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ACT NOW

— before it's too late

AS WE go to print, an Irish man, Dessie Ellis, enters his ninth day on hunger-strike within the grim edifice of Portlaoise Prison. His suffering may be hidden from us behind cell walls but the success of last Saturday's march through Dublin demonstrated that though out of sight, he is definitely not out of our minds.

The well-attended march and rally was a great boost to the morale of the Ellis family, who have come under such intense emotional pressure since Dessie's ordeal began. As

Martha Ellis stated, however, Dessie's family is behind him 100%, "knowing that he would not get a fair trial in Britain". She went on to say that "it is just great to see this turn-out so

that I can go back and tell him that his people are coming out in support of him".

But as Owen Carron, formerly Bobby Sands' election agent and recent extradition victim,

stated on Saturday, more and more people must "act now and act quickly, for soon it may be too late — too late for Dessie Ellis, too late perhaps for others who may follow". Carron described the prospect of Ellis' extradition as being "not only a betrayal of national and political rights but one of the greatest acts of immorality ever perpetrated on a citizen by his own government".

It is this very prospect that has caused Dessie Ellis to embark on his fast. Dessie's own words bear repeating: "I am going on hunger-strike, to the death if necessary, to prevent my extradition to Britain. The government has it in its power to stop my extradition and only the Irish people can force the government to act. I now appeal with my life to you the Irish people."

THE BARE FACTS

During the past week all three presidential candidates, Brian Lenihan in particular, have been confronted and questioned by supporters of Dessie Ellis. So far, none have shown the slightest interest in highlighting the Ellis case. All three have made it plain that they simply don't regard it as an election issue. The bare fact of the matter is,

though, that Dessie Ellis will be blind by polling day, if he survives that long. It is up to those people concerned about his plight to get organised and confront these candidates, to force Dessie's case onto their agendas as an election issue.

It is not enough to let others do the work because, in that case, Dessie Ellis will be allowed to die by the Dublin government. Supporters must act and act now by getting involved with their local anti-extradition group, by lobbying their elected representatives, by writing to the newspapers and RTE, by organising effective local demonstrations in support of Dessie and by attending the next national demonstration in Dublin on November 10th.

As Owen Carron concluded at Saturday's rally: "Dessie Ellis needs people of dedication, determination and idealism. People who have hope, however barren the panorama may seem. People who refuse to be infected with despair or paralysed by dogma. Dessie Ellis needs people who are prepared to swim against all currents. He needs people prepared to share the heavy burden which at this point in time sits upon his back in Portlaoise Prison. My friends, Dessie Ellis needs you."

DESSIE ELLIS' HUNGER-STRIKE
AGAINST EXTRADITION

DAY 9

HUNGER- STRIKE RALLY

Leinster House

1pm to 3pm

Wednesday, 24th October

Tell the TDs

Don't let Dessie Ellis Die!



● Owen Carron addresses the crowd at Saturday's rally

OPINION

STAVING OFF THE FUTURE

OCTOBER 19th marks the second anniversary of Douglas Hurd's broadcasting ban which excludes Sinn Féin speakers from the airwaves. The Hurd ban was based on the Dublin government's Section 31. Both have been condemned by civil liberties bodies and by anyone concerned with freedom of speech as patronising pieces of political censorship.

But another event this week showed even more clearly how patronising the censor can get. Yesterday (Wednesday), the BBC promised to cut references from a US science fiction series for young people set in the 24th century — because it made references to an IRA victory back in the 21st.

Star Trek — The Next Generation is based on the formula made familiar by Captain Kirk, Doctor Spock and their pals but it is considerably 'more up to date'. What shook the BBC censors was the fact that it also seems to be politically far-seeing as well. In a future episode, the new generation of space voyagers refer to the current conflict in Ireland and to a British withdrawal.

A deeply shaken BBC spokesperson said that "characters refer to the army pulling out because they couldn't win". He promised that British viewers would be spared from hearing these lines and that the series would "undergo strict censorship". RTE, which is also screening the Paramount TV series, has stated it may follow suit. The very idea of a British defeat was clearly too terrible to contemplate.

Back on 20th century earth, where British troops are still on our streets, British and Irish censors are clearly hard at work. What makes measures like the Hurd ban and Section 31 so effective is the fact that people do not know they're being censored. Gradually, over the years, the political atmosphere is altered to rule out the merest idea that the victims of censorship ever had a voice.

That situation has almost been reached in the 26 Counties where open pressure from governments has reduced the freedom of journalists to report the truth, denied work to those who have sought the truth and created an atmosphere where serious discussion of a British withdrawal is impossible.

