
Tipperary	6	237	2	58	-	-
Waterford	2	20	1	161	-	-
Westmeath	2	128	-	-	-	-
Wexford	3	21	-	-	-	-
Wicklow	2	19	-	-	-	-

Section 45 Land Act, 1985

Table 3

Consents to purchase land issued January '84-December '84

Nationality	No.	Hectares
British	31	1,292
German	32	685
American	23	513
Dutch	3	23
French	2	60
Lichtensteiner	2	118
Swiss	6	218
Spanish	2	46
Austrian	2	25
Danish	1	2

tate a farming system which will generate growth, employment and a fair distribution of the wealth created in agriculture by modern technology. However, it is certain that this change will not take place under a partitionist government which is wedded to the 'free market economy' of the EEC, with its ideology of private interests overriding the interests of the community.

As it is, it can be said that

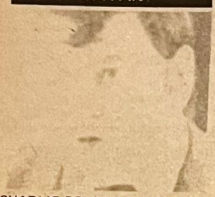
the present government has betrayed its constitutional responsibility to establish as many families on the land as is economically practicable, and that a life-line of the small farmer to attain economic viability through expanding his holding has been taken away. If present trends are allowed to continue, some of the best pasture of Ireland will be taken over by those whose only interest is speculative.

COUNTY CARLOW CARLOW



KIERAN FOLEY (24) is a full-time voluntary worker for *An Phoblacht/Republican News* who is well known as a community activist in his native Carlow. A member of the ITGWU, he has been deeply involved in housing issues and the campaign against service charges. Kieran was a leading member of the H-Block/Armagh Campaign in Carlow.

COUNTY CAVAN CAVAN



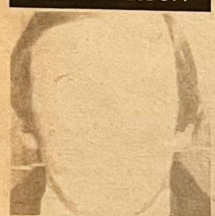
CHARLIE BOYLAN has represented Sinn Féin on Cavan County Council since 1974. An active member of the ITGWU, he comes from a strong republican background. Charlie has worked hard on behalf of his constituents and was deeply involved in the successful election campaign of hunger-striker Kieran Doherty.

CAVAN UDC



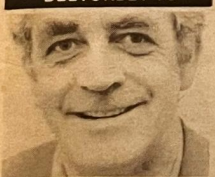
CHRISSE MORTON (56) is married with five children. A well-known republican in the Cavan area, she is a member of the Kieran Doherty Sinn Féin cumann. Chrissie has been involved in her local tenants association for the past ten years.

BALLYJAMESDUFF



JOE ENNIS (35) is a republican prisoner in Portlaoise due for release in September this year. A founder member of Crosserlough Sinn Féin cumann in 1971, he was chairperson of County Cavan comhairle ceantair at the time of his arrest in 1976. A former Gaelic footballer, Joe was known as an activist on political and farming issues locally.

BELTURBET TC



BENNY HENRY is married with six children and is a factory worker. A member of Belturbet GAA, he is also involved in the local drama soc-

lety. Benny is PRO of the Sean McIntyre Sinn Féin cumann in Belturbet.

BELTURBET

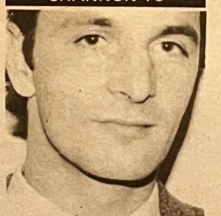


PEADAR NEARY is married with six children and is a tool-maker by trade. A keen GAA enthusiast and Irish speaker, he is a former political prisoner and served a four-year sentence for his republican beliefs. He is the former chairperson of West Cavan comhairle ceantair.



PETER MCGOVERN from Glangevin is a small farmer and also works as a carpenter and decorator. A member of the Republican Movement since the early 1960s, he was a founder member of the Kieran Doherty Sinn Féin cumann in Glangevin. An activist in the H-Block campaign and the campaign to elect Kieran Doherty, he is currently the chairperson of Sinn Féin's West Cavan comhairle ceantair.

COUNTY CLARE SHANNON TC



MICHAEL MCKEE is a native of County Armagh and has been living in Shannon for the past 11 years. He is a vice-chairperson of Shannon Sinn Féin and a national officer of Fianna Éireann, the republican youth movement. He is a founder member of a local youth club and is active in Shannon Town Trades Association.

KILKEE TC

COIREALL O'GRADAIGH is the first Sinn Féin candidate to stand in the Kilkee area since the 1920s. A member of the Republican Movement for many years, he is a fluent Irish speaker and is interested in promoting all aspects of Irish culture. Coireall is a member of the GAA and is a former treasurer of Kilkee Basketball Club.

MILTOWNMALBAY

P.J. BURKE is a small farmer, married with a grown-up family and living near Miltownmalbay. A hard-working community activist, he topped the poll in this area in the 1979

local government elections. A long-standing member of the Republican Movement, P.J. was recently successful in having a motion condemning strip-searches in Armagh Jail passed by Clare County Council.

COUNTY CORK CORK NORTH-WEST

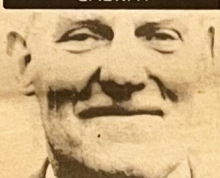


SEAN WALSH is married with four children and has been a member of the Republican Movement for many years. He is an active trade unionist and is the ITGWU shop-steward at Quigley Company of Europe, where he works. Sean is involved in local boxing and athletic clubs.

COUNTY GALWAY LOUGHREA TC

PAT HYNES is an outgoing Sinn Féin elected representative on Loughrea TC to which he was first elected in 1979. A member of Sinn Féin since 1973, he served a two-year prison sentence as a republican prisoner in Portlaoise and the Curragh. As an elected representative, Pat has worked hard to have local medical facilities improved.

GALWAY



PADDY RUANE is married with four children and is an outgoing Sinn Féin member of Galway County Council to which he has been elected continuously since 1955. From a strongly republican background, his father also served as a Sinn Féin member of Galway County Council between 1918-1923. Paddy is a member of Galway GAA County Board and has been active on local community issues for many years.

LOUGHREA



MICHAEL LOUGHREY is married with five children and works as a farmer. He has been actively involved in community and sporting groups in the South Galway area over the years and is currently the chairperson of Galway Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

TUAM



FRANK GLYNN (49) is married with nine children and is an outgoing member of Galway County Council to which he was first elected in 1967. A successful businessman, Frank is involved in a wide range of local bodies including the County Gal-

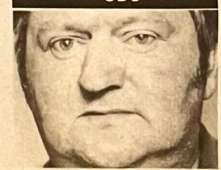
way Vocational Education Committee. He was instrumental in the successful construction of a memorial to the republican prisoners from the West who were executed by Free Staters in Tuam during the Civil War.

COUNTY KILDARE ATHY



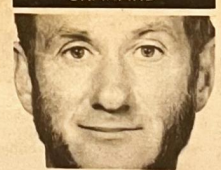
PADDY WRIGHT (44) is an outgoing Sinn Féin member of Athy UDC to which he was first elected — top of the poll — in 1979. As chairperson of his local community association he has worked particularly hard on behalf of the unemployed. A former Kildare county footballer at minor and senior level, Paddy joined the Republican Movement in 1962.

DROICHEAD NUA UDC



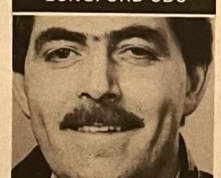
JOHN RYAN (48) is married with five children and is unemployed. A prominent member of Sinn Féin in County Kildare for the past 30 years, he is a former chairperson of the ITGWU in Irish Ropes. John has been an active opponent of the service charges.

LONGFORD GRANARD



LIAM BROWNE is 39 years old and is married with three children. Besides working as a farmer in the Edgeworthstown area, he works as an agricultural contractor and auctioneer. Liam has been a member of Sinn Féin for five years.

LONGFORD UDC



GERRY MCBRIDE, a native of Belfast, has lived in Longford for the last 12 years and works as an electrician in Burlington Sportswear. Aged 35, he joined Sinn Féin in 1972 and was very active during the H-Block campaign as assistant chairperson of Longford H-Block/Armagh Committee.

