

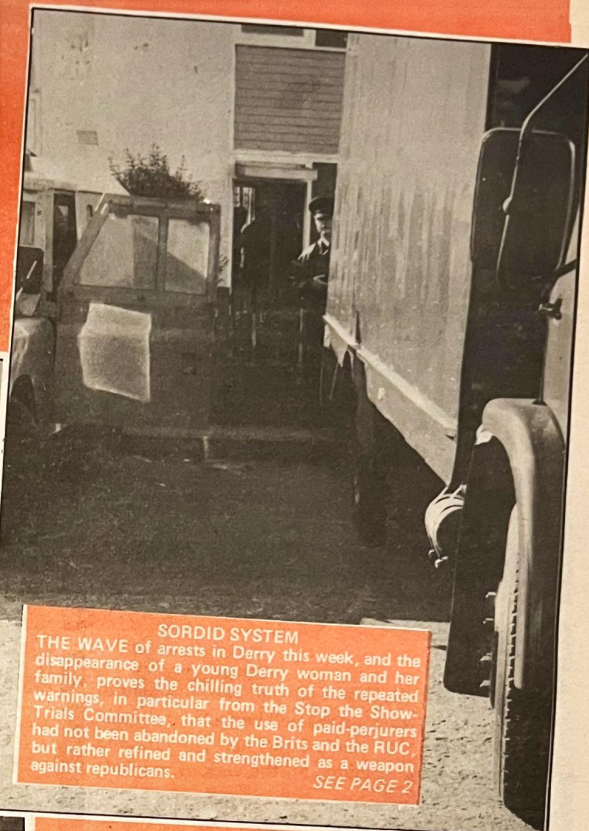
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Republican News

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY



Sraith Nua Imi 7 Uimhir 41 Deardain 17 Deireadh Fomhair Thurs 17th Oct 1985 (Britain 30p) Price 25p



SORDID SYSTEM

THE WAVE of arrests in Derry this week, and the disappearance of a young Derry woman and her family, proves the chilling truth of the repeated warnings, in particular from the Stop the Show-Trials Committee, that the use of paid-perjurers had not been abandoned by the Brits and the RUC, but rather refined and strengthened as a weapon against republicans.

SEE PAGE 2



Fatima tenants protest their case

STRONG-ARM tactics are the gardai's answer to the plight of the unemployed in Fatima Mansions, Dublin's 'Third World slum'.

SEE PAGE 6



SHOW OF UNION STRENGTH



THE massive support for the one-day strike called by the public service unions in the twenty-six counties on Tuesday, October 15th, is reported in this issue.

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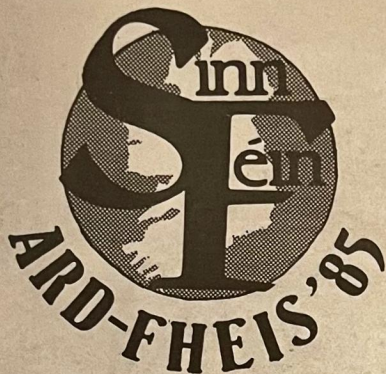


The noose tightens

AS UNEMPLOYMENT rises and factories close all over the twenty-six counties AP/RN examines the policies that have created the crisis and puts it in the context of the sell-out to multinationals and a spiralling foreign debt.

SEE CENTRE PAGES

OPINION



Revolutionary alternative

NEXT WEEK, Sinn Féin cumainn throughout the thirty-two counties will begin final preparations for this year's Ard-Fheis by studying and forming opinions on the various motions within the Clár.

There is plenty of work involved since that Clár includes 248 motions, is presented bi-lingually and covers a wide range of topics from publicity to prisoners to social, political and economic issues, as well as sections on anti-repression campaigns, culture and, of course, proposals to change the organisation internally.

Each cumann should commence a detailed examination of these motions and form an opinion which their delegates can present to the Ard-Fheis. The Ard-Fheis is, after all, the most important forum in the Sinn Féin calendar and it is vital that the views of the membership are accurately reflected there.

When sitting down to discuss the Clár, members should think their position through on the motions which would be considered 'controversial'. If arguments are thought out and a decision arrived at through a process of logic, rather than pure gut reaction, then the Ard-Fheis will be a success.

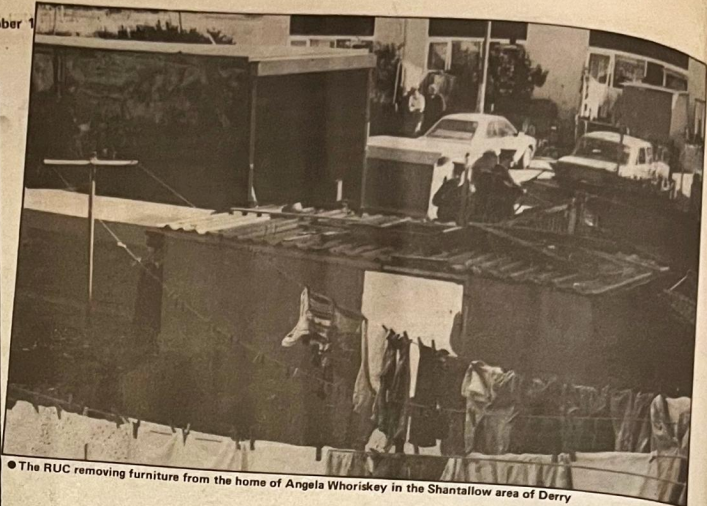
It will be a success because speakers to particular motions will have prepared their points. Too often in the past there has been no such preparation and delegates were forced to listen to speakers who didn't understand the motion they spoke to or who appealed to emotionalism rather than reason.

And since there are so many motions on this year's Clár, delegates should be reminded that it is not necessary to repeat an argument which has already been said. If the point which you wished to make has already been made, then sit down. That way, more motions will be covered and, therefore, Sinn Féin policy will be strengthened.

Although a revolutionary force for change, Sinn Féin is often perceived as being negative in its attitudes. Not only do republicans 'reject' British rule in Ireland and 'oppose' the policies of the Coalition on this, that and the other, but they 'actively resist' the various injustices in society.

It should be remembered, therefore, that in opposing these injustices Sinn Féin will be presenting positive and radical policy proposals at this Ard-Fheis — proposals that are relevant to the Ireland of today and to the Ireland which we wish to see in the future.

We are the only party presenting and actively working for that revolutionary alternative.



● The RUC removing furniture from the home of Angela Whoriskey in the Shantallow area of Derry

Dawn raids in Derry

- as RUC employ

perjury tactic again

A LARGE FORCE of RUC and British troops, including several sinister masked figures dressed in track-suits, surrounded the home of Angela Whoriskey in the Shantallow area of Derry at 7.30am on Wednesday, October 16th.

They began to remove all furniture and fittings from the house and load them into an unmarked furniture lorry. This action, and the sudden disappearance from their home, on Strand Road, of 25-year-old Whoriskey's father, Henry, her sister Marie (20), brother Joseph (17) and her year-old daughter, appears to confirm earlier Sinn Féin claims that Angela Whoriskey is being pressurised to act as a paid-perjurer. She was arrested on Wednesday, October 9th, and charged with the killing of an RUC inspector on Tuesday, October 5th.

On Tuesday, the day before the RUC operation to remove Whoriskey's possessions, RUC and Brit raiding parties, some wearing boiler suits, forced their way into dozens of homes across the city and arrested 14 people. These raids commenced at around 4am and lasted for over five hours.

POOR HEALTH

Among those arrested was Philomena Lyttle from Shantallow who had given birth to her second child only five days prior to her arrest. Within hours of being arrested, Lyttle, who is in poor health, was taken to the Military Wing of Musgrave Park Hospital in Belfast. An added worry for Philomena Lyttle is that she is breast feeding her child who is suffering from jaundice.

Derry couple Alex and Chris McCourt, who have five children, were also dragged from their home in the early hours of Tuesday morning. Their five children were left by the RUC in the care of a social worker until relatives arrived several hours later.

Also arrested were John Donnelly and William McGuinness who had only been released by

the RUC last Friday, October 11th, after seven days interrogation at Strand Road Barracks. Some years ago John Donnelly was severely beaten and tortured by the RUC and his subsequent complaint was upheld by an Amnesty International report into torture and ill-treatment in Castlereagh.

Others arrested were Tommy Mellon, Sinn Féin organiser for Derry, and a number of people who had been held and acquitted as victims of paid-perjurers Quigley and Gilmour.

SOPHISTICATED TECHNIQUES

Following the arrests, Martin McGuinness, Sinn Féin elected representative for Derry, said:

"I believe these arrests are all connected with Angela Whoriskey from Shantallow. I am convinced that this is part of a deliberate RUC attempt to resurrect the use of paid-perjurers in Diplock courts. Angela Whoriskey, a single parent, separated from her family, friends and young child, is especially vulnerable to the sophisticated techniques of blackmail and suggestion used and perfected by the RUC."

McGuinness was also critical of the SDLP and Dublin government and said:

"Recent highly-publicised discussions between the Dublin government and SDLP politicians about the acceptability of the RUC are in sharp contrast to this latest attempt by the RUC aimed at pressurising Angela Whoriskey into becoming the first woman paid-perjurer to appear in court."

This apparent re-emergence of the paid-perjurer tactic, refined over recent years by the RUC and targeted almost exclusively now on the nationalist community, is directly linked to recent reports of a return to physical abuse against political prisoners held in RUC interrogation centres such as Castlereagh in Belfast and Gough in Armagh.

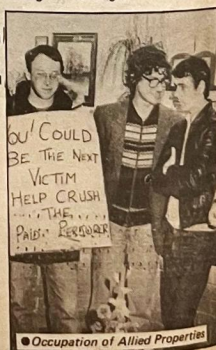
Show-trials picket

MEMBERS of the Stop the Show-Trials Committee occupied the offices of Allied Properties, estate agents, on the Falls Road, to coincide with a first anniversary celebration which was being attended by a Downtown Radio disc jockey.

Among the 30 protesters who entered the office at around 3pm on Thursday, October 10th, was Sinn Féin councillor for North Belfast, Bobby Lavery. Along with Stop the Show-Trials Committee chairperson Jackie Donnelly, he approached the Allied Properties staff and explained to them the reasons behind the take-over.

After occupying the office for 20 minutes, the protesters left but continued their protest, outside for a further 15 minutes.

Jackie Donnelly said: "We are determined that the victims of the paid-perjurer system are not forgotten. Occupations like this keep the issue alive and in the public eye."



● Occupation of Allied Properties

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

THE next summit will be delayed until late November, OUP leader James Molyneux claimed on Monday, October 14th. His explanation for the postponement of the summit was that the London-Dublin talks faced "unbridgeable gaps" on questions such as the location of an inter-governmental secretariat and RUC/UDR reforms.

Of course the unionist leader claimed the delay was the unionists' doing, that their arguments had managed to convince the British government. The unionist's claim must have spread gloom in the ranks of the SDLP leadership, as the SDLP annual conference had been scheduled for November 8th and 9th to coincide with the expected conclusion of the talks. RTE had even planned to televise Hume's keynote speech live.

While Hume fiercely denied that all this was prearranged so that the SDLP could get maximum boost out of the London-Dublin agreement, the two main unionist parties announced that they too would hold their conference after the talks ended. Wisely they left the date open.

STILL TO BE RESOLVED

Molyneux's claim of a delay had a ring of truth to it anyway, as British director Tom King in various speeches last week had talked of "extremely difficult and sensitive issues still to be resolved". Dublin government sources had confirmed that this was the case. And early this week RTE announced that it was reconsidering covering Hume's speech live after all.

The net result of this proclaimed slowing down of the London-Dublin talks has been to give the unionist leadership a morale booster. However, it will worry the Free State government and the SDLP can ill-afford a collapse of the talks at this stage. Ever-present in their minds is the case made by republicans that Britain will

An admission of defeat



● MOLYNEUX



● HUME



● KING



● BARRY

not concede anything meaningful unless forced, and that so-called constitutional nationalists cannot deliver.

LUDICROUS THEORY

Not that the talks are to deliver anything remotely conducive to the achievement of Irish unity anyway. The Forum report itself, which these talks are supposedly a response to, had no proper analysis either of the true nature of unionism — which it depicted as some "defensive... sense of Britishness" — or of the reasons for Britain's continued

presence in Ireland. The Irish establishment's ludicrous theory of 'unity by consent' could not but flounder in the face of unionist entrenchment. Actually, SDLP leader John Hume explained at the weekend the new SDLP 'stages theory' — first equality of treatment in the North, then reconciliation, then unity by agreement.

And if Northern nationalists still had any illusions that the talks would achieve any meaningful changes, they were warned once again by Free State Foreign Affairs Minister Peter Barry on Saturday last that the talks would not deliver Irish unity. But, Barry explained, the Free State government "while maintaining its policy" had "tried to work within the existing realities".

SWIPE

Along with that admission of defeat came the expected swipe at Fianna Fáil leader Charles Haughey. There was no "sell-out" said Barry and talks of "a Treaty" were without foundation. Barry's speech was given at a Michael Collins Society seminar at the weekend. An unfortunate coincidence...

Haughey's reply came swiftly the next day, at the slightly more appropriate location of Bodinstown cemetery. Haughey's main gripe sometimes seems that he is not in charge of the talks and his 'republicanism' is more vociferous the longer he is in opposition. He attacked FitzGerald for preparing to enter an agreement that would "undermine unity" and to "share responsibility" for the six-county administration which "had long been discredited in the eyes of the world". All arguments which republicans have been making for the last year — except of course on RTE from which they are banned.

Meanwhile, the SDLP seems to be worried about its political future. A delegation was sent to attend a seminar with the National Democratic Institute in the States last week, apparently to get tips on how to win elections.

Council bias exposed

BY JANE PLUNKETT

AT Dungannon's council meeting on Monday night, a Sinn Féin bid to discuss sectarian discrimination in the recruitment of council staff created panic within the unionist camp. Though the OUP-DUP, with half the council seats, dominate the proceedings through the chair's casting vote (and were in any case sure of defeating the Sinn Féin proposal) the unionists resorted to bureaucratic manoeuvre and hysterical shouting to block public debate on the issue.

Sinn Féin's Francie Molloy had tabled a motion calling on the council to sign the Fair Employment Agency's Declaration of Intent on employment. But as he rose to speak, council vice-chair Maurice Morrow of the DUP counter-proposed that Molloy "be not heard". The DUP's blocking motion was steamrolled through by the unionists who, as Molloy kept on trying to speak, kept up a barrage of heckling and eventually adjourned the meeting.

The ironic consequence of this panic adjournment was that a unionist proposal for a one-month adjournment in protest at the presence of Sinn Féin fell by the wayside.