DRUMALISH



SEAN LYNCH is an outgoing Sinn

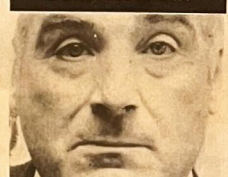
Fein representative on Longford County Council. He is a small farmer and an active member of the GAA. A lifelong member of the Republican Movement, Sean was deeply involved in the election campaign of hunger-striker Martin Hurson in 1981. He stood at the Sinn Féin candidate in the same constituency (Longford/Westmeath) in the November Leinster House election the same year.

LONGFORD



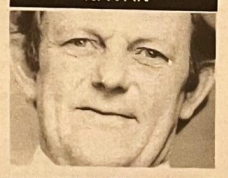
SEAMUS McDONNELL, an electrician by trade, works in Burlington Industries where he is a shop steward. An active trade unionist, he has been a member of Sinn Féin for the past 12 years. He is currently chairperson of Longford Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair, and also serves as chairperson of Burlington Sports and Social Club.

COUNTY MEATH DUNSHAUGHLIN



TOMMY JOHNSON is a native of Dunshaughlin and has been a member of the Republican Movement since the early Sixties. A popular figure locally, he was elected first Lord Mayor of Dunshaughlin after raising £5,000 for a local community centre. A member of the local housing committee, Tommy is also concerned with the land question and is a former member of the Land League.

NAVAN



JIMMY LYNCH (49) is married with six children and is an electrician by trade. A keen cyclist, he is the current chairperson of Kintstown housing committee and the local residents association. Jimmy joined Sinn Féin in 1956 and is now the chairperson of Meath comhairle ceantair and secretary of his local cumann.

COUNTY MEATH TRIM

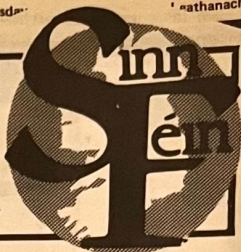


JIMMY PEPPARD is a member of one of the longest-established families in Trim. Being unemployed himself, he is determined to fight for job creation locally.

ELECTION '85

AN PHOBLACHT/REPUBLICAN NEWS, Thursday

athanach 11



TO PROVIDE a strong and principled voice on local councils for the oppressed people of the North and South, Sinn Féin have contested the recent six-county local elections and are contesting seats in the forthcoming local elections in the twenty-six counties.

We appeal to all republicans and nationally-minded people to contribute generously to the finances which are urgently needed for these election campaigns.

All monies should be sent to: Sinn Féin Election Fund, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON

BOYLE



KEVIN EARLY (25) is married with one child and lives in Boyle where he has been involved in a campaign to secure a swimming-pool for the area. A member of Sinn Féin since 1983, Kevin is particularly concerned with the need for amenities for youth and the need for employment.

COUNTY ROSCOMMON

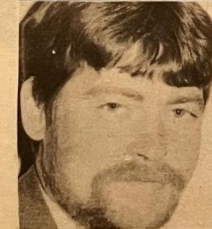
STROKESTOWN



DERMOT MULLOOLY (45) is married with four children and has been a member of the Republican Movement since 1956. Following two years imprisonment in Portlaoise Jail as a political prisoner, he was elected to Roscommon County Council in 1979, and has since worked hard on behalf of his constituents. Dermot comes from a staunch republican background. His father was Commandant Pat Mullooly of the North Roscommon Brigade IRA, while his uncle IRA Volunteer Michael Mullooly was killed by the Black and Tans.

COUNTY SLIGO

SLIGO CORPORATION



TIMMY NEWELL (30) is married with four children and has been an active trade unionist in Sligo over the past decade. He is currently the chairperson of Sligo Trade Union Council. Active in the Sligo H-Block trade union sub-committee during the hunger-strikes of 1980 and 1981, Timmy is secretary of Sligo Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair and is a member of the Sinn Féin trade union executive.

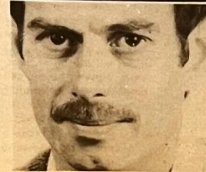
SLIGO



SEAN MACMANUS is 34 years old and is currently the national chairperson of Sinn Féin. A carpenter by trade, he is a member of Sligo's anti-apartheid group and his local residents association. Sean is chairperson of Sligo National Graves Association and last year he was Sinn Féin director of elections in Connought/Ulster during the European elections. He is married with two children.

COUNTY MAYO

SWINFORD



JOE MCHALE, a well known local republican, has served two prison terms for his beliefs. Upon his release in 1983, Joe was elected to Straide Community Council, and is currently that body's PRO. A keen GAA enthusiast, Joe takes a deep interest in Irish history. He is vice-chairperson of the Michael Davitt National Memorial Committee.

WESTPORT



MARY MCGING, who is currently serving a twelve-month sentence in Limerick Jail for her republican beliefs, is Sinn Féin's candidate in the Westport area. Until sentencing she worked as an engineer for Mayo County Council. Mary has served on the Sinn Féin Ardchomhairle and is a fluent Irish speaker. A GAA activist, for two years she was county secretary for the Mayo camogie team.

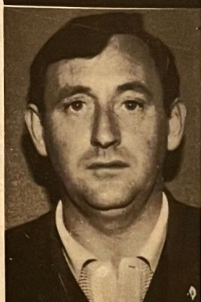
CASTLEBAR UDC



TOMMY DEVERAUX, a father of two children, is assistant town sports officer for Castlebar UDC. An active trade union enthusiast, he has been involved in the local boxing and cycling clubs as well as the town's GAA club. Tommy is a life-long member of the Republican Movement.

COUNTY TIPPERARY

CAHIR



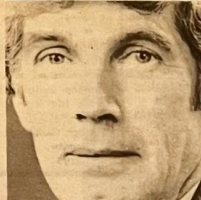
JIMMY MAHER is an unemployed factory worker and an active trade unionist. A member of Sinn Féin for 13 years, he is chairperson of his local cumann and a member of the Liam Lynch Commemoration Committee.

CLOMEL UDC



MICHAEL KEATING is an unemployed plasterer who joined Sinn Féin six years ago. Because of his deep interest in Irish culture and particularly the Irish language, he is currently the cultural officer on South Tipperary Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair.

TIPPERARY



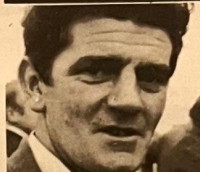
FINBAR KISSANE is a shopkeeper and is an outgoing Sinn Féin elected representative on Tipperary UDC. A member of the National Association of Tenants Organisations and the Tidy Towns Committee, he joined Sinn Féin 17 years ago.

FETHARD; CARRICK-ON-SUIR UDC



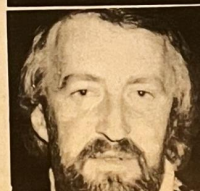
EDDIE O'DOHERTY is an outgoing Sinn Féin member of Carrick-on-Suir UDC. A factory worker and branch chairperson of the ATGWU, he is secretary of his local trades council. He joined Sinn Féin 13 years ago and is currently secretary of his local cumann and PRO for the South Tipperary comhairle ceantair.

CASHEL UDC



MICHAEL BROWNE is self-employed and comes from Cashel, where he is a member of his local tenants association. A follower of the GAA, he joined Sinn Féin 21 years ago and is currently the chairperson of his local cumann and of South Tipperary comhairle ceantair.

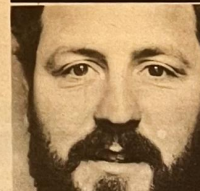
NENAGH UDC



JIMMY NOLAN is a native of Nenagh and comes from a staunch republican family. He was imprisoned for six years for his republican beliefs and endured a 47-day hunger-strike in Portlaoise Jail. Jimmy is a fluent Irish speaker and is keenly interested in Irish music and culture.