NONSENSE

Speaking afterwards, Molloy said the incident made nonsense of unionist claims to represent 'democracy'. He added:

"My motion annoyed the unionists since it showed that nothing has changed since the Civil Rights Move-

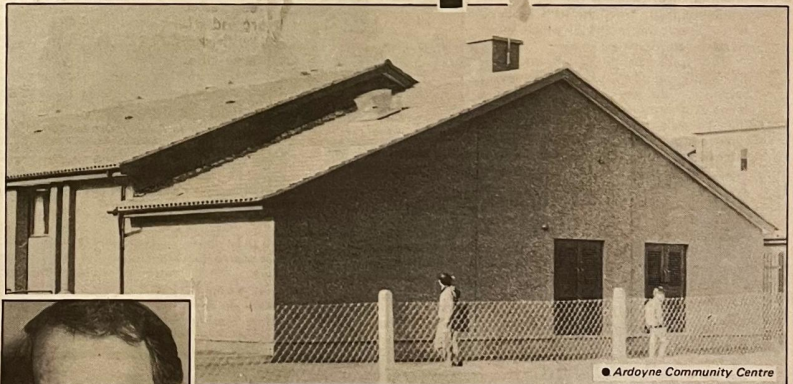
ment. The figures speak for themselves — out of a council staff of 32 there are only two Catholics, yet in the Dungannon area at least 50% of the ratepayers are Catholics. Any jobs nationalists manage to get are lower-paid manual jobs, and no heads of department posts are held by Catholics."

Pledging that "Sinn Féin will not be silenced", Molloy concluded:

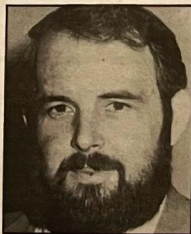
"We will also continue to demand that nationalists, and the Catholic population generally, are given an equal proportion of jobs in the council."

While Dungannon unionists simply shouted Sinn Féin down — in keeping with traditional loyalist custom and practice — also on Monday two more councils joined the phoney and futile 'protests' at Sinn Féin's presence in the council chambers.

Limavady and Ballymena voted for one-month suspensions, while last Thursday, October 10th, Antrim Council agreed to adjourn



● Ardoyne Community Centre



● FRANCIE MOLLOY

its meeting for a second month.

BELFAST

Meanwhile in Belfast, Sinn Féin has predicted that any moves by Belfast City Council to close the new Ardoyne Community Centre will be resisted by local people.

Last Wednesday, unionists on the council's Com-

munity Services Committee, backing a proposal from independent loyalist George Seawright, recommended that the new centre be closed and staff redeployed until a Tricolour and Irish-language plaque at the complex are removed.

The decision would first have to be ratified at a full council meeting next month, and committee member Tish Holland of Sinn Féin has predicted that the strength of local opposition (coupled with financial difficulties which could leave unionists liable to surcharging) could defeat the proposal, just as similar sectarian moves against the Whiterock Leisure Centre

were defeated earlier this year.

Petty sectarianism, at ratepayers' expense, has been in evidence in recent weeks in the nationalist Lower Ormeau area of the city, where Irish-language street signs have been removed in recent weeks. The cultural project had solid support from local residents, however, and the wooden signs were quickly replaced.

LEITRIM

A motion concerning the very high level of emigration from County Leitrim was passed unanimously at the Leitrim County Council meeting on Monday, Oct-

ober 14th.

The motion was proposed by Sinn Féin Councillor Mel Farrell and seconded by Sinn Féin Councillor John Joe McGirl.

The motion read: "In view of the high unemployment and the large amount of emigration, particularly in Leitrim where we can ill afford to lose our youth, that this council ask the government to investigate immediately some practical scheme to halt the tide of emigration and help the young people who are looking for work. We request the government and ministers involved to treat this with the priority it deserves."

BY DONAL LYONS

IN a massive demonstration of strength, the twenty-six counties was brought to a virtual standstill as 170,000 public service employees staged a 24-hour stoppage on Tuesday, October 15th.

The strike was the largest in the history of the state, and union leaders are jubilant at the almost 100% support it attracted from their members throughout the public sector. As well as closing state departments, the strike shut schools, hospitals, employment exchanges, swimming pools, libraries, airports and sea-ports. Emergency cover only was provided by the unions.

Members of the Public Services Committee of Congress are to meet early next week to assess the impact of Tuesday's strike and to plan future strategy in their campaign to defeat the Coalition's "gross interference" in collective bargaining procedures.

On the night of the strike, the Free State minister responsible for the public service appeared on RTE's *Today Tonight* programme and accused the unions of being intransigent in their approach. Phil Flynn, general secretary of the Local Government and Public Service Union, asserts that Boland is attempting to "blackmail" public sector workers "into cutting their own throats" by refusing to negotiate unless in the context of a package linking arbitration to pay awards. This is not acceptable to the unions and the struggle to maintain the free collective bargaining situation in relation to pay will be continued.

He also points out that anyone interested in free and open negotiations does not attempt to set preconditions to their content.

Sixteen redundant workers, former employees of Winstanley the shoe manufacturer in Dublin's Liberties, have occupied the premises since Friday, October 11th. Their demands are novel and deserve widespread support from the community at large and the trade union movement.

They are insisting that the liquidator, McSweeney of Stokes, Kennedy and Crowley, accepts their offer of £40,000 for the factory and equipment to enable them to establish a co-op on the premises. The workers commissioned a feasibility study from the Irish Productivity Centre, the results of which showed the co-op idea to be viable.

The total cost involved would be £120,000 and the workers have made a submission to the Industrial Development Authority seeking financial backing. To date they have not received a reply and took the decision to occupy after they heard that the British Shoe Corporation (BSC) had made an offer for the factory. They rightly fear that if BSC take over the premises it would rapidly become a clearing house for cheap imports.

If you can help the workers in any way contact Eamonn Payne, Telephone: 511190 or Tom Murphy, Telephone: 334637.

Talks are continuing in the Labour Court this week between IDATU and Dunnes management over the 15-month-old anti-apartheid dispute at their Henry Street store. Rumours are rife in trade union circles that Ben Dunne is anxious to settle at this stage, especially since the dispute spread to his Crumlin branch last week.

Another store has negotiated a 'conscience clause' with their workers in relation to South African goods. The Mirror-Mirror chain of fashion boutiques has reached agreement with IDATU.

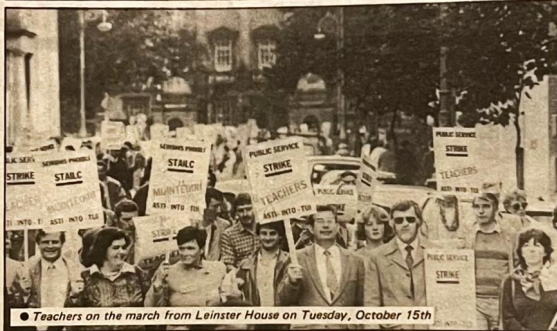
The General Purpose and Finance Committee of Derry City Council have agreed on the implementation of an Apartheid-free zone within their jurisdiction. In essence this means that all bodies, public or private, on which the council is represented will in future refuse to purchase South African products or services.

The council is also to affiliate to the Irish Anti-Apartheid movement and AA posters are to be displayed in all council

State shut down



● Picket of the Board of Works at Stephen's Green, Dublin



● Teachers on the march from Leinster House on Tuesday, October 15th

buildings and schools. Firms and shops in the locality are to be encouraged to do likewise and all local authorities throughout Ireland are to be notified of Derry's action.

The local trades council are to be congratulated on their initiative in approaching the City Council on this issue.

In Cork the local Dunnes Strikers Support Group mounted pickets on the Dunnes branch in North Main Street. Over 20 people carrying placards par-

ticipated and leaflets were distributed outlining the Dublin dispute and asking people not to cross the picket line.

The cleaners dispute at University College Dublin has really started to bite. The return of students this month, allied with FWU cleaners withdrawing their labour, has meant a growing mound of garbage in the college plus rumours of rats and mice being seen in the corridors.

An indication of the desperation felt by the college authorities is their appeal to students and staff members to do the cleaners' work on a voluntary basis. The Students Union on campus have retaliated with an appeal to people not to scab on the striking cleaners.

Limerick's largest remaining factory, Krups, is seeking 100 voluntary redundancies from its workforce of 1,200. The management describe these redundancies as a 'cost reduction programme'. Krups is a German concern and was established in Limerick in 1964.

Interestingly enough, the 1984 IDA report pin-points Krups as the major recruiter of 1984 with 200 jobs coming on stream last year.

The Mayo subsidiary of the Bacon Company of Ireland, Claremorris Bacon Company, is to close with the loss of 120 jobs. Management are attempting to blame the closure on the workers' union, the ITGWU, claiming they could "no longer tolerate the situation where the unions made the decisions".

The ITGWU have angrily rejected management allegations and local branch official Dave Mullis points out that the company have refused to meet with him over rationalisation proposals made by a consultancy firm last June. The union suspect that management are engaging in 'union bashing' to cover up the fact that the company is in financial difficulties and have to close.

To back this up they say that at the company's recent AGM "substantial losses" were announced and the share value has dropped from 110p to 65p.

Thirty-four jobs have been lost in the Tallaght area of Dublin after the implementation of a 'rationalisation' plan by Convenience Foods Ltd. The workers, members of the FWU, received two weeks' severance payment plus all statutory entitlements.

And the Santry-based brass finishing company, Sanbra Fyffe, are to let go 73 out of their 160 workers in a 'rationalisation' programme. The redundant workers have been offered between £50 and £100 lump sums plus statutory entitlements.

Waterford-based Bausch & Lomb, manufacturers of soft contact lenses and sunglasses, are seeking 25 voluntary redundancies from among the workforce of over 300. Bausch and Lomb, who have plants in Florida and Rochester, are the largest manufacturers of lenses in the world.

A further 15 jobs have been lost in the Cork area with the closure of that city's branch of the bakery Cottor Caterers Ltd. The main Cottor bakery is located in Bantry.

The dispute at the Helly-Hansen leisure-wear factory in Ballyfermot, Dublin, is over and the workers are going back on Monday, October 21st. After protracted negotiations between management and the ATGWU, 40 redundancies were accepted on the basis of enhanced severance terms.

Political interference

DES BONASS, the Dublin Trades Council appointee to the Dublin Port and Docks Board (DPDB), spoke to *AP/RN* about the refusal of Jim Mitchell, Coalition Minister for Communications, to ratify his nomination.

The trades council traditionally appoints two members to the DPDB and Bonass and Kevin Lynch were elected by the delegates to represent working-class interests. However, when they arrived for the board's meeting on October 10th, they were informed that Bonass's nomination had been overturned by Mitchell, and an ITGWU group secretary Tom Walsh had been appointed in his stead.

The excuse used by Mitchell that the nominations

were received late is totally unacceptable to the trades council who wrote to the Department in August and informed them that, because a delegate meeting would not occur in time, the nominations would be two weeks late. This has never proved a problem in the past.

Bonass accuses Mitchell of attempting to dictate to the trades council who their appointees should be and denounces this action as gross political interference in the in-

ternal democracy of the trades council.

The trades council have stood firm on the issue and have withdrawn Lynch from DPDB. They have also withdrawn co-operation from the board until Bonass's nomination is ratified. Workers in the port are supporting the trades council and the group of unions there have issued a statement demanding that Bonass be immediately reinstated.

Sinn Féin councillor for the area, Christy Burke, has demanded that Bonass be recognised by the DPDB and will be tabling a motion to this effect at the next meeting of Dublin Corporation.



● DES BONASS

BY NUALA DOHERTY

A 25-year-old Craigavon man was beaten and threatened before being charged with assault by Special Branch men at Armagh's Gough Barracks.

Pat Morgan's three-day ordeal began when his home in the Brownlow area of Craigavon was raided by the RUC at 6am on Tuesday, October 8th. Morgan was arrested under Section 11 of the EPA and taken to Gough Barracks.

He recalls:

"This wasn't my first trip to Gough, the last time they took me there was about 18 months

ago and since then they have been constantly harassing me, always stopping and searching me in the street, holding me for 20 minutes, making me take my shoes off, and that kind of thing. So when they said they were taking me to Armagh naturally I was apprehensive."

During his interrogations, Morgan was forced to stand still for long periods in the centre of the room and when a chair was finally offered it was quickly pulled

away from him, sending him falling to the floor. He was then grabbed by the hair and forced to stand again.

INSULTS & THREATS

This physical abuse was accompanied by insults and threats such as "You'll be dead before Christmas" and "The UVF will get you".

On another occasion Morgan was slapped in the face and kneed in the groin before being

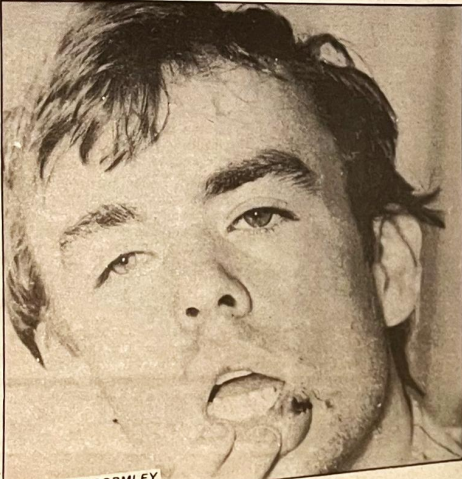
pushed against a wall. It was following this incident that the RUC cynically charged their victim with assault.

At 9pm on Thursday, October 10th, Pat Morgan was released from Gough Barracks but, in a further act of vindictiveness, was immediately rearrested for alleged non-payment of fines, taken to Lurgan RUC Barracks and eventually released after midnight.

Commenting on the arrest

Sinn Fein Councillor Brian McCann said:

"This is by no means an isolated case, but is part of an increased pattern of intimidation and harassment in the North Armagh area recently. Time and time again I have received complaints from people who have been beaten, threatened and terrorised in Gough Barracks, and it is an old tactic for the RUC to cover their actions by charging their victims with assault."



● DECLAN GORMLEY

verbally abusing patrons leaving the club.

According to locals, the RUC arrived well-prepared for confrontation, dressed in full riot gear and with plastic bullet guns at the ready.

At around 1.30am, 21-year-old Declan Gormley from Scraghy and a group of other people were attacked by the RUC as they left the club grounds. He told AP/RN:

"There were more RUC there than anybody else. An odd stone was thrown at them because they were chanting at people but they started throwing stones back and the next thing they started pumping away with plastic bullets."

RUC reinforcements sped to the scene from Omagh Barracks and as people scattered to seek cover from a hail of plastic bullets, Declan Gormley was struck on the bottom lip by a ricochet. Bleeding and shaken, he ran back through a laneway and eventually managed to reach Omagh Hospital where he had to have five stitches in the wound.

Local Sinn Fein councillor for the area Francis Mackey condemned the sectarian behaviour of the RUC and accused them of acting in collusion with loyalist politicians in the town who are presently trying to use the slightest excuse to block an application for planning permission by the club.