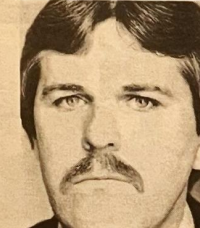
COUNTY WESTMEATH

ATHLONE UDC



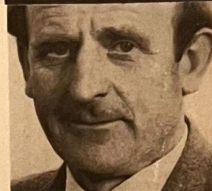
TONY 'GOSSIE' HOGAN (28) is married and is employed by the ESB in Athlone where he is shop steward in the Electrical Trade Union. A keen Gaelic footballer, he has represented Westmeath at minor and under-21 level and now plays football with his local club in Athlone. Gossie joined Sinn Féin in 1973 and figured prominently in the H-Block/Armagh campaign.

ATHLONE



GERRY FARRELL is a 34-year-old married man with two sons. He is a factory worker and is a shop-steward in the ITGWU and is a member of his local branch committee. Gerry joined Sinn Féin in 1970 and has been active in various campaigns since then. He has been involved in the fight for improved hospital facilities in the Midlands region.

MULLINGAR



BILLY CLEARY (42) is married with three children. A former merchant seaman, he worked for a number of years in the building trade. He joined Sinn Féin in 1971 and stood as a candidate in the 1974 local government elections. On that occasion he narrowly missed winning a seat.

MULLINGAR TC



ITA DALTON (33) is married with five children. A member of Sinn Féin since 1969, she has worked hard as a political activist in Mullingar, particularly during the H-Block campaign. Ita was a narrowly unsuccessful Sinn Féin candidate for Mullingar Town Commission in 1979.

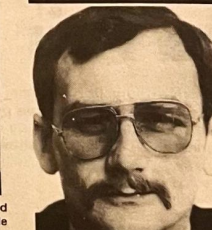
COUNTY WICKLOW

BALTINGLASS



GERRY O'NEILL (35) is a married man with three children and works as a signmaker. Having a keen interest in local issues, he is a member of the GAA and is a founder member of Blessington Boxing Club. Gerry joined the Republican Movement in 1976 and is currently chairperson of his local Sinn Féin cumann.

BRAY UDC



KEN O'CONNELL (28) is married with three children and works as a machine setter. A member of the ITGWU, he is involved in the Concerned Parents Against Drugs campaign and other local issues.



● Derry Councillor Gerry Doherty

Loyalist artifacts

A Chara,
Do I detect a certain flip-pant attitude in the *Liam Og Columi*, on the current debate taking place in Derry, as to what exactly should be done with the loyalist symbols in Derry's Guildhall, like the statue of Queen Victoria and the Mayoral chain and medallion, mentioned in the article?

Ever since I can remember the Guildhall itself has been looked on, in Derry, as a symbol of all that is British. For years the old unionist-dominated Corporation used their gerrymandered position to keep the nationalist majority in Derry under their heel, in matters like employment, the building of houses, the allocation of those houses, and the right to vote etc.

The nationalist majority were bated from their own streets by the RUC if they tried to get anywhere near the Guildhall to protest.

To change that view of the Guildhall in the minds of the people of Creggan estate and the Bogside, will be almost impossible, notwithstanding the recent election results, but a start has to be made. An attempt must be made to demonstrate that the people have had enough of loyalism, and that they want no part of its symbolism. It must be remembered also, that Sinn Féin will have to 'embarass' the ruling SDLP into taking action on the Guildhall, which will reflect the feelings of the majority community in Derry.

The SDLP have so far refused to even erect a special plaque inside the Guildhall

mála poist



Garda joy-riders

A Chara,

Joy-riders struck again in Tallaght on Saturday, May 18th. While the weekly disco was in progress in the BAADH Community Centre, Bolbrook, these joy-riders arrived at the doorway in a blue Sierra and then proceeded to chase one of the members of the local youth committee, Setanta Youth, who had volunteered his services that night to help run the disco. The youth escaped into the hall but was pursued by these people.

The joy-riders in question, of course, were all members of the gardai, and when advised not to enter the hall in case their presence might provoke an incident, they threatened to arrest anyone who stood in their way.

They entered the hall and merely stood facing the crowd of young people for a number of minutes before leaving again. Luckily none of those present at the disco allowed

themselves to be provoked but the air of tension and hostility toward the gardai was obvious.

When asked later about his reason for running from the gardai, the youth who had been chased said that, over the past number of weeks, he and some of his friends had been constantly harassed and threatened by them. Only the previous night a number of his friends had been — totally

unjustifiably — attacked and beaten up by a 'mob' of gardai, one of them wielding what appeared to be a baseball bat, in full view of a crowd of people who had gathered. They have been taunted and jeered about their involvement with our committee, being told they are going soft etc. One young man told of being challenged by a gardai to have a chase in a stolen car and of being accused of losing his nerve.

The only reason for this type of behaviour by members of the gardai, as far as I can see, is to provoke a recurrence of the vandalism, anti-social behaviour and joy-riding, so long a part of everyday life in our area. Thankfully tho-

ugh, through the good work of the local tenants/residents association and through the involvement of the youth on the committee of Setanta Youth this type of behaviour has been on the decrease of late.

The youth of our area seem now to have a sense of belonging and of commitment to their community.

This obviously doesn't suit some members of the gardai who apparently need to justify the implementation of the Criminal Justice Act and to promote schemes such as neighbourhood watch, a most divisive and highly dangerous scheme.

Brian Mac Cormac,
Setanta Youth,
Tallaght.

to the memory of those who were butchered on the streets of Derry on Bloody Sunday, because they are afraid to meet loyalism head on.

There is a room inside the Guildhall, which is used as a store for £169,850 worth of loyalist artifacts. The breakdown of that figure reads: Mayoral regalia and so-called civic treasures, £59,938; silver, £44,250; silver plate, £260; paintings, £25,902; works of art, £12,000; sculptures, £12,500; and canons £15,000. The paintings include an oil of the Siege of Derry (price £6,000) and three-quarter-length portraits of King William II and Queen Mary (price £4,500).

There is a simple explanation as to why these items are kept in storage, rather

than being displayed, and that is because the powers that be in the Guildhall, i.e. the SDLP, are afraid of what might happen to such rubbish if it was to be put on view. If the majority of citizens in Derry had their way they would discard all loyalist artifacts, not by giving them to the unionists, but by destroying them completely. Throwing them into the River Foyle, or into the city dump, are two of the favourite suggestions.

The only way I would agree to the artifacts being auctioned for Ethiopia, is if there is a stipulation that no loyalist group be allowed to bid for them. If they get their hands on them, they will undoubtedly use them to further

their claim for a separate council for the Waterside area of Derry.

If and when the Derry Guildhall is cleansed of all foreign influence, the native Irish must set about ensuring that the building becomes a centre for Irish culture and way of life.

Hugh Gallagher,
Creggan,
Derry.

Republican women

A Chara,
I am compiling a photo-

graphic exhibit on the subject of women in the Republican Movement in this century.

If any readers have photos of women involved in any aspect of republican activity, e.g. Cumann na mBan, prison protests, Sinn Féin, or any leaflets, programmes or other memorabilia of these women, from 1900 to the present time, I would greatly appreciate being allowed to borrow such items and photograph them for the exhibit.

They would then be immediately returned to their owners. Please forward any available material to me, c/o Sinn Féin Women's Department, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1. Thank you very much.

Jane Glass.



Herri Batasuna

Comrade,

We have decided to write to you because of a short article about the Basque country included in *AP/RN* on Thursday, May 9th.

Although most of it is absolutely correct, the last paragraph includes some statements which aren't so at all.

Concerning the paragraph we speak about, we want to point out two things. First, ETA, and the whole Liberation Movement, fights for an independent, socialist and reunified Basque state, but the political aims in the actual phase of the struggle are contained in the so-called 'KAS Alternative', included in the document, *For a Political Solution in the Basque country* — *Programme of Herri Batasuna*. The programme of Herri Batasuna is based on it, and as you can read in both, our struggle aims, in the present, to an advanced level of self-government.