Mackey also pointed out that over the past three months:

"Several youths leaving the club have been badly beaten, some needing hospital treatment, following attacks by loyalists. These attacks were carried out in full view of the RUC who, typically, made no attempt to stop it."

Plastic bullets fired in Omagh

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

THE blatant sectarianism of the RUC was again exposed at the weekend in Omagh, County Tyrone, when a nationalist man was struck in the mouth by a plastic bullet.

The incident occurred in the early hours of Sunday, October 13th, when several jeeploads of

RUC men parked outside St Enda's GAA Club and deliberately provoked an incident by

Tallaght republican hounded

RONAN O REAGAIN of Sinn Fein's Cumann Markievicz in Tallaght, Dublin, has in recent weeks been subjected to increased garda harassment for his political activities.

On Monday of this week at 6.30am his home at Bolbrook was raided by gardai who arrested him on foot of a warrant issued three years ago for tax and insurance related offences. He was then taken to Mountjoy Jail from where he was eventually released at 11am when it was found that he was under false arrest. This was the second

time he had been falsely imprisoned.

About three weeks ago, O Reagain's house was surrounded by 13 gardai and armed Special Branchmen at 4am and raided on a firearms warrant. After partially dismantling his brother's car they left, having found nothing.

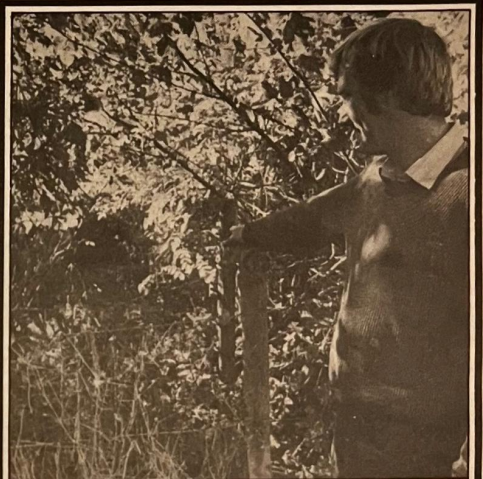
Cliona Nic Mhurchu of Tall-

aght Sinn Fein has strongly condemned these arrests pointing to the political nature of the harassment:

"Each time O Reagain is arrested he is taunted about his membership of Sinn Fein. His parents have been approached by the gardai in an attempt to pressurise him to leave Sinn Fein. It all simply points to the frustration of the gardai on the growth of Sinn Fein in the Tallaght area."

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

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



● Francis McHugh shows where the British undercover squad spied from

British spy post uncovered

A Brit undercover squad has been routed by Omagh farmer Francis McHugh who accidentally discovered them lying in heavy undergrowth taking photographs of his home.

McHugh, from Magherakeel, discovered the Brits on Sunday, October 8th, and again on Thursday October 12th. On the first occasion, he told AP/RN:

"I came outside and noticed something moving in the trees. I went over and there were a number of Brits with their faces blackened in two small tents. They had cameras. When I asked them what they were doing they said they were observing the general area but there's nothing around here only the house and outbuildings."

Four days later McHugh's vigilance again unearthed the Brits lying behind an outbuilding opposite his farmhouse.

Sinn Fein councillor for the area Charlie McHugh (no relation) described the incidents as "extremely sinister", pointing to the fact that:

"On the second occasion Fran-



● Charlie McHugh shows the camouflage of the British soldiers

cis McHugh was carrying his legally-held rifle and could easily have been shot dead, with the Brits later claiming they were approached by an armed man."

Fatima tenants protest their case

BY BRIDGET MULLIGAN

TENANTS from the Fatima Mansions flats complex in Dublin occupied the offices of Corporation Housing Manager Aidan O'Sullivan on Monday, October 14th, in protest against living conditions in the flats, which have been described by a radio commentator as being "like a Third World slum".

Only 11 families are left in N-Block of Fatima Mansions. Most of the flats are empty and, according to Dara Harris, whose own flat has been condemned by Chief Medical Officer O'Donnell:

"The flats are so bad that many people have left. This has made it all the worse for those who remain. The sewers are blocked and when the Corpo comes to clear them, excrement flows over the area where the children play. And within a day the sewers are blocked again."

VANDALISED

Empty flats have been vandalised and are now used by junkies for drug taking. Pipes have been broken away from the walls and water pours down on the occupied flats below.

"Imagine bringing up a child here?" Dara Harris says, adding "I'm scared even to switch on the lights, except with a stick. The cabling is dripping with water."



● Gardaí manhandle tenants from Fatima Mansions flats

Following Monday's occupation, tenants met the Corporation official with authority for the area, Gerald Crowley, who said

that he would visit the flats to see conditions for himself.

Fatima Development Group has made clear its demand that N-

Block should be de-tenanted and refurbished entirely. Outlining the problems of the area in a letter to the Corporation on September

25th, they argued:

"The use of the flats as a dumping ground for families, the failure of the Corpo to develop playground and social facilities and their failure to allow the established community a greater say in the allocation of flats have all created the present conditions in the flats."

ANOTHER GRIEVANCE

With 80% unemployment in the flats, another grievance was created when a big building firm, undertaking extension work on nearby St James Hospital, reneged on an agreement to employ locals on the construction work.

This agreement was reached between the residents and the Eastern Health Board, when plans for an extension of St James were being discussed. However, Crampton's construction company which got the building contract, has ignored the agreement according to tenants who last week mounted a picket on the site.

Since then there have been regular scuffles with the gardai who, locals say, have been extremely heavy-handed towards the pickets. One pregnant woman, Kathleen Kelly, was thrown to the ground by a garda, while a number of young people were bruised during scuffles.

A letter protesting against garda behaviour towards the pickets was handed into the Coalition's Department of Justice on Wednesday this week.

re-arrange my children's sleeping accommodation. At the minute, my 13-year-old daughter has to share a bedroom with her three teenage brothers. Then they said they would 'take the damp out of the walls'. I've been living in these conditions for 15 years and they've done nothing.

"When I said that, one of them abused me, saying that I had a man in the house and that my youngest child wasn't mine but my daughter's! I'm convinced that I have been discriminated against because I'm a deserted wife."

Olive Hudson wants to remain in the area because her parents, both invalids, live nearby and need her help. Her father has had a leg amputated and her mother has a heart condition.

The action of Dun Laoghaire Council is typical of the unadmitted policy practised by many councils, of dumping single-parent and "problem" families in what are considered undesirable flats.

Disgraceful discrimination

A Dun Laoghaire woman and her eight children have been condemned to remain in a damp, overcrowded flat by the decision of Dun Laoghaire Borough Council to turn down her application for the tenancy of a house in the area.

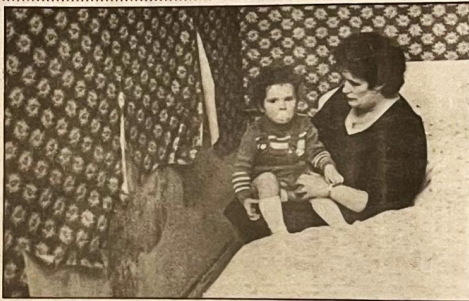
Olive Hudson has lived in the three-bedroom ground-floor flat in Mountwood for 15 years. When 12 new houses, two four-bedroomed, were built near the 27-year-old flats, long-term tenants were assured that the tenancies would be allocated to long-term residents of Mountwood and the adjoining Fitzgerald Park maisonettes.

One bedroom in the Hudson's

flat is so damp that Olive Hudson has been advised not to let the children sleep there.

Her 19-year-old daughter is pregnant, the baby due at Christmas. With these factors added to the family's already obvious entitlement to rehousing, Olive Hudson is shocked and bitter that the family was not given a house:

"It's not that I resent the families that did get the houses, every-



● Olive Hudson with daughter

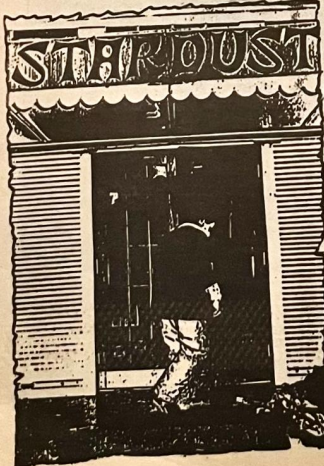
body is entitled to decent accommodation, but I am longer here than anybody and have a bigger family. I want the council to tell me why my application was turned down."

APOLOGY

Olive Hudson is also demand-

ing an apology for the recent invasion of the flat by an official from the Housing Department accompanied by a welfare officer and a maintenance man.

"I was standing talking to two neighbours when they just walked past and into the flat. They began to tell me how to



Stardust protestors attacked

BY MAIRTYN MAC DIARMADA

PAINFUL MEMORIES of the Stardust fire were reawakened when members and supporters of the Victims Committee picketed the re-opened complex and were attacked by gardai and the owner of the premises, Eamon Butterley.

The protest was held to coincide with an exhibition match by snooker champion Dennis Taylor on Saturday, October 12th, at the Lantern Rooms, part of the Stardust complex in Artane. One of the committee's demands is that the Lantern Rooms and the Silver Swan should be closed down.

As the game began the protestors blocked the gates of the venue and, when

they later moved into the hallway of the lounge, many people left in support, some of them joining the picket.

At this stage the three gardai present were joined by a larger force, including an inspector. Eamon Butterley had arrived earlier and was particularly abusive to the protestors. Some of them said later that he appeared to care little that 48 people had died on the premises.

DREW BATONS

Butterley ordered the gardai to clear the hallway and they began to physically remove the protestors. Some of the gardai drew their batons and one protestor was punched and dragged across the hallway and out the door.

When the protestors had been ejected Butterley attempted to lock the main

door against them. After it was pointed out that he was blocking a fire exit, he quickly re-opened the door.

The picket resumed outside the gates of the complex and continued until the exhibition match ended. When Eamon Butterley was leaving, he drove his car at speed through the exit, almost knocking down some of the picketers.

One of the committee members later told AP/RN:

"Tonight's events showed clearly what kind of people we are up against. It was also clear whose side the gardai and legal authorities are on. This has just strengthened our resolve to continue until we get justice."

The Stardust Victims Committee are holding a protest march to the GPO on Saturday, November 2nd, at 2.30pm.

Immediate action on extradition protests

AT A MEETING of republicans in Silverbridge GFC Clubrooms on Wednesday, October 9th, it was agreed to step up considerably the campaign against extradition. The consensus was that those present at the meeting, which included Brendan Burns's family, should take the initiative and give other areas a lead in opposing extradition.

The meeting, jointly chaired by Paul Rooney of Crossmaglen and Sinn Féin's Jim McAllister, agreed on a campaign of letters to the press and personalities, slogan painting, picketing, adverts, leaflets and petitions. The campaign was to start immediately and to concentrate mainly on the twenty-six counties.

On Friday afternoon, McAllister was at Killeen when McGlinchey was handed over and distributed a South Armagh Sinn Féin anti-extradition leaflet to

gardai, the media and passers-by. In the process, he received several kicks from gardai.

IRELAND'S SHAME

On Saturday at 9.30am, a white-line picket began at the Killeen crossing. The picket started with seven Sinn Féin members holding placards and quickly grew in numbers. Around 30 people maintained the picket all day and the total number taking part was well over 100. The pickets held placards bearing slogans

including 'No extradition', 'Extradition is Ireland's shame', 'Free Robert Russell', 80% of drivers stopped to take a leaflet and the number showing any hostility was generally small. The protesters estimated that 3,500-4,000 vehicles, including many coaches, passed the protest, and that the anti-extradition message was brought to well over 10,000 people. The picket received radio coverage throughout the day and was shown briefly on BBC TV news.

The picket was inspected by uniformed and plainclothes gardai and by British helicopter.

On the picket for most of the day were Brendan Burns's parents,

brothers and sisters, Sinn Féin elected representatives Eamonn Larkin and Jim McAllister plus Sinn Féin members from South Armagh and Louth, including Arthur Morgan from Omagh.

CAMPAIGN GROWS

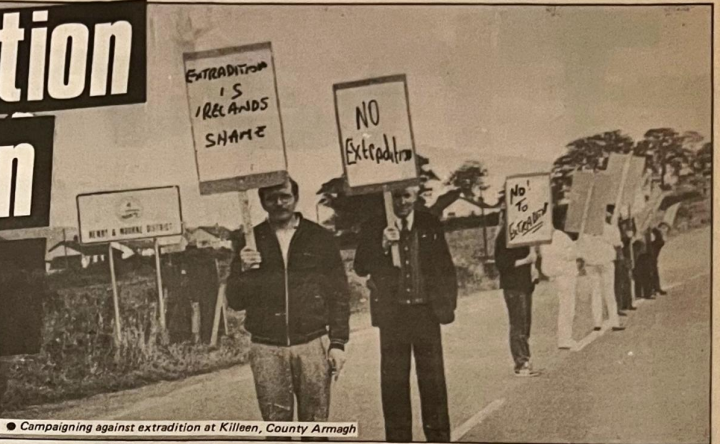
The campaign continued over the weekend with leaflets handed out and/or petitions taken up in North Louth and South Monaghan. Areas covered included Dundalk, Killycurry, Sheelagh, Carrickmacross, Donaghmoynce, Magheracloone, Castleblayney and Broomfield.

Mick Donegan, PRO for the South Armagh Anti-Extradition

Campaign states that the campaign will grow and involve more areas. A limited number of leaflets and stickers are available from the Crossmaglen Sinn Féin office (for use, Donegan stresses, on the streets, not for decorating the insides of cupboards).

This weekend, the campaign will spread to other parts of Louth and Monaghan, including Monaghan town.

The South Armagh committee believes that pickets, leaflets, letters, slogan painting, etc will prove far more effective than small marches and rallies and are more easily arranged locally.



● Campaigning against extradition at Killeen, County Armagh

Speeding Saracens threaten children

BRITISH soldiers in West Belfast showed a typical lack of concern for the safety of residents, and of children in particular, when they drove two Saracens at high speed on to a footpath in the Turf Lodge area.

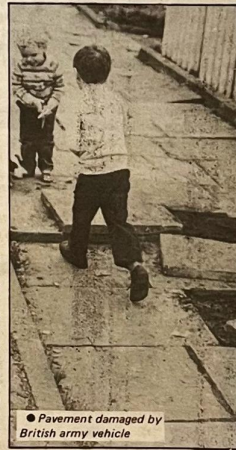
The incident occurred in Norglen Parade on Saturday, October 12th, at around 9pm and was witnessed by a number of local people. Rita McKernan, who lives in Norglen Parade, told AP/RN:

"A car was blocking the path of the two Saracens but instead of waiting for the driver to move the car, they drove off the road and along the footpath for about 400 yards, tearing up paving stones as they went."

She added that two children were playing on the footpath at the time of

the incident and were lucky to escape without injury.

Sinn Féin councillor for the area Lily Fitzsimmons described the Brits' reckless driving as "totally appalling and unacceptable under any circumstances but particularly in a built-up area such as Turf Lodge". Rita McKernan and other concerned residents have since made a formal complaint to the RUC, who dismissed the incident by saying they were unaware of any British soldiers in the area on the night in question.



● Pavement damaged by British army vehicle

Show-trials football match

ON Saturday, October 12th, Derry was the venue for a sponsored football match between members of Sinn Féin from Derry and Belfast, including several elected representatives. The match was organised by the Stop the Show-Trials Committee of Derry and Belfast to highlight the plight of victims of the McGrady, Quigley and Black trials who are still imprisoned.

The Derry team included elected representatives Hugh Brady, Martin McGuinness, Mitchell McLaughlin and Gerry Doherty. Several victims of the paid-perjurer system played in the Belfast team, among them Anthony Barnes, Jackie Donnelly and Martin Meehan. The match was played in a friendly spirit throughout and although



the Derry team put up a brave fight, they were no match for Belfast who eventually won.

Later the same day, at an Irish traditional music session by Derry band Shaskeen in a local community centre, trophies

were presented to both teams by Michael English, chairperson of the Derry Stop the Show-Trials Committee. Belfast chairperson Jackie Donnelly spoke of the need for everyone to continue the campaign until all victims of the show-

trial system have been freed:

"No-one should have any doubt that, despite recent setbacks, the paid-perjurer system is still very much alive as a weapon of British repression in Ireland."



● Micheal McNamee shows damage caused by the UDR

Sectarian vandals

A UDR patrol exercised their sectarian bigotry during a raid on an unoccupied farmhouse in Broughderg, County Tyrone, on Sunday, October 6th, by smashing religious pictures and statues and daubing UVF slogans on the walls.

Besides the petty destruction of religious ornaments, other serious damage was caused to the farmhouse which is owned by local farmer Micheal McNamee. The ceilings in two rooms were smashed, cupboards were wrecked, and a hole was kicked through the front door.

McNamee told AP/RN:

"At present I use the farmhouse to store veterinary supplies. When I came to inspect for damage after the raid, I found all my supplies, including medicines, de-

stroyed and strewn all over the floor."

The farmhouse was to be converted into a home for McNamee's son who is to be married soon. "The conversion will take longer now and cost a lot more money after the UDR action," he said.

Despite the fact that the farmhouse had been totally ransacked, the UDR left behind them a search notice for Mr McNamee stating that they had raided the house but no damage had been caused.

The noose



IN the last few years, a greater understanding has developed among many workers of the serious implications in the way the twenty-six counties have been developed into a state almost totally dependent on foreign control of manufacturing and service/distribution sectors and widespread exploitation of native resources.

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) and successive governments have pursued a policy of enticing foreign multinationals into Ireland, providing a range of incentives such as capital grants for equipment, 100% training grants, custom-built factories at low rent, freedom to operate in the environment without restriction, low wages and the potential for full repatriation of profits.

This policy has resulted in the twenty-six counties becoming the most profitable place on earth for US multinationals and has brought a stream of foreign-controlled factories in a wide range of product areas. But in recent years these have been concentrated in the electronics, chemical/pharmaceutical and health care industries, and textiles.

Factories have set up here that would not be welcome in any other part of Europe due to the health risks involved (both for the workers and the surrounding communities) or because the production processes are nothing more than assembly operations without a long-term commitment to remain here longer than the tax holiday, or are located here specifically to exploit a native resource. There are now over 860 subsidiaries of foreign companies in the Free State economy.

There are now more people unemployed than working in the manufacturing sector, agricultural employment is continuing to decline rapidly, and we have the youngest population in Europe, over half under 25 years of age

The IDA survey carried out early this year concentrated on the results for the year 1983. Far from justifying IDA policies, it acts as a clear indictment of an approach that has resulted in enormous cost in money terms, has virtually destroyed native industry, has created massive unemployment, has removed from the state any effective control over the most productive sector of the economy and given it into the hands of multinational corporations, has created an almost total dependency on foreign control and has substantially increased the impoverishment of larger and larger sections of the people.

A summary of the survey results shows that:

- Just under half of all manufacturing jobs are now in factories which are foreign-owned and controlled (80,000 jobs).
- Another 38,000 jobs in the economy

depend directly on these jobs.

- Foreign companies had sales of £4.8 billion in 1983 but only ¼ of their raw material requirements were purchased in Ireland.

- The average profit in foreign firms was 16.5% compared to 1% in Irish-owned firms (US firms boast of 22% profit).

- A massive £792 million profit was generated of which only £180 million was retained in Ireland and over £600 million was taken out of this country, through repatriation.

- Foreign firms control the most profitable and technologically advanced product sectors (e.g. 62% of chemicals, 58% of metals and engineering electronics as against 14% in food and 9% in print and packaging).

- US and German firms export 95% of their output (electronics export 90%, textiles 83% and chemicals 63%).

- Total jobs in these sectors are: electronics 21,440; textiles 10,370; and chemicals 11,914.

IN total during 1983, the IDA spent £195 million on grants and other subsidies to industry. A further £32 million was spent on the administration of the IDA and its various schemes.

The result of this expenditure in 1983 was 11,014 jobs spread across 840 projects. This implies that each job created is costing the state about £20,000. Within the same year of 1983, 12,000 jobs were lost in existing industries. The vast proportion of the monies paid out in grants to industry in the twenty-six counties between 1979 and



US dimension

ON the face of it Reagan should have problems. His America is, this year, running a record trade deficit (buying in more than it exports) while, at the same time, running a record budget deficit (he spends more than he takes in). Yet income and other tax levels are low, arms spending is at an all-time high, and the dollar remains almighty. How Reagan achieves this is not by taxing US citizens nor, especially, by belt-tightening exercises but by the device of deficit budgeting — he borrows.

The US government's appetite for cash for arms spending results in pressure on the dollars available for lending. Being the government (they print the stuff after all) they get first shot at the cash available with the result that, with too much demand chasing too little money, interest rates are high. Among the consequences of this has been an enormous influx of cash into the US from the world's investors anxious to avail of the high rates.

This keeps the dollar high, and the higher it goes the worse it gets — for the twenty-six counties and other debtor states. Therefore, it is our interest and capital repayments (along with those of the other debtor states) that, by effectively placing funds in the US

which Reagan can then dip into, is paying for the arms build-up at no cost whatever to the American taxpayer.

It is the growing awareness of this internationally — together with a refusal to submit their citizens to the sort of 'austerity' programmes demanded in the past by the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) — that is behind the present talk of debt moratoriums, possible repudiations, and so on, that have been taking place in some of the Third World countries.

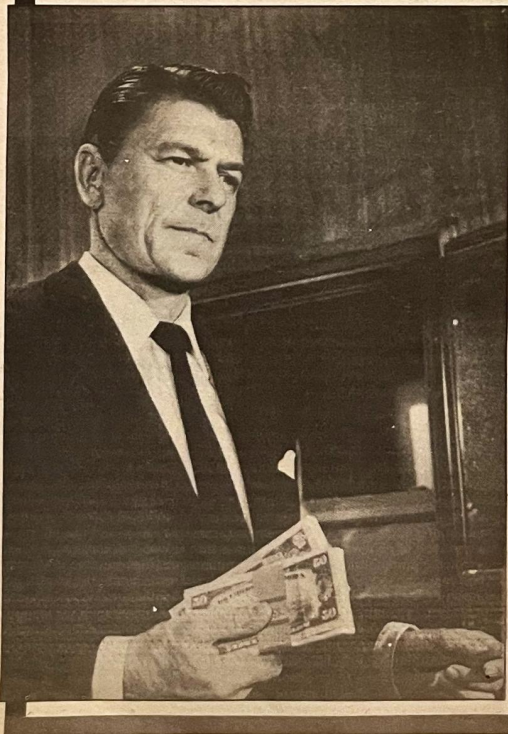
An attempt to outmanoeuvre the more militant of these states was part of the reason behind recent efforts by the so-called Group of Five — the cartel of top industrial countries comprising the US, West Germany, France,

Japan, and Britain — to 'talk down' the value of the dollar, a move which should it succeed (and the feeling among economists is that it won't), would lower interest repayments, thus relieving the debt problem to some extent.

The difficulty, though, is that a lower dollar would simultaneously act as a block on imports into the US (which Reagan is under domestic pressure to do anyway) with the result that the debtor states — and the Central and South American states especially — would face the problem of selling off produce which they were encouraged to develop for export in the first place.

Meanwhile, aware that demands for repayment must take some account of this growing rebellion, the main result of last week's World Bank/IMF meeting in Seoul is predictable. A commitment to make more money available for programmes of debt rescheduling which will put off for another while the day when real changes in the world economic order come to be demanded.

Until that day, Reagan will be grinning.



tightens-

WITH the Coalition onslaught on the living standards of people in the South continuing, AP/RN takes a look at the basis of economic emblems, which has rid the twenty-six counties of any pretensions to sovereignty it might once have had, and is turning it into a potato republic, in hock to foreign bankers and investors.

We examine the role of the trans-national companies in the South's economy and explain the 'National' (i.e. twenty-six-county) debt, much of which has been run up in act-

ually paying those companies to come in and exploit the state's resources and its people.

These articles indicate why republicans are opposed to this crazy development policy which sees Ireland - North and South - as a cog in a sort of gigantic 'Western' assembly line. They also show why sovereignty is the absolute prerequisite for the restructuring and development of the economy that must take place, and why the republican demand is for a long and hard look at the question of the debt with a view to linking up with the other exploited debtor nations to force real changes in the world economic order.

Twenty-six county debt crisis

tal repayments on the loan. There is, thus, nothing wrong with it, although interest rates (which in an ideal world would be nil) are another matter.

In practice though, successive Dublin governments (far from putting the money to genuine productive use by investing in the infrastructure, in *real* jobs, and in the development of our national resources) have been pursuing development policies (egged on by the clockwork 'Marxists' in the Workers Party) that are spinning the Southern economy deeper and deeper into crisis.

The amount borrowed for capital purposes as a percentage of their total borrowing has been steadily declining and meanwhile, of course, the rest of the borrowed money is spent on buying themselves out of political trouble, ingratiating themselves with key sections of the electorate, and on big salaries, expenses and pensions.

THE fact is that the Coalition, elected, in part, by terrifying people with the size of the debt that Fianna Fail was passing on to their children, have made the situation twice as bad. In 1985 they are set to produce an all-time record budget deficit (the difference between revenue and spending that has to be made up by borrowing) both in absolute terms and in relation to the 'national' income, while the indications for next year are even worse.

Their inability to address these problems at the level at which they need to be addressed has resulted in their trying to sell off state resources (currently the forests) to raise a few bob while searching for 'internal' scapegoats - the public service and the teachers - in a desperate attempt to save a few quid on the public expenditure bill.

At the end of the day, with investment decisions and the level of the debt being decided elsewhere, with an attitude towards development that has produced only (through unemployment) a shrinking tax base, and with a pattern of investment by native capital that they're unwilling to do anything about, it's become obvious that no amount of tinkering with the system can work.

THE total twenty-six-county debt which stood at £16.7 billion at the end of '84 has since climbed beyond £20 billion, thus placing the South in a more serious position - relative to its population and 'national' income - than any of those major states whose debt problems have been making headlines over the past few years.

An increasing proportion - now pushing 50% - of the staggering sum is owed to foreign (principally US) bankers. The rest of the domestic debt raised by the issue of government stock, and most of which is held by the banks, insurance companies and other big institutional investors. The cost of simply servicing the overall debt will amount to roughly a third of all tax revenue this year. At least £1.6 billion was due to be paid outside the state in 1985, while almost £3 billion of the domestic debt falls due for repayment over the next couple of years.

Domestic lending has been attractive recently because high interest rates and the 'achievement' of the Coalition in reducing inflation (a task performed by increasing unemployment) has produced a situation where there is a real 'yield' to twenty-six-county investors who prefer to invest in debt guaranteed by the state (i.e. us and our children) rather than take the risk of investing in genuine wealth-producing projects in the midst of a recession.

So favourable has been the correlation (between interest rates and inflation) that this year saw an unprecedented interest in government stock being shown by 'external' investors (mainly German) who snapped up no less than one-third of the government issue in the first part of the year. There is no tax claw-back for the state on interest repayments to external investors. With even less loyalty to the currency than twenty-

six-county capital (if that were possible) they are 'in' simply to make a quick profit, and when they decide to cash in their chips the impact on the economy of so much stock coming on the market at the one time will be similar to the simultaneous pull out of a couple of multinationals.

BUT this external element in the domestic debt remains tiny in comparison to what is owed abroad. Standing last March at £8.5 billion (and rising), the cost of interest and capital repayments in 1985 alone are equal to what, realistically, will be raised in income tax. And because 40% of it has been borrowed in US dollars, we, the people, find the debt climbing by about another £3.5 million every time the dollar appreciates by one cent against the pound. In this way the debt rose by over £1 billion between '83 and '84.

The outflow of capital from the economy to service the debt, added to the £1 billion-plus expected to be repatriated by foreign multinationals, the 'approved' investments of the Smurfits, Allied Irish Banks etc abroad, and the 'unapproved' breaches of exchange control regulations performed by rich people who want to avoid paying any tax on their investments, together mean that



the outflow of capital from the twenty-six-counties will hit record levels this year.

Borrowing, because it amounts to 'future taxation', is - in theory - carried out by governments confident of producing a level of economic growth that will not only raise living standards but leave enough over to pay back the interest and capi-



1983 went to foreign industries - £1,183 million compared to £421 million to Irish companies.

When these figures are looked at in the context of what is actually happening in the twenty-six counties, it makes very disturbing reading.

There are now more people unemployed than working in the manufacturing sector, agricultural employment is continuing to decline rapidly, and we have the youngest population in Europe, over half under 25 years of age. The sector of the economy producing the greatest wealth is foreign-owned, while taxpayers are left repaying the debts and borrowing raised to provide grants and infrastructure for these companies to allow them to get their massive profits in their first place. They are withdrawing almost all the wealth produced. As can be seen, the large investment in industry resulted in less people working and the wealth produced being exported. One year's profit is almost equivalent to five years' investment in foreign companies.

The Dublin government's response to the crisis is to continue to junket around the world offering more generous incentives to more disreputable multinationals. They try to play down the closures of foreign-controlled factories, locking up protesting workers who try to save their jobs, and introduce more and more irrelevant training and work experience schemes to contain youth unemployment. They are cutting back the already inadequate health, education and social welfare services, increasing the army and building prisons, and attacking the public sector.

THE resulting hardship is becoming intolerable. Over one million people now depend for their income solely on social welfare payments.

Due to continuous food price rises, very many families spend over half their income on purchasing food. Wages in the twenty-six counties are the lowest in the EEC in terms of purchasing power.