Second, the Basques have not home rule. In brief, South Basque country (under Spanish administration) is divided into two regional autonomies: one of them rules in Nafarroa (Navarra), and the other over the other three provinces (Araba, Bizkaia and Gipuzkoa); so there isn't any Basque parliament still. Both "regional autonomies" are subordinated to the state institutions. Nafarroa isn't recognised as part of the Basque country. The Spanish government and the whole state apparatus say it is a different 'region'; at the same time, the other three provinces are considered as the 'Basque region'.

Of course, this is only a very short description of the situation, but it will give you a general idea of it.

Moreover we will be very pleased in writing to you again if you want us to do so in the future. Please accept this fraternal critique as a means of improving *AP/RN*, particularly, and mutual understanding of our national struggles, in general.

Herri Batasuna,
Comité de Relaciones Exteriores,
Bilbao,
Euskadi.

No fair play

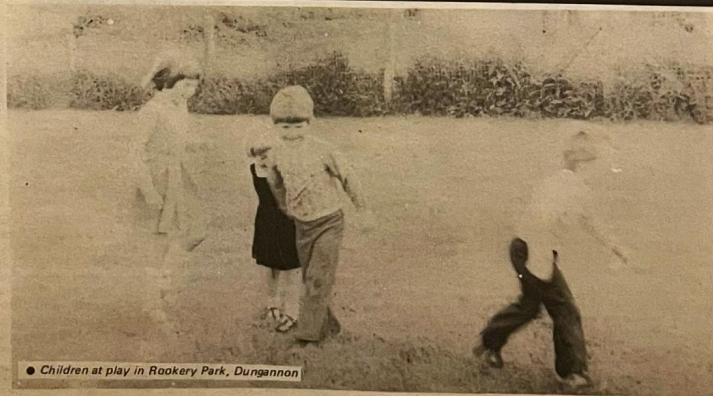
SINN FEIN Councillor Francie Molloy has described as "scandalous" Housing Executive plans to sell off a children's play area in a Benburb housing estate in Dungannon for development as an agricultural showroom.

The Rookery Drive housing estate has around 45 houses and a playground suitable only for older children. A small area of grassland inside the estate provides a safe spot for over 30 of the estate's children under five to play in complete safety.

The Housing Executive's plan to sell the land prompted a petition which was signed by 40 householders in the estate and forwarded to the Executive. As

well as objecting to the Executive depriving the children of their play area, the petition objects to a commercial development in such close proximity to the estate.

Francie Molloy commented: "It is scandalous for the Housing Executive to sell a much-needed play area. In the past, the Executive have complained that they can't provide play facilities as they have no land — on this occasion they have the land but are proposing to sell it."



● Children at play in Rookery Park, Dungannon

Hatchet-job!

BY AINE MARTIN

BBC's *Panorama* did another of its hatchet-job last Monday night. This time the victim was Nicaragua.

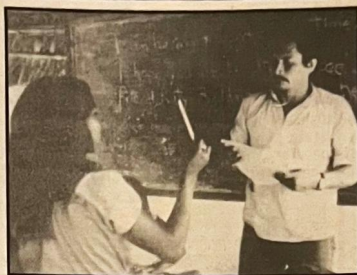
Over the past year, 3,000 Nicaraguans have been killed, twice as many wounded and 170,000 made homeless in the war against the US-backed counter-revolutionary terrorists, the *contras*. The war has been a terrible drain on Nicaragua's economy, which also suffers from a US trade embargo and other sanctions imposed by Washington.

Panorama went through the country in search of people dissatisfied with the revolutionary Sandinista government and could only come up with one woman who said

the revolution had made no difference to her. They also — somewhat conveniently, I thought — came upon a 'riot' against food shortages — a few young men throwing stones.

No effort was made to show the well-documented evidence of *contra* brutality and barbarity — only a smug US State Department spokesman assuring us that he deplored all atrocities.

The BBC seems to have got amazing freedom to go around the country, even having permission to talk to prisoners, including *contras*, inside the prisons. But still *Panorama* complained of censor-



● Education has been a priority with the revolutionary Sandinista government in Nicaragua

ship — in a country which is fighting a war for survival — and pointed especially to the right-wing *La Prensa* newspaper, which had been, we were told, 'a fearless critic of the Somoza regime'.

The fact that the paper is financed from the US, the enemy of Nicaragua, made me wonder how fierce a critic it had been.

Across the Nicaraguan border, a massive US military presence was shown in Honduras, where a permanent staff of 1,000 Marines spend all their time preparing huge military 'manoeuvres' — the last one involved over 10,000

US troops — with the clear intention of intimidating the new Nicaragua, the only Central American government which has the temerity not to bend the knee to Uncle Sam.

All in all, as investigative journalism, the *Panorama* programme rated very poorly. A certain 'line' was clearly taken before the programme was made, 'facts' or allegations that seemed to support it were emphasised and anything that contradicted it was either played down or ignored.

...

David Attenborough's *The Living Planet* continues its very welcome repeat showing on BBC. If you haven't seen this superb programme before, this is your chance. It's probably the best nature series to be seen on TV. The filming and presentation are excellent and Attenborough whisks us from mountain-top to the middle of the jungle and to breathtaking locations on all continents.

It's not often that a repeat is worth recommending, but this is an exceptional exception.

video

Bodenstown

BY SEOSAMH CNAMH

BECAUSE of a generally hostile media, republicans have an obvious need to create their own methods of conveying republican history and politics. A suitable contribution in this part of the struggle is *Bodenstown Sunday*, the legacy of Wolfe Tone an hour-long video film compiled by Sinn Féin's publicity department.

This film deals with the importance in the republican calendar of the annual ceremony at the grave in Salinas, County Kildare, of the father of republicanism, Wolfe Tone.

The first ceremony was held in 1898, the centenary of his death, and even then the opportunism of constitutional politicians was on show.

William Martin Murphy, who bayed for James Connolly's blood after Easter Week, could, apparently, see no contradiction in organising both Queen Victoria's jubilee celebrations and Tone's centenary commemoration. Mur-

phy's descendants are to be found today in the ranks of Leinster House who pay homage to Tone by jailing republicans who try to break the connection with England — "the never-failing source of all our political evils".

Bodenstown is where republicans go to rekindle old friendships and start new ones but more important to republicans, the platform is used to point the way forward. No attempt is made in the film to avoid the contentious issues that arise now and again, especially the 1934 ceremony when banners were snatched from a Protestant contingent



from the Shankill Road.

In this latest phase of the struggle, the oration in 1977 announced a complete overhaul of republican strategy. It was then that the "long hard struggle" theory was first en-

unciated.

This video is not only a fitting tribute to the man who gave Ireland its republicanism but also to those who follow in his footsteps. Plenty of "wheres" and "whens" but

more importantly "whys". ● *Bodenstown Sunday* is available on VHS from Aine Ni Mhurchadu, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin, price IR£15; or Barbra de Brun, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast, price £12 Sterling.

film

Sweating blood

BY EDDIE STACK

LAST WEEKEND being one of the hottest in living memory, it was good to see a movie arrive in town where the characters sweat as much as you did. *Blood Simple* fits into that American mould — the film noir where neon lights flash on and off, the protagonists live (and die) by night, and most of all, their bodies pump sweat as they go about their grisly deeds. The film may be low-budget, with no stars within a hundred miles, but it is surely the most inventive film to hit our fair island for yonks.

Blood Simple is firstly about jealousy, but most importantly about misunderstanding. Set in Texas, it is a tale of small-town murder and mayhem where everyone gets the wrong end of the stick and no-one knows who is murdering whom (except the audience... well, most of the time).

Our story begins with the faithless wife who decides she doesn't half fancy the man who is driving her to the station on a wet and muggy night (and who is employed by her husband, no less). Her hubby as it happens is a swinish, intensely-jealous fellow, who hires a private detective to take pictures of his wife when she starts sleeping around.

When he realises that his wife is leaving him for his hired hand, hubby then goes completely potty and, after trying to kidnap her back, orders his fat, disgusting private detective to kill both of them. The detective will do the job — for \$10,000 dollars — but can he trust the husband or will he be made the 'fall-guy for murder'? He therefore makes his own arrangements.