Those 'job creation' policies must be changed immediately. They have resulted in the economic domination of the twenty-six counties by foreign multinationals. They have created serious under-development and increasing poverty, and have failed to develop any of our natural resources to a stage where their potential wealth is realised in people's interest. But most serious of all, they have organised the exploitation and distortion of our most precious resources - our labour and creativity.

BY MAIRTIN MAC DIARMADA

FOR Irish republicans since Fenian times, the names of English prisons have read like a catalogue of horror — Wakefield, Gartree, Lincoln, Hull, Albany, Wormwood Scrubs, all conjure up images for Irish people of isolation and torture and a system whose purpose is to break the human spirit.

Pat Guilfoyle and Martin Coughlan, both of whom were released in the last two weeks, have known all these institutions in their most cruel aspects. Their account of life in English prisons is one of constant harassment and the unrelenting determination of prison authorities to defeat Irish republican prisoners both mentally and physically.

That relentless and the British Home Office fear of republican prisoners was displayed in Pat Guilfoyle's case even as he returned to Ireland.

After his release on Friday, October 11th, he was served with an exclusion order:

"The local cops served the paper on me. I was given £2.50 pocket money and put on an Aer Lingus plane in Birmingham. Two cops flew with me, after the plane's captain refused to let me on alone, marched me off the plane in Dublin and handed me over to two Special Branchmen. One of the Branch said 'Are you finished with him gentlemen? Can we have him now?'"

This incident was all the more harrowing for Pat who has no immediate family living in Ireland or any roots in the country. His family life has been one of personal tragedy and loss, made worse by the callousness of the prison authorities.

REHABILITATION

In November 1977, Pat's mother was killed in a fire. The Home Office refused to allow him to follow the funeral to the graveside and he was only allowed a few minutes at the church service.

Catalogue of horror



A prison report on Pat found by other inmates in Gartree said that he should be taken to see his mother who had been badly burned. The reporting official said this would 'help with his rehabilitation' as he had been convicted for planting incendiaries.

Similar treatment was meted out to Pat in the other English prisons between

which he was continually moved during his 11½-year sentence.

Pat's 70-year-old father lived in Wolverhampton in the English Midlands and could not travel to visit his son.

"My request for a transfer to a prison in the Midlands was refused. My father died in 1980 and by that time I had been transferred between several prisons but

not to Gartree or Long Lartin where he could visit. At one stage I had not seen him for three years.

"In Wormwood Scrubs the governor, John McCarthy, was a so-called 'born-again Christian'. He allowed me a ten-minute phone-call with my father which was listened in to by a screw.

"When my father died I was accompanied to the funeral by a huge posse of armed police. They were placed all around the graveyard and wore bandoliers and bullet-proof vests. After the funeral my oldest sister requested to visit me for the first time and was refused.

"Three weeks later I was transferred to Gartree."

BRUTAL REGIME

During his time in Wakefield Prison, Pat Guilfoyle was placed in a control unit where a 'no-talking' rule was imposed. He was forced to endure a silent system for weeks on end in which he was forbidden to speak and Screws never spoke to him.

"I spent 15 months in the segregation unit in Albany where I was locked up for 24 hours a day when I refused to wear prison clothes. In Wormwood Scrubs the regime under the 'born-again' McCarthy was brutal. At one stage he let the screws lock all the prisoners up for 23 hours a day."

Martin Coughlan was also in Wormwood Scrubs at this time. He was among the group including Paul Norney and Gerry Armstrong who occupied the roof of the prison laundry during the hunger-strike year of 1981.

Like Pat Guilfoyle, Martin's whole family life has been uprooted by his imprisonment. In 1974 a Birmingham Labour councillor began a campaign against the Coughlan family. But local people refused to support the petition for Martin's wife and children to be moved from their home.

Both Martin Coughlan and Pat Guilfoyle have paid a high price for their republican beliefs. But they remain determined to carry on and re-build their lives. That determination is the surest sign that the British government has failed to break either their spirit or that of their comrades who keep up the resistance against England's prison system.



● Martin Coughlan is welcomed at Dublin Docks by family and friends



● Pat Guilfoyle leaving Dublin airport accompanied by Seamus McGarrigle

Catcalls greet FitzGerald

OVER 1,000 angry students greeted Garret FitzGerald when he made his annual 20-minute appearance at Freshers Week in UCD on Wednesday, October 16th.

Accompanied by his usual posse of heavily-armed Branchmen, FitzGerald began his visit by cruising past the ITGWU and FWUI cleaners' picket. The cleaners, now in the 13th week of their strike, were man-handled and jostled by gardai, making way for their smiling Taoiseach. Making his way, with difficulty, from stall to stall, he joined the Young Fine Gael, the Literary and Historic Society and the European Society — the

most reactionary student societies of all.

FitzGerald was left in no doubt as to the feelings of the students — "Get out, you scab", "We will fight the cuts" and "You're just a Tory lackey" were some of the calls that he heard over and over.

The Special Branch assaulted several students with their usual zeal. One young woman who was knocked to the ground picked herself up to find the leering FitzGerald by her side.

"Are you hurt?" he enquired. "Get lost, you scab," she retorted.

He did not visit the large Sinn Féin stall.



● Angry students jostle FitzGerald at UCD

Peat workers face cutbacks

A FINAL DECISION is expected soon on Bord na Mona's proposal to lay off 530 of its workers temporarily and to make a further 118 redundant. If implemented, this proposal will have a severe impact in the Midlands where, for many communities, Bord na Mona is the major source of employment.

Blaming the disastrous summer weather, which meant a massive drop in peat production, management at Bord na Mona announced its proposed cutbacks publicly before the workers themselves, and indeed the four worker directors, had been informed.

On September 18th, management informed unions that there would be 465 lay-offs and 87 redundancies at Clonsast and Derrinlough in County Offaly. Eight days later, they raised these figures to 530 lay-offs and 118 redundancies at 17 locations, including the entire workforce at the Derrinlough engineering works.

HANDSOME PROFIT

Bord na Mona brought in a handsome profit last year of £15 million, and they made over £5 million in the previous year. Workers think that the board is more interested in maximising its profits than in cushioning the effects of the bad summer upon the workforce. The proposed lay-off package would bring a saving this year of £3 million.

Workers say that the Bord is just using the losses in production as an excuse to implement a rationalisation programme which they have been planning for years.

And they argue that Bord na Mona is using the opportunity of the poor summer to alter the composition of the workforce toward employing more seasonal labour and less permanent staff, perhaps with the intent of weakening the resistance of the workforce to future change. Earlier this year, Bord na Mona workers won a relatively substantial wage increase of 8% through threatened strike action.

LONG-TERM PLAN

Many people working for the Bord see the redundancies as just part of a long-term plan which will bring the eventual closure of the peat-fired power stations. Sinn Féin Councillor John Carroll of Birr said recently:

"They are using the bad summer as a handle to effect a long-term strategy which means the end of peat as a fuel for the ESB. There is despair in many parishes from Kildare to Mayo."

Milled peat is used to produce electricity in stations at Bellacorick, County Mayo, Ferbane, Shannonbridge and Rhode, County Offaly, and Lanesboro, County Longford. Sod peat is also used in Portllington and Allenwood power stations. Just over 20%



● Bord na Mona engineering works at Derrinlough in County Offaly

of electricity generated by the ESB is fuelled by milled or sod peat.

With capacity already far in excess of likely demand for electricity, the decision to build Moneypoint at the phenomenal cost of £1,237,000 per job must be one of the major planning errors of the decade. Moneypoint will use two tons of imported coal per minute.

It is estimated that the price

of peat in energy-equivalent terms is only 70% of the price of coal. It is also estimated that at present levels of demand, peat supplies would last well into the first half of the next century.

Demand for peat has risen fast over the last five years, especially in the six counties. Demand for briquettes, which give two-thirds the heat of coal at half the price, cannot be met, yet the Free State government deferred the decision to build a new peat

briquette factory at Ballyforan at a cost of only £20 million.

Against a background of grossly incompetent decisions by the Free State governments regarding energy production capacity, the future 'looks bleak for the people who depend upon Bord na Mona for an income. Many small farmers across the Midlands whose holdings are not economic may, with the loss of their jobs with the Bord, be forced to sell up and leave.

Tithíocht i gcruachas

LE SEOSMAH CNÁMH

TÁ comhairleoir Shinn Féin Seán Keenan ag cur i gcoinne Comhlacht na Tithíochta (HE) sna sé chontae go bhfuil siad ag cur muintir na sé chontae ar seachrán d'aon ghnó fa dtaobh dá staid airgeadais.

Tá sé ag maoimh go bhfuil se mhíllíon punt caite acu thar a mbuiste bliantúil fíú nagh bhfuil meadú ar an obair, agus se mhí den bhliain fágtha acu.

Deir Keenan:

"S'iad fíricí an scéil ná go bhfuil laghdú i gcothú na dtithe le cóg bhliain anuas mar gheall ar ordaithe díreacha ó Roinn na Comharsanachta (DOE), agus gur de bhrí sin go raibh breis agus 11 milliún punt, ar chóir a chaitheamh ar dheisithe tithe, fágtha ag an Comhlacht ag deireadh na bliana seo caite. Tugadh an 11 milliún sin ar ais don DOE."

"Mar thoradh ar thabhairt ar ais an airgid sin, ní raibh an Chomhlacht Tithíochta ábalta an tód a sheasamh leis an airgead is gá dóibh leis na tithe a bhfuil siad faoi chomaoiín a dheisiú, a fháil."

Tá Keenan ag éileamh ar an chomhlacht teacht amach agus fírinne na staide a lúg don phobal agus éirí as an chur i gceill. Deir sé go bhfuil a fhios ag cách go mbíonn cothú na dtithe leis an Chomhlacht go dona fíú amháin nuair a bhíonn cursal go maith acu.

DEISITHE

"Sé an toradh a bheas ann ón phreachtas is deanaí seo ná nach mbéidh aon deisithe ach amháin na cinn is riachtanaí, go mbéidh deireadh iomlán leis an feabhsú a bhí pleannáite i mbliana."

Sé tuisair an chomhairleora nach bhfuil an locht uile ar dhualíll na Comhlachta Tithíochta, go bhfuil an méid is



● SEÁN KEENAN

mó ar an DOE a scaipeann an t-airgead gach bliain.

"Caitfidh an DOE bheith freagrach as an phreachtas iomlán de thairbh gurb iad an stidáirín an t-airgead ach caitfidh ceannairí na Comhlachta glacadh le cuid den locht as siocair iad a bheith ag glacadh níos lú airgid gach bliain gach chonspaid nó gearán uathu. Caitfidh na ceannairí sin éileamh ar Roinn na Comharsanachta an t-airgead is gá a sholathair agus mura mbíonn siad sásta sin a dhéanamh, caitfidh siad éirí as a bpost."

Tá an Chomhlacht Tithíochta freagrach do limistéar níos mó ná aon udaráis tithíochta poiblí eile in Éirinn nó i Sasainn, agus nuair a thugann tú sin an áiríamh ní ionadh ró mhór é go mbíonn meánógá mór cosúil leis sin a dhéanamh acu go rialta.

Inchicore tenants demand rights

PLANS by Dublin Corporation to install natural gas central heating in the St Michael's Estate flats in Inchicore, Dublin, against the wishes of the people who live there, have been stopped by the Tenants Association's militant action.

On Wednesday, October 16th, a delegation from the Tenants Association met Corporation and gas officials to put their views and demands to them.

The delegation was selected at a public meeting in the flats on Tuesday, October 15th, where the tenants' views and grievances were expressed. They want the present heating system, fuelled by oil, to be maintained, until the gas issue is resolved. At present oil supplies are not being renewed by the Corporation and many flats, including those of old people, are without heat.



● The delegation from St Michael's estate

The tenants are angry because they were not consulted about the conversion to gas heating, and the Corporation have refused to give them any information on the installation. In particular, they are insisting that they have full knowledge of the dangerous aspects of gas heating in respect of high flats and what safety precautions Dublin Corporation propose. A member of the delegat-

ion, Ursula Quinn, who is secretary of Sinn Féin's Dublin Comhairle, told AP/RN: "The tenants are determined not to be blackmailed or railroaded into accepting this heating system until we know what the dangers could be. If necessary, we will go on rent strike if our reasonable demands are not met. After all, it is our lives and our children's lives that could be at risk."



New mini-bus

THE result of hard fundraising work on behalf of republican prisoners' families was seen on Tuesday, October 15th, when the Transport Section of the Irish Republican Prisoners Welfare Committee, Belfast, received a new mini-bus for transporting the prisoners' relatives. The committee thanks all those who contributed to the collections in the past and is confident of their continuing support in the future. Go raibh maith agaibh.

Relatives' bus to Armagh

SINCE Monday, October 14th, there will only be one bus to Armagh Prison from Sevastopol Street, leaving at 1.30pm on Saturdays. Further details can be obtained from the Republican Prisoners Transport Department at the Sevastopol Street Centre.

Buiochas

The Central Committee of An Cumann Cabhrach acknowledges receipt of £200. Many thanks, Hugh.

mála poist

Political fodder

A Chara, Dominic McGlinchey was freed from a Diplock court in Belfast by three loyalist judges. Absolutely no evidence existed to substantiate a conviction for murder against him, yet a government that purports to represent the freedom of the individual saw fit to use McGlinchey as political fodder to satisfy its foreign neighbour.

The fact that this corrupt practice has been allowed to happen not once but twice (Seamus Shannon being the second) must show once and for all that the leading figures in the judiciary are not free from the influence of the political bargaining that undermines the strength of the constitutional right of the individual and of the state that constitution represents.

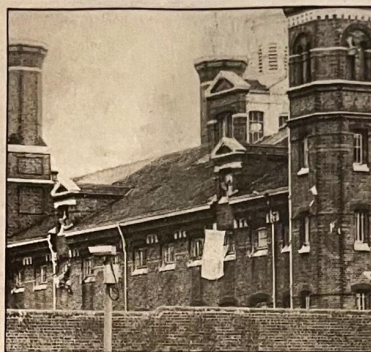
Extradition must end, and end now!
Vincent McKenna,
Monaghan.

Censorship

A Chara, A further instance of censorship has occurred on the *Irish Independent* with the banning by the Editor, Vincent Doyle, of a review of the book *Ireland after Britain*, published by Pluto Book Publishers, England.

The review was written by the respected journalist and author, Nollaig O Gadhra, of Galway, at the request of Literary Editor, Dick Roche. The book consists of a series of essays by prominent politicians and writers, both in this country and in Britain and deals with the situation in the six counties and the twenty-six counties in the event of a British withdrawal.

The review, in no way controversial, was included in the books page for Saturday, October 12th, but after Dick Roche's departure from the office on that evening, the



● WORMWOOD SCRUBS

Control units

A Chara,

A statement from the Prison Officers Association at Lincoln Prison in England, last week, said they would refuse to bring into operation, early in '86, the new control unit there. The reason they gave was security, it was too near other prisoners etc.