SLEAZY

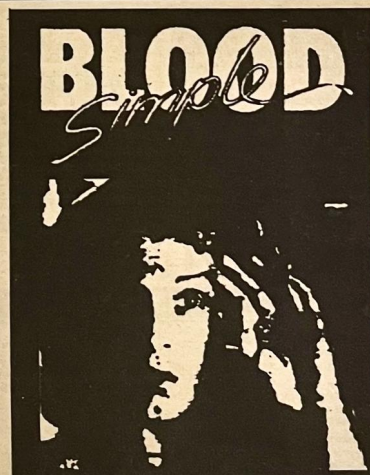
You will have gathered by now that everyone in *Blood Simple* is thoroughly dislikable. The plot is sleazy in the extreme as wires get crossed and bodies pile up with abandon. It would be unfair to reveal more of the plot... let's just sav the humour gets

blackier as the characters get more desperate and confused; The film ends on one of the best punch-lines seen in a cinema for a long, long time.

All this is done with remarkable sureness of touch, but though the plot is farcical and convoluted, it never seems implausible or mechanical like so many guess what would happen if this happened type flicks. Suffice it to say that the tone of the film can be demonstrated by the fact that someone gets buried alive but that's only after he was seriously wounded by someone else again.

It's interesting to note that *Blood Simple* is the work of two brothers, Joel and Ethan Coen, both of them writing the screenplay with Joel directing and Ethan producing. They both worked on the world-famous video nasty, *The Evil Dead*, where trees and the undead ravished and gobbled up the nice sweet American college kids you always see in movies like these.

The fact that the Coens can go from crap like *The Evil Dead* to a movie of the confidence of *Blood Simple* says a lot for them.



Meanwhile, the film raises a few questions for the so-called Irish film industry. *Blood Simple* has a cast of about five but it is still able to turn out a plot of labyrinthine dexterity. We are always told we can't make films in this country because they are too expensive. On the evi-

dence of this cheap American thriller, however, the real cause of our celluloid poverty is our inability to write a decent script.

With the many subjects of interest prevalent on this island today, that lack of creative spark seems even harder to comprehend.

Imeachtaí

SOCIAL & DANCE

Music by The Toab
10.30pm Thursday June 13th
Frank's Tavern
CASTLEBLAYNEY
Taillie £2
Organised by Sinn Féin

BALLAD SESSION

Featuring Shillelagh
Friday 14th June
High House
EMYVALE
County Monaghan
Taillie £2.50
Bar extension

ELECTION DANCE

Music by
John Glenn and the Wranglers
10pm to 1am Friday 14th June
Inniskeen Hall
INNISKEEN
County Louth
Taillie £3
Organised by Sinn Féin

STOP THE ARMAGH STRIP-SEARCHES

WHITE LINE PICKETS
1 to 2pm Saturday 15th June
Corner Whitelock Road and
Falls Road
Corner Antrim Road and
New Lodge
BELFAST

NATIONAL

ANTI-APARTHEID RALLY
2.30pm Saturday 15th June
Parnell Square
DUBLIN

BALLAD SESSION

Monday 17th June
Hunting Lodge
Ballyfermot
DUBLIN
Guest speaker
Organised by Sinn Féin

DEMONSTRATION

NO WELCOME FOR
RACIST HERZOG
8pm Wednesday 19th June
Parnell Square
DUBLIN
Organised by Friends of Palestine

FUNDRAISING

BALLAD SESSION
Music by Village Folk
Friday 21st June
The Greyhound
DULEEK
County Meath
Organised by Sinn Féin

MIRIAM DALY

COMMEMORATION
12 noon Saturday 22nd June
Church of St Colmcille
SWORDS
County Dublin

ANNUAL REPUBLICAN

REUNION AND
TESTIMONIAL DINNER
Featuring the
Eamonn Ceannt Cell Band
7 to 12pm Saturday 22nd June
Dinner at 7.45pm sharp
Park Lodge Hotel
North Circular Road
DUBLIN
Taillie £7.50
Organised by
An Cumann Cabhrach

BUSES TO BODENSTOWN

Sunday 23rd June
CASTLEBLAYNEY: Taillie £3.
Booking through AP/IRN sellers.
DUBLIN: Leaving 12 noon, from
St Catherine's Church, Thomas
Street. Taillie £3. For booking
contact 60 The Coombe. Tel: 531749.

NEWRY: Leaving 10am, from
Soho car park. Taillie £4. Book-
ing through AP/IRN sellers.
OMAGH: For details phone Om-
agh 41438.

SINN FEIN FUNCTION

9pm Thursday 27th June
Swan Lake Hotel
MONAGHAN

PUBLIC MEETING

11am Saturday 20th July
McLellan Galleries
GLASSGOW
Cameo available
Organised by the
Campaign Against the PTA

Hostile reception for Herzog

A BROAD FRONT of left-wing organisations, The Friends of Palestine, has been formed to protest against next week's visit to Ireland by Israeli President Chaim Herzog. Both the Coalition parties and Fianna Fáil have welcomed the visit but, in stressing the importance of all republicans, socialists and anti-imperialists turning out to register their protest against the visit, Cliona Nic Mhurchu, Sinn Féin local election candidate in the Greenhills area of Dublin, said:

"The Zionist occupation of the Palestinian homeland and the denial of the Palestinians' right to self-determination is a denial of a people's freedom. As the Irish

people are also being denied their right to self-determination by an imperialist aggressor, we can readily identify with the cause and the plight of the Palestinians.

"The first question that springs to the minds of Sinn Féin members is whether or not Chaim Herzog or the political organisation he represents will be asked to renounce their support for violence before any member of the Coalition government agrees to meet him."

Protest activities against the visit of Herzog will include a picket of the Labour Party offices in Dublin's Gardiner Place at 12.30pm on Tuesday, June 18th (Labour's Ruairi Quinn first issued the invitation to Herzog), and a march from Parnell Square to the Free State Department of Foreign Affairs on Wednesday, leaving Parnell Square at 8pm.



Unite against Turkish junta

TURKEY has been in the grip of a military dictatorship for the past five years. The Turkish junta has imprisoned and tortured thousands of political opponents, many of whom have suffered South African police-style 'accidents' while in custody.

This brutal oppression of dissent is happening in one of NATO's strongest member states (it has a standing army of 800,000) and one which is seeking to join the EEC.

To mobilise international opinion in favour of democratic rights in Turkey, a meeting was held in Buswell's Hotel, Dublin, on Tuesday, June 11th, to form an Irish branch of the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey. The meeting was chaired by John Mitchell, general secretary of the IDATU trade union, who has just returned from a visit to Turkey. The invited audience heard Dr Bedir Adyemir (a founder member of the Turkish Peace Association), Adnan Busc (chairperson of the Turkish section of the British Labour Party in Islington) and a leading member of Turkey's Social Democratic Party give an insight into life under one of Margaret Thatcher's and Ronald Reagan's favoured regimes.

Since the junta came to power in 1980, not only has the trade

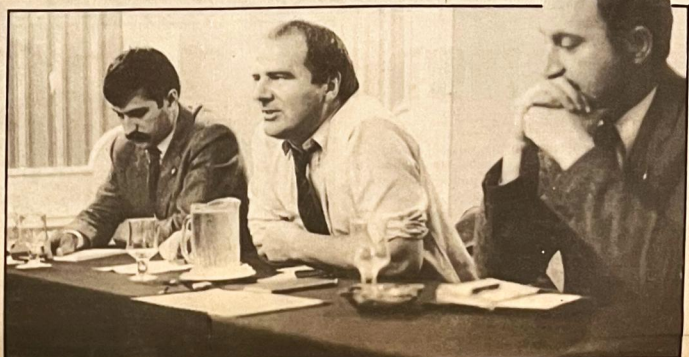
unions' right to strike been abolished but so has their right to negotiate. Trade unionists are allowed to join a political party but they are not allowed to be active members or seek nominations for local elections.