We would like to inform your readers that Irish political prisoners are already held in such isolation units in Parkhurst, Leicester and the notorious Wakefield. Our people already make up 50%

of the population of these units, though there are only 50 Irish POWs in a prison population of tens of thousands. The British government are not content with holding our people hundreds of miles



editor pulled out the review and inserted a review from the *Daily Mail*.

It seems that books about national questions and reviews by nationalist writers are no longer favoured by editor Doyle. Previous bannings included reviews of books by Bobby Sands — one by the late Dr C.S. Andrews and another by Dr Daithi O

hGáin of UCD.

Literary Editor Roche's books pages have always covered fairly the fields of politics, social questions, literary areas, and new books of every description without political bias. This, of course, is only in line with good journalistic principles, giving freedom of expression to all ideas irrespective of their leanings.

Editor Doyle seemingly is afraid of new ideas — or at least some of them. So his answer is to gag and censor. Hardly the marks of a great editor — or even a good one!

Disgusted,
Dublin.

ALL letters should be addressed to: The Editor, *An Phoblacht/Republican News*, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast, or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin. Letters should be written as clearly as possible, preferably on one side of paper only. Names and addresses should always be included, even when not for publication.

from their families, they are now holding some in isolation from their comrades and other prisoners.

We have three prisoners in each of the units in Parkhurst and Leicester, some have been in these units for up to ten years. The unit in Wakefield is the worst, they hold one man completely on his own, no contact with any other prisoner. Vincent Donnelly was in this unit for 12 months and was only moved recently, when the unit erupted, leaving prisoners hurt and on further punishment.

We cannot fully express our concern over the introduction of more of these units. We are all too aware that they are our prisoners, our fathers, sons, brothers and husbands, who will find themselves in these units. In the following months we will be having protests to help make people aware of the situation in England, and hope that any readers who see us will stop and talk and get to know the facts.

We call on people to support us in our campaign to have our people repatriated to prisons in Ireland so they can be near their families, and away from the total isolation policy the British government is trying to enforce on Irish political prisoners in English jails.

Irish Political Prisoners in English Jails Relatives Committee,
201 Brompton Park,
Belfast 14.

English goods boycott?

A Chara,

Whilst all fair-minded people would be glad to associate themselves with any protest against the actions of the South African government against that country's major-

ity population, many republicans like myself would wish to see Irish people's energies being employed to a greater extent against the enemy of the Irish people.

We have heard little evidence, for instance, of a strike against English goods — many of whose manufacturers pay vast sums to the despicable Tory party, the party which is now in power and whose government are spending millions of pounds to repress freedom in Ireland.

I think that republicans must be in earnest and show the highest standards of principle in this matter. No republicans should buy from, or have any dealings with, any of these English Imperialist companies nor, indeed with any company owned or controlled by the Free State traitor parties. Any suggestion that republicans should have 'talks' with Free State governments is an insult to all who have died or been jailed as a result of the collaboration of these renegades and Judases.

No, we should soldier on confident that the message of truth will eventually triumph and all the plots and plans of the traitors and their masters will come to naught.
S. O. Gallicobair,
Glasgow.

Not intimidated

A Chara,

I am writing to you to highlight the harassment I received at the hands of Special Branch members recently.

I was arrested at 7am on Sunday three weeks ago, when walking along the Tallaght bypass. I was pulled into a car and brought to the Bridewell. There, one of the gardai twisted my arm behind my back and threw me into a room, hitting my face against the wall. I suffered injury to my arm, which was swollen for several days.

I think this sort of behaviour should be highlighted.
Maire Ní Shiochain,
Tallaght

Clare conference highlights strip-searching

A Youth Seminar was held in Shannon, County Clare, on Saturday, October 12th, organised by the Clare comhairle ceantair of Sinn Féin.

The meeting, which was chaired by Clare Sinn Féin's youth officer, Peter Hannigan, started with a lecture on the history of Sinn Féin by Ard Comhairle member Padraig Malone from Limerick. There were also contributions on Na Fianna, women's issues, culture, and trade unions.

The seminar's special guest speaker was Patricio Riesco, a Chilean exile, who drew parallels with Nicaragua's struggle and other freedom struggles. He also spoke on how American financial interests are linked with murderous regimes in Central and Southern America.

The Bodentown video and *Plastic Bullets — the Deadly Truth* were shown

DUBLIN

Strip-searching in Armagh was also condemned in a resolution, proposed by the Monaghan branch, which was passed at the Annual Conference of the Woodworkers' Union of Ireland in Dublin on Saturday, October 12th.

Twenty people participated in an anti-strip-searching protest in Clondalkin, Dublin, on Saturday, October 12th. During the protest,



● Anti-strip-search protesters in Clondalkin, Dublin

which began at 11am, over 2,000 leaflets describing conditions in Armagh Jail were distributed and a white-line picket was mounted. A high

level of support from locals was registered in spite of the intimidating presence of uniformed and plainclothes gardai.

WATERFORD

The Waterford Stop Strip-Searches group held a successful protest in the city

centre on Saturday, October 5th, including a short public meeting addressed by the PRO of the group, Mary Shanahan.

tv

REVIEWS

Slants and angles

BY AINE MARTIN

ONE AREA of the media which was examined on RTE's *Slants* programme on Sunday was news reporting on the North. Throughout, the fictitious claim of impartial coverage was made several times. Reporters must 'stand back from it all' when 'on the job', we were told.

And so, while Pollin NI Chiarain recognised that there is "a section of the national press people who take grave exception to the operation of Section 31", she felt that it was not RTE's function to take sides. Having witnessed their coverage of events in the North over a number of years, this was difficult to believe. A recent *Today Tonight* profile of John Hume, purporting to be an analytical documentary of Northern affairs, could easily double as an SDLP propaganda video.

But, James Hawthorne, Controller of BBC in the North, assured us that they would "keep up the wide spectrum of coverage" of events in the occupied six counties. In a period in which innumerable rabid unionists have used the airwaves to mouth barely-veiled menacing threats against all and sundry, and in which an apparently inoffensive interview with Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness was banned from our screens, I found this extremely reassuring.

Only Mary Holland direct-

ly challenged the absurdity of RTE's Northern coverage. Pointing out that another recent *Today Tonight* programme found no bar in Section 31 to interviewing Gusty Spence, an ex-UVF member convicted of murder, she pinpointed their inability to talk to "one of the major parties in the North - Sinn Féin". This 'ridiculous' situation is compounded by the stringent self-censorship prevalent in Montrose.

Slants tries to pass itself off as a serious attempt to examine and criticise the media. It is as pointless an exercise as the gaudy conducting an 'Independent Inquiry' into themselves. They examine 'controversial' issues in a non-controversial manner, mouth platitudes and sighing over the fact that their ability to cover events is limited by legislation.

Were that legislation to be removed, there is little doubt that news coverage would remain very much as it is.

...

The re-extradition of Dominic McGlinchey featured largely on all stations' news

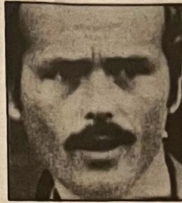
coverage on Friday evening. It was one of those occasions when it was interesting to have all the channels.

UTV's coverage featured a rather gloating analysis of the event, talking gleefully of how much embarrassment it would cause to the Free State government.

BBC's coverage was heavily censored, showing McGlinchey being handed over by the RUC to waiting gardai at Killeen, but with the camera turned away from the waiting republican supporters. And just in case you might hear the supporters' welcoming cheers, the impartial BBC turned down the soundtrack while their commentator did a voice-over explaining what was happening.

And RTE? Well, they borrowed UTV's film of McGlinchey being arrested outside Crumlin Road Jail and being put in the RUC land-rover. Then they had a reporter stand in front of the court-house and tell us what had been said in court. But after managing to get a camera to Killeen, they seemed to have no time to do any analysis of what had taken place. As if it was just a news event with no political consequence.

And why not? The only possible analysis of the re-extradition was that the Brits had decided to protect the



● DOMINIC MCGLINCHY

tattered credibility of their judiciary. To do so, they had made complete fools of the Free State government, who had extradited a man for a political offence without so much as a litter of evidence against him.

But sure there's no point in explaining this to the viewers, is there? It might, after all, bring the Free State government and courts into disrepute, or something.

...

A recent consultants' report on RTE revealed what many of us had already suspected - that the station is overstuffed. The consultants reckoned that overstaffing stood at about 25%. Considering their proportional staff levels in comparison with the BBC, that figure sounds pretty conservative.

Surprising then, to see last Thursday night's RTE News, which was presented by Richard Crowley. Covering the return of Dublin boy Jamie Gavin from a heart and lungs transplant operation in England was Richard Crowley.

RTE's reporter on the spot in Dublin Airport. I had visions of poor old Richard tearing out to Dublin Airport, making his report and then tearing back to the Montrose Mensagerie, into make-up, mopping the sweat off his brow, straightening his tie and then trying to look relaxed in the studio.

It seems that not only are one in four of RTE staff employed when there's no justification for them, but the losers won't even work.

...

On Monday, October 14th, Channel 4 began a series of programmes on Nicaragua. The first, *Voyages*, covered the experiences of photographer Susan Meiselas who captured the Sandinista revolution on film.

Her photographs provided a backdrop for an account of events in 1978 and 1979 leading to the overthrow of the Somoza family. But, it was also clear that she could not remain divorced from the scenes she witnessed.

After photographs she had taken of unmasked Sandinistas were published in *Time* magazine, she realised the deadly power of the press: "It was the first time I realised a photograph could kill".

Her initial difficulty in reconciling her professional status as an independent reporter with her increasing support for the Sandinista struggle waned as she witnessed events at first-hand. The result was an interesting personal account of the Nicaraguan situation.

The series continues next Monday night at 10pm with an examination of the current position in the country and is highly recommended viewing.

Imeachtaí

REPEAL SECTION 31

PUBLIC MEETING

7.30pm Thursday 17th October
Liberty Hall
DUBLIN

Speakers: Sean MacBride, Michael Farrell, Ulick O'Connor, John Doyle (USI) and NUJ Broadcasting Branch RTE

JIMMY KEENEY

COMMEMORATION

11.30am Sunday 20th October
Our Lady of Nativity Church
SAGGART
County Dublin

UNITED CAMPAIGN

AGAINST PLASTIC BULLETS

PUBLIC MEETING

8pm Tuesday 22nd October
USI office
North Great George's Street
DUBLIN

PUBLIC MEETING

'The Irish Struggle -

A Just War'

1pm Thursday 24th October
Theatre 'L'
UCD, Belfield
DUBLIN

Speakers Martin McGuinness
Mitchell McLoughlin

IRISH NIGHT

Featuring The Southerners

Thursday 24th October
Dundalk Bar
DUNDALK

Taille £1 (incl. sandwiches)

Proceeds in aid of

Mini-bus Appeal Fund

WELCOME HOME SOCIAL

FOR JOHNNY CREEGH

Featuring The Professionals

10.2am Thursday 24th October

Bloomfield House Hotel

MULLINGAR

County Westmeath

Taille £3

IRISH NIGHT

Featuring Shiebeen and

Perfect Strangers

Friday 25th October

Town Hall

NEWRY

Taille £2

IRISH SOCIAL NIGHT

Friday 25th October

Ramblers Rest

Cianbhall Street

DUNDALK

Taille £1

Organised by An

Cumann Cabhrach, Dundalk

STOP THE STRIP SEARCHES

MARCH

2pm Sunday 10th November

From Ardoyne Memorial

To Unity Flats

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film

Enjoyable fantasy

BY EDDIE STACK

IN THE DARK and desperate days of the US recession, circa 1932, Cecilia escapes from her loutish layabout husband and her lousy life as a waitress by going to the picture show. Her favourite film is *The Purple Rose of Cairo* and she watches it with increasing fascination three times a week.

One miserable afternoon, after the hapless Cecilia has even been fired from her job, she seeks solace by watching the film's perfect hero, Tom Baxter, in action yet again. It is then that Baxter notices her and he is amazed that she has come to see him in the movie so often. He steps down from the screen to the horror of his fellow characters and sweeps Cecilia in his arms. He is everything she has ever wanted.

ENJOYABLE FANTASIA

Hey, just one minute here. Roll that past me one more time fella, will ya? A character gets off the screen and walks into the audience? Well, look on the bright side. It could have been Rambo or a great white shark but you must admit the plot of *Purple Rose of Cairo* (the real movie in the movie) is pretty daring even though the film itself is ultimately a rather lightweight. If hugely enjoyable fantasy, it may be yet another triumph for Hollywood's handsomest man Woody Allen, who hauls himself off the psychiatrist's couch long enough to make a film once a year.

Allen himself used to be a wisecracking nightclub comedian who began to make films that were simply a vehicle to hang his gags on. As the gags came before the

plot, the plot usually looked pretty rosy until Allen reversed the formula with *Annie Hall* where the plot was established first; probably fairly easy in this case seeing as *Annie Hall* was based on Allen's real-life romance with actress Diane Keaton.

SUICIDAL

That he then played himself and she herself in his film will tell you more than I can about this highly-screwed up New Yorker. But then again Allen, has always specialised in the so-intense-as-to-be-suicidal relationship. He once said of his ex-wife that when he met her on the street he didn't recognise her with her wrists closed.

But if Allen is primarily concerned with the oppression and joys of love and death between individuals, there have been signs of late that he's been taking a broader look at oppression on a grander scale. Echoes of this theme were found in his brief but helpful guide to civil disobedience where he wrote:

"The people or parties revolted against are called the 'oppressors' and are easily recognised as they seem to be the ones having all the fun. The 'oppressors' generally get to wear suits, own land, and play their radios late at night without being yelled at. Their job is to maintain the status quo, a condition where every-



● Cecilia (Mia Farrow) meets the cast of her favourite movie when Tom Baxter (Jeff Daniels) invites her up onto the screen for a night out at the Copacabana in *The Purple Rose of Cairo*

thing remains the same although they may be willing to paint every two years".

MIND-ROTTING

It is clear from this that Woody Allen has a firm and clear view of revolutionary principles. That he entirely drops this view from his movies is understandable as his movies have to make a buck so he can pay his psychiatrist. Nevertheless, my one serious gripe about Allen's philosophy is that *The Purple Rose of Cairo*, although totally written around the heart-stopping moment when Tom Baxter walks off the screen, does suggest that while Hollywood made millions of feet of mind-rotting celluloid in the Thirties the audience was simple en-

ough to swallow it whole.

Cecilia is Allen's vision of an 'average person' who escapes her miserable existence through the movies. Because we are supposed to identify so much with Cecilia in the film, one part of me suspects that Allen thinks we are all as simple today as she was then. If you can get over that rather large conceit on the part of Mr. Allen, then his latest film is well worth the shekels because, despite the petty populism, Woody is still the best gag writer around.

PROBLEMS

As for the rest of the plot, Cecilia soon finds that living with someone as handsome and caring as Tom Baxter has its problems. For a start they

can't eat out because all his money is toy money, i.e. only useful in movies. Another hitch is that the studios go berserk when they hear that one of their characters has deserted a picture: I mean what could happen to all their other pictures on release? They grab the actor who created the character of Tom Baxter and convince him that if he can't get Baxter back up on the screen he will never act again.

Meanwhile, Cecilia's drunk husband wants his supper. But Cecilia wants to stick with Baxter. As she says herself: "I have just met a wonderful man. OK, he's fictional but you can't have everything".

Belfast Graves

BELFAST GRAVES, a beautifully-produced book recording the sacrifices of Belfast republicans down through the years, especially in the present, final, phase of the liberation struggle, is now available.

The book incorporates biographies of all the republicans who have fallen during the past 15 years and will be of considerable interest to all members and supporters of the Republican Movement. Belfast republicans will find the book especially interesting, but it will prove an invaluable possession for republicans all over the country.

Belfast Graves, price £3.50 Sterling (plus 50p postage) and IR£4 (plus 50p postage), is available from the following republican outlets:

The Book Shop, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin.

The Craft Shop, 51/53 Falls Road, Belfast.

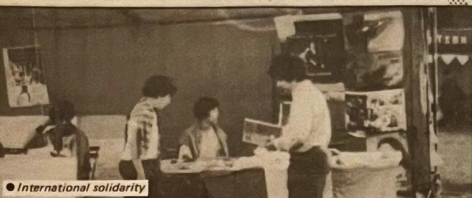
Republican Publications, 2a Monagh Crescent, Belfast.

MEMBERS of the Irlande Libre group in Lyon, France, set up a stall at the Lutte Ouvriere festival in the town on September 14th and 15th.

The festival is a mixture of entertainment, cultural activities and political discussions. During the two days, many French people came to the stall for information on Ireland.

The group also distributed a leaflet outside a cinema where the film *Ca!* was being shown, pointing out to people that if they wanted to

Irlande Libre



● International solidarity

learn anything about what was going on in the North,

then *Ca!* would only mislead them.

Sean Treacy commemoration

A CROWD of about two hundred gathered in Kilfeakle cemetery, County Tipperary, on Sunday, October 13th, to commemorate the 65th anniversary of the death of Sean Treacy, killed in action against British troops in Talbot Street, Dublin.

The commemoration was chaired by Finbar Kissane, Sinn Féin councillor on Tipperary UDC, and began with a wreath-laying ceremony. Bands from Newry, Glasgow and Dundalk took part.

Addressing the crowd, Sinn Féin Assistant Director of Publicity, Aine Nic Mhurchadha outlined the events which led Sean Treacy and his comrades to take up arms against British oppression and said that republicans need have no doubt as to where he would have stood on an issue such as the present London-Dublin talks.

She said: "When we see the driving force that motivated Treacy it is quite obvious that he would see the present talks for what they are — collaboration between two parties with one common interest, that is the total defeat of republicanism."

"In recent weeks major media attention has concentrated on the proposed outcome of the talks amid speculation that FitzGerald is going to gain concessions for Northern nationalists. Republicans can be assured that there is no change of heart on the part of the British at this stage. The only outcome there can be of any such talks is increased repression of republicans."

On recent statements made by the

leader of Fianna Fáil, she said:

"If Charles Haughey has had a genuine change of heart on the national question it is of course to be welcomed. But his present republican frenzy must seem somewhat amusing to those who witnessed Fianna Fáil in power jailing Gerry Tuite after escaping from a British jail and upholding the undemocratic Section 31 of the Broadcasting Act."

Nic Mhurchadha finished by saying: "As we approach next year, the 70th anniversary of the Easter Rising which gave Sean Treacy the inspiration and the driving force to wage a



● SEAN TREACY

merciless war against the British, the IRA continues the fight left unfinished by them because of British duplicity and Irish treachery.

"Only when we have rid ourselves of British imperialism in all its forms can we well and truly say that we have paid a fitting tribute to the memory of Sean Treacy and the Third Tipperary Brigade. It is in this generation that we must finish the fight."



● Commemoration of Sean Treacy at Kilfeakle

Death of Todd Andrews

BY JACK MADDEN

I MET and interviewed Todd Andrews for the first and last time at his home in Dundrum, County Dublin, during the unforgettable warm week in June.

He knew nothing about me, other than that I was interested in the history of the Tan War and Civil War. For my part, I knew that he was the man who closed the railways (which was a minus) and also that he was the author of the excellent book *Dublin Made Me*, which will stand by his eternal credit.

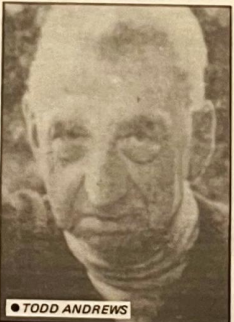
Todd Andrews, IRA veteran, republican escapee, adjutant to Liam Lynch during the Civil War, was a man who did not mince his words, in writing or in conversation. He told the truth, as he saw it, and was prepared to argue his corner.

For much of his life he was closely identified with the politics of Fianna Fáil — two of his sons are serving deputies in that party — and as such, many republicans will argue that he shares guilt by association with the hangerman deValera.

SUPPORT

He parted ways with the Republican Movement many years ago, but when I met him Todd Andrews made no secret of his support for today's IRA and added that his help would always be available.

With him telling humorous anecdotes, and giving his often caustic



● TODD ANDREWS

opinion of people like Ernie O'Malley, our conversation drifted from one subject to another. All too soon the interview ended and I left a little wiser for having shared in the memories of a man who was so closely involved in major social and political developments on this island for the best part of a century.

Benbulbin commemoration

SIX Sligo republicans, murdered by Free Staters on Benbulbin mountain in 1922, were commemorated last Sunday, October 13th, by about 70 republicans who paraded from Rathcorrack church to the foot of the mountain, led by a piper and a colour party.

Matt Murphy, chairperson of Sligo National Graves Association, chaired the ceremonies during which Sligo's

oldest republican, and a survivor of the Benbulbin murders, Eddie Wallace, laid a wreath on behalf of the Repub-

lican Movement.

Further wreaths were laid on behalf of Sligo National Graves Association and Sinn Féin. Following the reading of the Easter Week Proclamation and an oration, the wreaths were carried to the top of the mountain — scene of the massacre — by members of the NGA.

WORLD VIEW

El Salvador

TO CELEBRATE the fifth anniversary of the founding of the revolutionary guerrilla organisation Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN), the FMLN killed and wounded over 200 Salvadorean troops of the Duarte regime in one daring raid.

The raid took place on Thursday, October 10th, at the main military training base at La Unión on the south-east coast of El Salvador. The Salvadorean forces were taken completely by surprise when guerrillas of the FMLN penetrated the security barriers and dropped grenades into the sleeping quarters of the recruits, blowing many out of their beds. As the bewildered troops scrambled out of their huts, they were met by a hail of 9mm rifle bullets, and round after round of mortars and RPG-7 rockets.

The whole attack lasted less than 30 minutes, and resulted in the deaths of over 50 Salvadorean troops and the wounding of a further 150. Military commanders tried to salvage some of their morale by claiming that their troops had died heroically fighting the enemy. But this was soon exposed as a blatant lie when reports appeared in El Salvador's papers, carrying interviews with dazed and frightened troops from the base, who confirmed that they were literally "blown out of our beds". Another confirmation of the true circumstances was the FMLN's casualty figure of less than 10 personnel.

This major attack is another sickening blow to President Duarte, who is presently negotiating the release of his daughter, Mrs Ines Duarte. Mrs Duran was captured by the FMLN on September 10th in San Salvador, the country's capital.

The FMLN are holding her and a companion, Anna Villeda, in exchange for 34 imprisoned guerrillas. And for good measure, the FMLN have stated that they will release

23 town mayors, also being held by the liberation fighters, if Duarte accedes to their demands. So far Duarte is offering to release 22 of the guerrillas (he originally offered three), but the FMLN is repeating its demands for the release of all 34.

Duarte could be in grave difficulties here as unconfirmed reports from a source close to him are claiming that at least nine of the FMLN prisoners have 'disappeared' i.e. been murdered by the military.

Meanwhile, the announcement on August 14th that the five guerrilla armies grouped under the umbrella of the FMLN are to fuse into one is now reaching completion. And in fact the highly successful La Unión attack bears witness to the gains made by this movement. The FMLN leadership have now adopted four guidelines for its fight for liberation.

Firstly, to take firm steps towards ideological unification within the FMLN, ensuring, as one FMLN leader Leonel Gonzalez states, "that the interests of our people are placed above each organisation's interests".

Secondly, stepping up the war against the Duarte regime, increasing acts of sabotage, inflicting maximum casualties and spreading the war from the countryside into the cities.

Thirdly, mobilising the entire people against the Duarte regime, and recruiting as many as possible.

And fourthly to, as Gonzalez states, "work towards strengthening the solidarity and unity of the peoples of the world against Reagan's warmongering policies, for the defence of the Nicaraguan revolution, and to struggle to defeat the escalating intervention in El Salvador".

Amnesty International

IN its latest report, released on October 9th, Amnesty International states that crimes and abuses against humanity by governments world-wide are on the increase, and reaching alarming proportions.

The report, which runs to 359 pages, outlines these crimes and abuses in great detail and gives particular attention to the plight of political prisoners and prisoners of conscience. The report states that in 1984 nearly half of the countries of the world had political prisoners and prisoners of conscience in their jails. A majority of the prisoners are incarcerated without charge or trial, and many have been and are being tortured as a matter of state policy. The report also points out that executions, both official and unofficial, of prisoners are on the increase.

In trying to record the number of executions carried out in 1984, Amnesty International were unable to acquire official figures from a number of countries including China, Iran and Iraq (where public executions are carried out) and from various regimes throughout the world where prisoners just 'disappear'. Thus Amnesty's figure of 1,500 executions for 1984 can be taken as the very bottom line (South Africa executed 114 people in 1984).

Apart from the executions or 'disappearance' of political prisoners, outright political killings and summary executions are on the increase, and these have been recorded in many countries including El Salvador, Guatemala, Indonesia, East Timor, Philippines, Peru, Chad and

of course, the occupied six counties of Ireland.

Deaths from torture were reported from Turkey, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, South Africa and a number of other countries, whilst death from deliberate ill-treatment and neglect is on the increase.

The report also states that more and more countries are relying on detention without trial in order to silence their political opponents. This method of incarceration is becoming very popular in Europe and, coupled with the stringent 'anti-terrorist' laws now increasingly being used by European governments, people's access to a 'fair trial' is fast becoming a thing of the past.

Amnesty International has a worldwide membership of 500,000 who, apart from being members, also collect much of the information on human rights abuses, especially against prisoners. The European branches of Amnesty tend to highlight the situation of 'prisoners of conscience' rather than 'political prisoners' in European jails. This is especially so with the British and Irish branches *vis-a-vis* the situation of Irish political prisoners, whom Amnesty do not regard as prisoners of conscience.

This position of Amnesty tends to leave them open to the charge of operating double standards when dealing with prisoners in the Western world (including the Eastern bloc) and those of the Third World.

Death of Maura Kelleher

A WAVE of sadness swept Cork last Wednesday, October 9th, when it was learned that Maura Kelleher, only daughter of the late Commandant Tom Kelleher, had died unexpectedly, at the age of 39.

Maura was well-known in the city of Cork for the tremendous work she had done for the families of imprisoned republicans. Imbued with the deep republican faith of her parents, Maura was unstinting in keeping the republican cause and she played an active role in all the hunger-strike campaigns of recent years.

Many visitors to the Kelleher home will recall the unbounded hospitality in which the family is held was evident at the funeral, where representatives from all branches of the Republican Movement and veterans from the War of Independence to the Fifties campaign were present.

Among those in attendance were Rev Professor Brendan O'Mahony, UCC; Con Murphy, chairperson of Cork County Board, GAA; Richard and Bernadine Behal; and Dairde and Dathi O'Connell.

The Republican Movement extends deepest sympathy to Maura's mother, Silé, and brothers Sean, Cathal and Tom.

I measc laochra atá sí anois.

REMEMBERING THE PAST

Rebel priest

BY PETER O'ROURKE

WHILE many clerics supported the armed struggle of the IRA during the Tan War, the Capuchin Friars in particular were noted for their unswerving loyalty and dedication to the Republican Movement.

One such Capuchin was Fr Dominic, Dominic O'Connor was born in Cork in 1883 and was educated at the Christian Brothers School and Rochestown Monastery, where he entered the order in 1899.

He was an enthusiastic and practical supporter of every phase of the national struggle. A keen student of the Irish language and a constant worker for its revival, he joined the Gaelic League in the early years of the century.

After some years of service as a chaplain in Greece during the First World War, he returned to Cork in 1917 and from then until 1922 every moment that he could spare from his religious duties was given to the Republican Movement. With characteristic energy, he threw himself into the fight to defeat the introduction of conscription in Ireland during 1918.

DEATH THREATS

In October 1920, he attended Terence Mac Swiney, the Lord Mayor of Cork, in Brixton Prison during his long hunger-strike. On his return to

Cork following Mac Swiney's death, he received a number of death threats and was advised by his superiors to move temporarily to one of the other friaries.

Along with Fr Albert, he was arrested in the Church Street Friary, Dublin, on the night of December 16th 1920. While Fr Albert was released after a frightening interrogation in Dublin Castle, Fr Dominic was detained in the Castle where he was savagely tortured by the Black and Tans.

After a month in custody, he was charged with possession of seditious documents. Tried by court-martial, he refused to recognise the court and was sentenced to five years penal servitude. Imprisoned in Parkhurst Prison, England, he was eventually released in the general amnesty of January 1922 and continued his republican allegiance.

Following the outbreak of the Civil War, Fr Dominic along with Fr Albert brought spiritual aid to the besieged garrison in the Four Courts and remained with them until the building was demolished.



● FR DOMINIC

In late 1922 he was sent to Bend, Oregon, in America. A dedicated republican to the end, Fr Dominic died there on October 17th 1935, 50 years ago this week.

Is publicly well known (lit. in the mouth of the people) An ndúch - of course
Faoi bhagairt - under threat
Giall - hostage
Faol láithair - at present, at the moment.

Translation
Extradition is out and out treachery by the Dublin government. It is clear to everybody now that that government is making political use out of the legal system, just as the British do in the six counties with Diplock courts and paid-perjurers being used by them. The most well-known person in this case of course is Dominic McGlinchey. The prisoners who are under the threat of extradition are political hostages of the London and Dublin governments, especially with the talks going on between them at the moment.

Irish Lesson

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Translate

Failladhacht amach is amach is é an eiseachadh ag rialtas Aia Cliahi. Is léir do chónais anois go mbaineann an rialtas sin feidhm polaitiúil as an gceist éil, d'fhearr mar a dhéanann na Seanaigh sin é chondas agus oifigeanna Diplock agus na faillirí (fochtáin in úsáid suas). An duine is mó i mbéal an phobail sa chúis seo ar ndóig ná Dominic McGlinchey. Tá na cinn atá faoi bhagairt an eiseachadh ina rialtas Londain agus Aia Cliahi, ach go hairithe nuair

atá na comhráir atá sí eadarthu faoi láithair.