In the past five years, the cost of living in Turkey has risen by 1,200% and real purchasing power has been slashed by half.

The SDP speaker (who cannot be named for fear of retribution when he returns home) told of how SDP members and party activists were harassed and arrested by the police, and how, despite having many local councillors, his party is barred from state television and radio (sounds familiar, doesn't it?).

'STABLE DEMOCRACY'

Dr Bedir Adyemir warned of the nature and strength of the opposition to democratic reform as coming from the US and other imperialist powers who see Turkey as providing a base from which to main-



On the platform at the Buswell's Hotel meeting (left to right) Adnan Busc, John Mitchell and Dr Bedir Adyemir

tain control over the Middle East.

The Turkish dictatorship is currently trying to promote the image of a 'stable democracy' to boost its chances of gaining EEC membership and to obtain increased political,

economic and military aid to the junta.

It is essential that all socialists, trade unionists and human rights activists mobilise to expose the reality of the political oppression in

Turkey.

Anyone wishing to join the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey, or find out more information, should contact the CDDRT at 9 Cavendish Row, Dublin.

Death of Diarmaid Ó Súilleabháin

THE GROUP of people who gathered at the Meath hospital last Thursday, June 6th, to pay respect to Diarmaid Ó Súilleabháin was a reflection of Diarmaid's own personality.

There were Irish language activists, writers, dramatists, TV personalities, educationalists, sports people and faithful friends from Diarmaid's adopted county of Wexford. The prevailing feeling was one of great sadness

that a man of such talent should die so relatively young.

There are hundreds of people throughout the country who share that feeling.

Many will recall Diarmaid from the

time he served on the Ardchomhairle of Sinn Féin. Clear in thought, forceful in discussion, and always upholding the strong traditional beliefs of his native Beara, he played a brilliant role in publicising the republican cause.

When Diarmaid was jailed for six months in 1972 for a speech he made in Wexford, he used the time in Mount-

joy well and gathered much material for some of his subsequent writing. On his release, he was debarred from his teaching post but, due to the loyalty of his colleagues and senior students who paraded publicly on his behalf, he was eventually reinstated.

CELEBRITY

Diarmaid was born in Beara, County Offaly, trained as a teacher in Dublin, and lived and taught for most of his life in Gorey. He read widely in literature, history and philosophy, won more literary prizes than any living Irish author, and wrote over a dozen volumes comprising novels, short stories, poetry, biography, and drama. At an early age Diarmaid was already a celebrity, a leading author in a country which has never been short of creative writers. In later years he became something of a legend, an inspiration to young writers and a symbol of integrity who would not bend his principles for cheap publicity.

He made use of spoken Irish in a new and exciting way as a medium for his type of creative writing. Especially in his novels, the style reaches dimensions of extraordinary depth and sophistication. His writing is in the fullest stream of contemporary literature.

His creative energy was phenomenal, and we can only speculate as to the new horizons in style and imagination of which his early death has cheated us. Once a friend and inspiration, Diarmaid is now part of our cultural heritage. He stands in the very front rank of writers in 20th-century Ireland.

All the studied indifference of a censored media cannot alter that fact.



DIARMAID Ó SÚILLEABHÁIN

Diarmaid Ó Súilleabháin lives on - in his vision, in the sparkling texts which came from his hand, in his unshakable belief in human potential.

COMRADESHP

We remember him best for his comradeship, good company and for his service to the Republican Movement. He hated British imperialism and once said:

"Any talents which I may have I shall always use to the best of my ability to expose England's cruelty and treachery."

His great and many talents were used unsparingly. He enriched all our lives and we are the poorer today because of his passing.

Diarmaid Ó Súilleabháin was buried in Gorey, County Wexford, on Friday, June 7th. The huge crowd of mourners testified to his standing as a republican and noted Gaelic scholar.

The oration at the graveside was given by Pádraig Ó Snódaigh, well-known Irish language activist. The Republican Movement was represented by Seamus Twomey, and many of Diarmaid's republican comrades also attended.

Ar dheis Dé go raibh na cruinne, go raibh a nam usail.

TORTHAI CRANNCHUR

An Cumann Cabhrach Dublin com-mille

Monthly draw

May: £100; No. 003; £50; 199; £25; 359; £10; 28, 309, 320, 367, 396.

Martin Forsyth the Sinn Féin cumann Election Draw:

£150; P. Piper, £100; Paul Kelly; £50; Ciss Malone; £25; J. Green;

£5; R. Duffy, Noel Marshall, P. O. Sheanachain, M. Kane, M. Langsdorf.

Martin Forsyth the Sinn Féin cumann Monthly Draw

May: £100; Pat Grey; £50; Joey Hazell; £25; Dave Moran; £10; Paddy Shanahan, Paul Kane, Patricia McGarrity.

PPRAC Draw

Framed handkerchiefs: No. 27, Stephen Morgan, Ventry Park, Cabra; Bobby Sands plaque; 56, B. McCormack, c/o Noel Marshall, Park, Dundalk; tape; 59, Ann Dono-

van, Barnmore Park, Finglas South; book token; 181, P. Pender, Carra-

roe Avenue, Donaghmede.

South Down Green Cross

Colour portable television: Mrs M. Goodman; meat vouchers: Mrs B. Coyle; framed photograph: Colm Kennedy; bottle of spirits: Mrs Mc-

Kennedy; chocolates: Margaret Rice.

Irish Lesson 130

Ta Seán mor - Sean is big.

Ta Liam níos mó - Liam is bigger.

'Se Micheál is mó - Micheál is the big- gest.

Ta Eoin beag - Eoin is small.

Ta Eibhlín níos lu - Eibhlín is smaller.

'Se Pól is lu - Paul is the smallest.

Deas, níos deise, is deise - Nice, nicer, nicest.

Deanach, níos deanaí, is deanaí - Late

etc.

Bán, níos baine, is báine - White etc.

Dubh, níos dubhe, is dubhe - Black

etc.

Dóchasach, níos dóchasaf, is dóchasaf

- Hopeful etc.

TRANSULATE

1. Dhein sí a cuid oibre go tapaidh.

2. 'Sí Síle an caifín is fearr sa rang.

3. Tá capall i bhfad níos troime ná coisín.

4. 'Se Sean is óige sa chlann sin.

5. Tá seag air níos measa gach lá.

6. Buachalláid chéim is ea Sean.

7. Sin an seomra is teo sa teach.

8. Bhí an aimsir níos deise inné.

9. Madra maith is ea Spota.

10. Tar níos luaithe amárach.

ANSWERS

1. She did her work quickly.

2. Síle is the best girl in the class.

3. A horse is much heavier than a rab-

bit.

4. Seán is the youngest in that family.

5. He is getting worse every year.

6. Seán is a quiet boy.

7. That is the warmest room in the

house.

8. The weather was nicer yesterday.

9. Spot is a good dog.

10. Come earlier tomorrow.

REMEMBERING THE PAST



British troops in West Belfast during the Outdoor Relief riots of 1935

1935 Belfast riots

BY PETER O'ROURKE

DESPITE the display of solidarity between Protestant and Catholic workers during the hunger marches of 1932, Belfast in 1935 was once more the scene of loyalist sectarian attacks against the nationalist population.

For the Unionist Party leadership it was vital to keep the loyalty of the Protestant working class, and Orange speeches fanned sectarian flames. The worst offenders were the ranting anti-Catholic bigots of the Ulster Protestant League (UPL) which was formed in 1931 'to safeguard the employment of Protestants'.

May 1935 was the silver jubilee of the English king, George V, and was treated in Belfast as a loyalist festival. Tension escalated sharply during the celebrations and shots were fired into nationalist streets and Catholics were beaten up on their way to work in the York Street area.

At the end of the two-week-long

curfew, the UPL, intent on pursuing its sectarian objectives, held a rally on May 31st which was followed by shooting into New Dock Street. Following another rally on June 12th, sectarian attacks against the nationalist population reached its height with loyalist mobs attacking Catholic streets and shops.

SECTARIAN

During the weeks of sectarian attacks that followed, armed mobs attacked the nationalist area of the Docks, burning and wrecking 56 houses. By now the rioting had spread throughout Belfast.

Mobs attacked the Short Strand

● A young protester digs up cobblestones for ammunition

ghetto in East Belfast and Catholic homes and property in Sandy Row and Peter's Hill. Catholics were expelled from the shipyard and Catholic girls were put out of the linen-mills around York Street and the Crumlin Road.

In the weeks of sectarian attacks, 11 people, nine of whom were nationalists, were killed and nearly 600 were injured. There were 133 cases of arson and 367 cases of malicious damage resulting in 514 nationalist families totalling some 2,241 people being driven out of their homes. Hundreds of nationalists lost their jobs, many of them permanently.

The weeks of sectarian attacks by loyalist mobs against the nationalist population of Belfast began on June 12th 1935, 50 years ago this week.

Memorial unveiled

AT a moving ceremony in Kilbanivane cemetery, Castleisland, County Kerry, on Sunday, June 2nd, a memorial headstone was unveiled on the grave of former Portlaoise prisoner and hunger-striker Brendan Doherty, who died tragically in June 1984.

Dailhi O Connall, who was on hungerstrike with Brendan, gave the oration and another fellow prisoner Mat Leen, from Tralee, unveiled the headstone.

Brendan Doherty's death was undoubtedly the result of his sufferings during eight years imprisonment and a

47-day hunger-strike in 1977, said Richard Behal who chaired the ceremony.

Wreaths were laid on behalf of the Doherty family, O'glaigh na hEireann, the republican prisoners, Sinn Fein and the Republican Graves Association.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF
PAT SHANNON
VOL. O'CLAIGH NA H'EIREANN
CALWAY - DUBLIN
1900 - 1984

In teclainm de
so deiseacáin sun

Pat Shannon memorial

THE Dublin National Graves Association branch unveiled a headstone on the grave of Pat Shannon in Glasnevin Cemetery on Sunday, June 9th.

Pat Shannon, a native of Galway, died in the Royal Hospital in Dublin last year. A deeply committed republican, his service to the Republican Movement was outlined in an oration by Eamon Mac Thomas. At the ceremony, which was attended by many of Pat Shannon's comrades from the '30s and '40s, flowers were laid on the grave by Mrs Duignan and Maureen Callanan.

The headstone was unveiled by Leo Duignan, and Sean Fitzpatrick, secretary of the Dublin NGA, presided.



Michael Gaughan commemoration

A CEREMONY to mark the 11th anniversary of the death on hunger-strike of Volunteer Michael Gaughan was held outside Parkhurst Prison, Isle of Wight, on Sunday, June 2nd.

A wreath was laid by Tom Byrne and the proceedings were chaired by John French. The meeting was organised by the POW Campaign Committee in Britain. The nearby Albany Prison was also picketed.

IRISH CHUIMHNE

CAMPBELL, Joseph. (13th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Sean Joseph Campbell, Fianna Eireann, Belfast, who died on active service on June 11th 1972. Thug a shaoil ag ar triod ar son saoirse mhuintir na hEireann. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in Fianna Eireann.

GAUGHAN, Michael. (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Gaughan who died on hunger-strike on June 3rd 1974. I mearc laochra na nGael go raibh a anam dílis. Always remembered by Sinn Féin cheantair Bun na bhFeil, Beal Feirste.

HEANEY, Denis. (7th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Denis Heaney, Derry Brigade, O'glaigh na hEireann, who was shot dead while on active service by British occupation forces on June 10th 1978. Fhad's ata na hualagheanna seo in Eirinn, ní bheidh síochain ann go saoirse. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Derry Brigade.

HEANEY, Denis. (7th Anniversary). Derry Sinn Féin comhairle ceantair remembers with pride Vol Denis Heaney, Derry Brigade, O'glaigh na hEireann, who was killed on active service on June 10th 1978. The sole duty of revolutionaries is to make the revolution.

MCCANN, Paul. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol Paul 'Bonanza' McCann who was killed on active service on June 15th 1984. It was a sudden parting, too bitter to forget. But in the hearts that love, one remains forever. Always remembered by Paddy and Theresa Gallagher, Brendan and Saoirse.

MCCANN, Paul. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of INLA Vol Paul 'Bonanza' McCann who was killed on active service on June 15th 1984. RIP, Pádraig, pray for him. He died a soldier of Ireland, a patriot, dedicated to the establishment of a socialist republic. Rest easy young soldier for you sought rest the fair land, proudly remembered by comrade Crisp (Crumlin Road), also Jacqueline and the children Christopher and Saoirse.

MCILVAINNA, Pearar. (6th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Pearar McIlvanna, O'glaigh na hEireann, who was killed in

action on June 9th 1979. RIP. Always remembered by his friends and comrades Malachy and Irene Leonard and family.

MCKENNA, Sean. (10th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McKenna who died from the inhuman torture he received during internment on June 5th 1975. RIP. Tíocfaidh ar la. Always remembered by Vince Monaghan.

MULGREY, Colin. (19th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Colin Mulgrey, Sinn Féin, who was murdered by loyalists on June 5th 1976. I mearc laochra na nGael go raibh a anam dílis. Always remembered by Sinn Féin cheantair Bun na bhFeil, Beal Feirste.

TURLEY, Daniel. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother Daniel who died on June 9th 1983. "When truth is buried underground it grows, it chokes, it gathers such an explosive force that on the day it bursts out, it blows up everything. I do not despair in the least of ultimate triumph, I repeat with more intense conviction, the truth is on the march and nothing will stop it." - Emile Zola. Always remembered by his sister Mary, brother-in-law Paddy and family, USA.

TURLEY, Dan. (2nd Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Dan Turley who died on June 9th 1983. Sleep in peace comrade. Mass offered. Always remembered by Pol and Andy Wilson.

WHITE, Andy. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Andy White who died on June 12th 1984. May the green soil of the land he loved rest gently on his grave. Always remembered by Joe, Bridie and family, Benbur.

WHITE, Andy. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Andy White who died on June 12th 1984. Will those who think of him today a little prayer to Jesus say. Always remembered by Gerard, Aileen and family, Benbur.

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY OF Vols Bobby Sands, Francis Hughes, George McBrearty and Charles Maguire who died fighting for Irish freedom in May 1981. RIP. Always remembered by the George McBrearty/Charles Maguire Sinn Féin cumann, Letterkenny.

COMHBHRÓN

CASEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the wife Mary, son, brother Michael and nephews and nieces of Dinny Casey who died after a short illness on Friday, May 31st. From Paddy Dundon.

MCDONNELL. Deepest sympathy is extended to Gerry on the sudden death of his mother Susie. From Silé and Marie.

O'SULLIVAN. The Cassidy family, Camille, extends deepest sympathy to the O'Sullivan family, Corey, on the death of Dermot.

O SUILLEABHAIN. Denimní comhbhrón le clann Diarmuid O Suilleabhain. Gaeil ionraic, dílis a bea e. Scribneoir, poblaictanach agus Corcalach maith a bea e. At dhéise De go raibh a anam uasal. O chumann Shinn Féin Sean Mistéal, An Lur, Condae an Duin.

SHEEHY. Sincere sympathy to Sean and the other members of the Sheehy family on the death of Marie. RIP.

Mass offering arranged. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Walkinstown, Dublin.

SHEEHY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Sheehy family on the death of Marie. RIP. Masses offered. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Dublin.

SHEERIN. The women POWs in Armagh extend their deepest sympathy to their comrades Rose and Chris on the death of their mother, a true friend of Ireland. Naomh Padraig guide ar a son.

SHEERIN. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of our dear friend Sadie who died on June 3rd 1985. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for her. Always remembered and sadly missed by Pádraic and Patricia Wilson, Belfast.

SHEERIN. Deepest sympathy is extended to the sons, daughters and relatives of our dear friend Sadie Sheerin, a great Irishwoman and a true patriot. God send fadhú Dia trocáire a anam. From Leo and Maureen Wilson and Kathleen Maguire.