Faillirí - treachery
Eiseachadh - extradition
Rialtas - government
Is léir - it is clear
Cach - everybody
Feidhm - use, purpose
Bhain sí feidhm as - she made use of it
Cúis éil - legal system
Faillirí - traitor, informer
Faillirí fochtá - paid informers/paid perjurers
Tá sé go mór i mbéal an phobail - he

BLAKE, Stephen; CAUGHLAN, Martin. Welcome home to Martin Coughlan and Stephen Blake. Lots of love and good luck to you both. From Treasa, Henry Joy and Saoirse.
FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Many happy returns, son. From Mother and sister Ann also nice Shauna. UTP
FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Happy birthday, Pat. From Aunt Patsy, cousins Marie and Kathleen. UTP
FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Many happy returns, Pat. From your Uncle Josie and Aunt Mena. UTP
FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Hope you have a happy birthday, Fitz and all the best. From your mums, Noel and Josie. UTP
FITZPATRICK, Pat. (Crumlin Road). Best wishes on your birthday, Pat. Hope your next year is spent in freedom. From your brother Josie, Margaret and niece, Padraigín. xxx. UTP
GAVIN, Jimmy. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Jimmy. Thinking of you always. I love you. From Phil. GAVIN, Jimmy. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Dad. Lots of love. From Martina, Michelle, Mandy and Maxine. GAVIN, Jimmy. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Grandad. Love from Kelly, Lisa and Richard. GAVIN, Jimmy. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Jimmy. Thinking of you all the time. From Eileen, Paddy and all the Banks family, Finglas.
GILMARTIN, Eugene. (Crumlin Road). Greeting to our son Eugene Gilmartin. A Wing, Crumlin Road

Beannachtaí

Jail. Happy birthday, son, you are always in our thoughts and prayers. Love from Mum, Dad and all the family. xxx
GILMARTIN, Eugene. (Crumlin Road). Birthday greetings to my brother Eugene. Many happy returns for October 13th, thinking of you as always. Love from Ann and Martin. xxx
HARTE, Gerard. (Portlaoise). Best wishes. Gerard on your birthday. Missing you isn't easy because you're a hard habit to break, we all miss you. Love from Mum, Dad, Jane and Elizabeth.
HARTE, Gerard. (Portlaoise). Many happy returns on the 18th. Wishing you all you wish for yourself. Love and miss you. From Aunt Peggy, Uncle Des and family. Also love from Granny and Sean Harte.
HARTE, Gerard. (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings, Gerard. You're always in my thoughts and prayers. Love and miss you. From Granny in England. Love and greetings also from Aunt Treasa, Uncle Seavie and family.
HARTE, Gerard. (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Gerard. What a joy now! From all your friends in Dundalk and Lurgan.
HARTE, Gerard. (Portlaoise). All the best, Gerard on the 18th, we will help you to eat the cake. From your

old mates Peter and Kevin, 'the big hotel in Portlaoise'.
HOLDEN, Liam. (Clare, Long Kesh). Happy birthday, Twenty-one again. Love from Anne. xxx. UTP
HOLDEN, Liam. (Clare, Long Kesh). Happy birthday, Twenty-one plus love from Anne, Olive, Fio, Joe and Hanna. UTP
MOHAN, Declan. Happy 21st birthday, Declan. From Kevin, Elaine and Cathie.
MOHAN, Declan. Happy 21st birthday, Declan. From Sean, Moira, Maxwell and Nicky.
MOHAN, Declan. Happy 21st birthday, Declan. From Dymphna and Tony.
MOHAN, Declan. Happy 21st birthday, Declan. From Cathal, Pauline and Darrin.
O'HANLON, Siobhán. Congratulations. The best news we've heard for a long time. From the Wright and Maxwells families.
WRIGHT, Marie. (Armagh). Happy 25th birthday on the 20th, Chin up. All your love and best wishes. From Mum and Dad.
WRIGHT, Marie. (Armagh). Happy 25th birthday, sis. Hope you're enjoying life. With yourself. From Bríge and Liam.
WRIGHT, Marie. (Armagh). Happy 25th birthday, sis. Hope you're enjoying life. With yourself. From Rita, Sammy and kids.
WRIGHT, Marie. (Armagh). Happy 25th birthday, sis. Thinking of you always. Love and best wishes. From our gang.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our comrades, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Gálach na hÉireann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on October 16th 1976. Fuair siad bás ag troid ar son saoirse mhuintir na hÉireann. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In loving memory of my son Vol Fitzsimmons and his two comrades, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who were killed in action on October 16th 1976. Saint Joseph, pray for them, Masses offered. October comes with sad regret, it brings a day we will never forget, you passed away without goodbye, but memories of you will never die. Always remembered by his loving mother.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother Francis Fitzsimmons and his two comrades, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. Saint Martin, pray for them. Always remembered by his brother Harry, Peggy and family.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my brother Francis Fitzsimmons and his two comrades, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died on active service on October 16th 1976. Saint Joseph, pray for them. Always remembered by his brother Raddy, Hannah and family.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In loving memory of the Fitzzy, Joey and his comrade Paul. "From the graves of our patriot dead spring living nations". Always remembered by John McDonnell.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our comrades Vol Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on Saturday 16th October 1976. Thug sláid a raibh acu ag troid ar son na saoirse, always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Martin/Treacy Sinn Féin cumann, Short Strand.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey. (9th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our comrades Vol Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died as a result of an accidental explosion while on active service on Saturday 16th October. Fuair siad bás ag troid ar son saoirse mhuintir na hÉireann. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Short Strand in jails in Ireland and England.

O'HANLON, Noel. (9th Anniversary). Cumann Cabhrach/Irish Republican POW Campaign Committee, Belfast, remembers with pride Noel O'Hanlon, who died after ill-treatment and medical neglect on October 9th 1976 in Leicester Prison's special unit. "My code of life by which I live would make me refuse anyone's attempt to give up what I believe in. Some way, we shall overcome. Just you wait and see." (1st Anniversary).

KEENEY, Jimmy. (1st Anniversary). In memory of Jimmy Keeney, who is sadly missed but never forgotten. From his colleagues and comrades by Brugh/Jimmy Keeney Sinn Féin cumann, Rathcoole.

KEENEY, Jimmy. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Jimmy Keeney. Always remembered by Theresa and Tony Flannery and family.

KEENEY, Jimmy. (1st Anniversary). In loving memory of my friend Jimmy who was tragically killed on 18th October 1984. From Trudi.

MCLELLAND, Tony. (6th Anniversary). Pray for the soul of INLA Vol Tony McClelland, who died on active service on October 16th 1979. From the Trainor family circle, Armagh City.

O'CIANAIGH, Seamus. (1st Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Seamus O'Ciainigh who died on October 18th 1984. From the O'Ciainighs Relatives Action Committee.

O'CIANAIGH, Seamus. (1st Anniversary). In loving memory of Seamus O'Ciainigh who died on October 18th 1984. From Lita.

O'CIANAIGH, Seamus. (1st Anniversary). In loving memory of Seamus O'Ciainigh who died on October 18th 1984. From Josephine, Vivian, Brian and Róisín.

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O'CIANAIGH, Seamus. (1st Anniversary). In loving memory of Seamus O'Ciainigh who died on October 18th 1984. From Josephine, Vivian, Brian and Róisín.

COMHBHRÓN

BRADY. Sincere sympathy is extended to Councillor Hugh Brady and family circle on the sudden death, on Tuesday, of his father Bobby. From Derry Comhairle Ceantair, Sinn Féin.

BRADY. The Republican Movement extends its deepest sympathy to Hugh Brady and family circle upon the sudden death of his father Bobby.

FINNERTY. Deepest sympathy to the wife and family of Don Finnerty who was tragically killed on September 10th 1976 in the Mull family circle.

FINNERTY. The Michael Larkin Sinn Féin cumann express their deepest sympathy to the Finnerty family circle on the tragic death of Don. A friend of everyone who knew him. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a niam.

FITZPATRICK. The Jackie Griffith Sinn Féin cumann, Ringsend/Sandy-

mount extends sincere sympathy to the family circle of Tom Fitzpatrick on their recent bereavement. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a niam dílis.

KELLEHER. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Maura Kelleher, daughter of the late Commandant Tom Kelleher, who died on October 9th 1985. From the Republican Movement, Cork City.

MCLAUGHLIN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Mary and Patrick on the sudden death of Ray. God bless you both. From Treasa.

MCLAUGHLIN. Deepest sympathy is extended to Mary and Patrick on the sudden death of Ray. From An Cumann Cabhrach (London) and Jimmy (Portlaoise).

MARCANTONIO. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Marcantonio family on the sudden death of our friend Louis. God rest his soul. Remembered fondly by his friends in London and the Republican Movement in London and all POWs in English jails.

TORTHÁI CRANNCHUR

Cumann Cabhrach Dublin Committee September Draw. £100: No. 324. £50: No. 251. £25: Nos. 41, 46; £10: Nos. 252, 276, 334.

South Down Comhairle Ceantair 10 Week Draw. £100: Seán O'Hare, Kilcoo; £50: Mickey Brennan, Moneycald, Kilcoo.

NOTICES to be included in the INdíl Chluinthe, Inseacatá, Ailimhí, Beannachtaí and Comhbhrón columns should reach the AP/RN offices in Belfast or Dublin by 5pm on the Monday of the week of publication. While there is no charge for inserts, donations to An Cumann Cabhrach/Green Cross are always welcome.

GOOD NEWS for RUC man Roger Clements from the Dungannon area who lost his official pass, vehicle authorisation card, bank service card and cheque book whilst on duty in Derry.

All of the above were handed in to the Liam Óg property office along with four lodgement receipts for the Ulster Bank in Dungannon which show that, on December 31st 1984, Rodge had saved £682.28. In April he lodged another £1,119, on June 13th £510, and on July 2nd he deposited £1,136. Hope the wife already knew, Rodge.

Haven't you been a busy little sparrow with the overtime!

However, not to inconvenience you any further, Rodge, if you send me a stamped envelope with your home address written clearly on it you can be sure to hear from me.

A postal worker on a PTWU shop-stewards training course at the Irish Congress of Trade Unions premises in Parnell Square, Dublin, was shocked to find that the pens used by the officials there,

and handed out to the workers on the course, were British-made Staedtler Stick 430.

"The ICTU should follow their own exhortations to Buy Irish," he commented.

THE gardai's record in Dublin's Ballyfermot area has certainly been nothing to shout about over the past few weeks.

Less than a week after the Task Force allowed the local Allied Irish Bank to be robbed while they were supposed to be 'keeping it under observation', several scrap merchants removed the gates of Drumfin Park sorting office, next-door to the garda barracks, by means of a heavy chain and truck and demolishing the pillars in the process.

What is Ballyfermot coming to? The pillars of society being ripped off by a chain-gang?

WHEN the Israelis in their US-supplied F16 jets bombed the Tunisian headquarters of the PLO and a hospital, Washington denied that they had any prior knowledge of the attack and hadn't tracked the unusual flight path of the Israelis across the Mediterranean.

That has been exposed as a lie given the US hijacking of the Egyptian Boeing 737 which, along with several Palestinians

who were responsible for the earlier hijacking of the Italian cruise ship *Achille Lauro*, contained a number of civilians and the Egyptian crew. Asked if he was prepared to have the Boeing shot down if it refused to land in Sicily, Reagan grinned and said:

"That's for them (the Palestinians) to go to bed every night wondering!"

And what should pilots and air hostesses dream about?

NOTHING startling emerges from *The British Army in Northern Ireland* by Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Dewar of the Royal Green Jackets (published by Arms and Armour Press next week) except perhaps an interesting insight into the mind of a senior Brit.

He was prodded into writing his apologies because he felt that the British army's case had not been properly made (after 16 years!) And here again are repeated the clichés about the impartiality and restraint of the Brits who have "maintained the tradition of minimum force".

The Liam Óg Column

Lost property



A young woman was recently stopped by the UDR in County Antrim, after giving her name, address and date of birth, the UDR woman soldier asked her where she was born. "Calcutta," replied the young woman. A vacant expression spread over the soldier's face before she

asked: "Is that South of the border?"

Now if that young woman had a *Republican Diary* and had read 'Know Your Rights', she would have known that you don't have to give date or place of birth. Still, it's a good story!

NINE teenage British army soldiers have been disciplined after they were caught sniffing lighter fuel at the Junior Infantry depot at Bridge of Don, Aberdeen. Lieutenant-Colonel Ian Shepherd, who in mitigation revealed that they would eventually be serving in the North, said: "I feel they were just experimenting."

Should the soldiers end up in the Bogside would Derry republican youth please remember just to throw matches at them.

Dúirt siad

"If Mr McGlinchey is guilty of serious crimes, the kind of killings about which he boasted in an interview with this paper, then he should be locked away."

— Hypocritical editorial in the *Sunday Tribune* which hounded McGlinchey, looking for an interview, more than the Special Task Force.

"I believe if the North were to join the South, many of those very successful politicians in the North would find themselves in a whole parliament in Ireland and, I suspect, would find themselves running it. I wonder whether Ian Paisley would like to become prime minister of all Ireland?"

— Tory party vice-chairperson and novelist Geoffrey Archer.

"Anyone who could even think of me having any aspirations in a united Ireland should see a psychiatrist."

— Ian Paisley.

"The day the Republic of Ireland is given any role in the governance of Northern Ireland, that same day I cease to recognise or respect the validity of authority of the UK government."

— DUP deputy leader Peter Robinson.

"Democracy as a principle is not without its faults, but to allow a minority a veto upon one form of political solution and to threaten to impose another form upon a majority, if necessary by force of arms, is to debate the entire principle."

— Leading Official Unionist Robert McCartney unwittingly making a statement with which republicans would certainly concur in regard to the loyalist minority in Ireland.

"I want to belong to a church that is renewed, youthful and fresh and in line with the second Vatican council. I don't want to belong to a geriatric ward."

— Fr Pat Buckley who has revealed that he has been sacked from the Larne diocese by Bishop Cahal Daly because of his criticisms that the Catholic Church was conservative and not doing enough for its oppressed laity.

"What in the world were the Official Unionist councillors thinking about to acquiesce in the honouring of the father of republican murder and violence. This is not putting Sinn Féin out of business, rather it is doing their dirty work for them. I am desperately disappointed in men whose only ambition seems to be to keep their seats in the Townhall at any price."

— Ivan Foster of the DUP attacking Official Unionists in Fermanagh whose councillors did a deal with Sinn Féin — a portrait of King Billy can remain on the wall in return for the display of a bust of Wolfe Tone in Enniskillen Townhall.

NOTES
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