Admháil

DOHERTY. The widow, mother and sister of Brendan Doherty wish to express their gratitude to the Republican Movement and the Kilarney Republican Graves Association for the tribute paid to Brendan on June 2nd. Our special thanks go to Rich-

ard Behal, chairperson of South Kerry Sinn Féin, Redmond O'Sullivan and Donie Coffey of the Republican Graves, Dailhi O Connall who gave the oration, the Pipes from Clare, the colour parties, those who laid wreaths, the former political prisoner comrades of Brendan who attended and to all who were present at the parade and unveiling of the memorial.

Beannachtaí

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Shane. From Mum, Dad, Gary and Jarlath.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, big brother. From Sharon, USA.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Best wishes. From Granda, Leone, Terry, Neil, Jane and P.C.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Best wishes and good luck. From the Mulligan family, Lusk.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings. From Aunt Leone, Michael and Nancy.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings and the best of luck.

From Anne Matthews and Theresa Hoey.

CORRIGAN, Shane. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Shane. All the best. From Paddy and Bridie.

MCFADDEN, Con. (Wakfield). Happy birthday, Con. Best of luck. From Mother.

MCFADDEN, Con. (Wakfield). Birthday greetings. Con. All the best. From Maureen, Eileen, Ann, Noelene, Paul, Emmet and Siobhan.

MCFADDEN, Con. (Wakfield). Birthday greetings and best wishes for the future. From An Cumann Cabhrach, Walkinstown, Dublin.

MGLINCHEY, Dominic. (H-Block). Birthday greetings, Dominic. For June 15th. God bless. From the Bellahy Republican POW Welfare Association.

Bodenstown Sunday 23rd June SALLINS County Kildare



EVERYBODY loves a winner, so it is hardly surprising that politicians from far and wide have rushed to be personally associated with Barry McGuigan's victory.

When Clones UDC decided to organise a local welcome-home for 'the Cyclone' which would express the jubilation in the town, they had hardly mentioned their intention when Monaghan County Council decided that it would have to be represented on the welcoming platform as well.

Subtle as a blitz, by Monday afternoon Fine Gael Ceann Comhairle Tom Fitzpatrick phoned Clones to say that he just happened to be travelling through the town that evening and naturally he too would like to be included on the platform.

The local welcome therefore became less and less local as these 'dignitaries' clambered onto the platform regardless of the fact that Clones UDC includes two Sinn Féin members. So much for Fine Gael's much-publicised ministerial boycott of Sinn Féin!

Anyway, as these dignitaries queued up to grab the microphone they didn't seem to mind that the crowd below was getting soaked, bored and angry. A full 45 minutes they went on and on, but it took the brutally honest Fine Gael chairperson of Monaghan County Council to say what they all really meant to say.

Concluding his address the brazen Hugh McElvaney roared at the crowd "and don't forget your number ones on June 20th!"

They won't, Hugh, but I doubt if you'll be getting many of them.

HANDS up all those Ped- rounds?
roza fans who changed Yes, well, ahem, me
loyalties after about two too.

IN its exuberance, the half-literate *Daily Star* really made itself appear silly talking about McGuigan hailing from "the township of Clones, County Bangor".

JOINING the *Daily Star* in the idiocy stakes are two Dublin city councillors, Mary Freehill who referred to the boxer as 'Barry Fitzgerald', and

ACCORDING to the *Daily Telegraph*, June 6th, there were major fears for the life of former direct-ruler Roy Mason after a garden gnome in a brown paper package was left in Barnsley Town Hall, where Mason is a regular visitor at his constituency clinic.

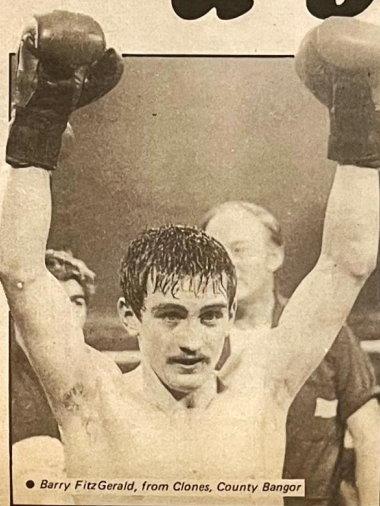
Mason, who is constantly surrounded by Special Branch officers, and whose house has been turned into a fortress, recently fought off a left-wing attempt to oust him at a reselection meeting. Whilst in Ireland his diminutive size was often the subject of blunt discourses on gables and walls, thus the reason for the recent security scare.

A town hall spokesperson said:
"The incident poses a serious question about the security in the building in that a stranger can walk in and do this."

WHILST still in the North Prince Charles and Princess of England, a visit by Diana to the industrial city

The Liam Óg Column

Subtle as a blitz



● Barry Fitzgerald, from Clones, County Bangor

been one of *Newsnight's* frontline reporters for many years.

KEVIN FITZPATRICK, a 'book' being run in Kill Sinn Féin candidate for o' the Grange garda bar-Dun Laoghaire, has some racks in Dun Laoghaire, giving 5-1 odds on Kevin him. Apparently there is getting a seat.

FINE GAEL candidates are desperately resorting to any means to scrape up votes in next week's local government elections. Louise Hennessey, vice-principal of St Mary's Secondary School in New Ross, County Wexford, gave all pupils at the school a letter to take home to their parents. (Scaring the life out of some of the children who had been up to no good and thought she was touting on them).

Louise is standing in both the Urban District and County Council areas. The letter, addressed to Dear Parents, painted a glowing picture of her record in the school and on the urban council of which she is a member, and ended with an appeal for "your No 1 preference on polling day".

Most recipients of the letter are furious at this abuse of her position in the school, so Louise's brain-wave seems to have backfired!

of Sunderland resulted in the police being called in when a group of demonstrators in a building overlooking the royal 'walk-about' waved placards saying "Go home parasites!" and "Hello, Big Ears". Police said they arrested two demonstrators and confiscated posters as well as a pair of large false ears.

WE are guaranteed to see more of Lord Gerry Fitt-the-Brit, now that his 31-year-old daughter Eileen has been promoted to the post of producer with BBC2's *Newsnight*.

Fitt's son-in-law, the ebullient Vincent Hanna, has

ALL you begrudgers out there will, no doubt, be interested to learn that the recent trip by Garret Fitzgerald to America cost the

THE multi-million pound refurbishment of Leinster House has not ended. After the huge expense in installing a new bar and building huge perimeter railings (not to keep the animals in, I am assured) it was announced this week that the final cost of a new visitors' entrance will be a staggering £233,000. And who elicited this piece of information which should concern all those who object to the waste of taxpayers' money? None other than Workers Party leader Tomas Mac Giolla.

BUT can this be the same socially-concerned Tomas Mac Giolla who, at a meeting of Dublin Corporation on Monday this week, was one of only two people who voted against a proposal to provide heating for the people of Ballymun during this cold spell of weather? I think we should be told!

ANOTHER Workers Party personality who comes to my attention is Philomena Donnelly, their candidate in Drumcondra, who admits having more in common with Fine Gael's extremely right-wing Alice Glenn than with Sinn Féin's Ann O'Sullivan. A proud boast, Philomena.

READING through the financially-troubled *Sunday Tribune* can sometimes be a bit of a laugh. Take, for instance, their report of the Rome trial of seven men on a charge of conspiracy to murder Pope John Paul II. The only evidence against the men, four Turks and three Bulgarians, is supplied by one Ali Agca, a Turkish right-wing terrorist who claims that he is none other than Jesus Christ.

The *Tribune* report, written by George Arm-

strong, says:
"The Rome trial is fascinating because of the performance of the star witness, but no-one expects the whole truth to emerge. It is a trial which could never have reached a British courtroom. The indictment of the three Bulgarians remains so far an impossible case based on a selection of tall tales told by Agca."
And why does George think such a case could never reach a British courtroom? Perhaps there are not enough defendants?



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