Censoring the intergalactic travellers of *Star Trek* may seem an extremely childish action. But it has a certain logic. Once you start cutting out certain views from the TV screens, you have to go at your work with a will. Not a scrap of the offending notion can be left in case the public becomes infected with it.

But, in the long run, censorship of ideas cannot succeed. A large number of Irish people concerned with civil liberties are deeply worried by this development and have signed a petition which will be published in a Sunday newspaper, calling on Ray Burke and British Home Secretary David Waddington to revoke these censorship measures. An anti-censorship concert/rally is being organised for lunchtime on October 19th outside Leinster House. In Britain, another concert, a march and a demonstration are planned to mark that day and a conference on freedom of speech is planned for the weekend.

Many of those organising such protests are not republicans; many are opposed to republicanism. What motivates these protests is a deep fear of the effects of censorship. It corrodes democracy and is extremely contagious. It spreads into other spheres and gradually weakens the strength of everyone fighting for a better life.

But it has almost become commonplace in the 26 Counties. Young adults may never have heard a Sinn Féin speaker on TV or radio. They just don't know what the party stands for or what it means. Vitriolic opponents of republicanism are given free rein on the airwaves and there is no attempt to balance their views. Journalists who argue for some sort of balance are quietly taken aside and warned that their careers will soon be over if they persist.

The real crime of Section 31 and the Hurd ban is the fact that these measures silence a whole community. People in West Belfast and other constituencies throughout Ireland have chosen republican representatives. When these representatives are silenced, the communities which elected them are denied a voice as well.

It's a very effective way of enforcing partition. The real grievances of tens of thousands of Northern people are never heard on the Dublin airwaves. Young people grow up in the 26 Counties with no understanding of the conflict that has wracked this island for the last 20 odd years. They might as well be in a different country.

The *Star Trek* episode shows just how deep that censorship goes. But it also shows how pointless it is. Real men and women here and now are determined to bring about a British withdrawal. Closing one's eyes and covering one's ears won't change that.

The censors can't do our thinking for us and the more they try, the more silly they look. Such activity can spread ignorance. It can increase bitterness. But it can't stave off the future for ever.



• Aftermath of IRA gun attack in High Street, Belfast, on October 13th

Two RUC men killed in Belfast



VOLUNTEERS of the Belfast Brigade, IRA, have, over the past seven days, launched a further series of gun and bomb attacks against military and commercial targets in Belfast, demonstrating that the British policy of containment and normalisation is in tatters.

The first operation was carried out on Saturday, October 13th, when an IRA active service unit secured an area around the security gates at High Street on the edge of the city centre exclusion zone.

In a statement on the operation the IRA said:

"A number of our Volunteers armed with pistols secured the area around the High Street security gates shortly before 10am. At 10.30am a blue Sherpa

van carrying two RUC men approached the gates. A second ASU consisting of two Volunteers approached the van and fired two shots each, wounding both RUC men in the head and neck."

One of those wounded died several days after being shot while the second remains in a critical condition in hospital.

Two days after the attack on the RUC men at High Street, IRA Volunteers again breached

city centre security to plant a series of incendiary bombs at commercial premises in the Cornmarket area. A total of four premises were targeted with extensive damage running into tens of thousands of pounds being caused to Millers store.

The other RUC man to die was shot as he emerged from an hotel on Belfast's Antrim Road on Tuesday evening, October 16th. In a statement on that operation the IRA dismissed RUC claims that the man had 'recently resigned' from the force and added that intelligence available to them indicated the man had maintained his links with the RUC up until his death.



● Martha Ellis and Alistair Rutherford at Saturday's anti-extradition march and rally

Hunger-strike: Issue they cannot avoid

AS THEY TOUR the constituencies the three candidates in the 26-County presidential election are increasingly hearing voices of protest and concern about the fate of hunger-striker Dessie Ellis. Much as they try to avoid the life and death issue, they are being forced to make their position clear as the hunger-strike rapidly moves up the political agenda.

All three candidates have been confronted on it in the past week.

On Tuesday, October 16th, Brian Lenihan faced several questions on the issue while speaking at University College Dublin. Following the meeting he was met with protesting students who shouted "no extradition" and asked whether Lenihan would extradite the Birmingham Six.

Later that day, Lenihan met a delegation

from the Donegal Anti-Extradition Committee which included Jim Clarke whose own extradition to the Six Counties was prevented by Dublin's Supreme Court some months ago, Independent Fianna Fáil Councillor Harry Blaney, Sinn Féin Councillor Liam McElhinney and Patrick McIntyre, who has also faced extradition to the Six Counties. Lenihan initially attempted to convey the notion that the Ellis case was entirely a matter for the Supreme Court but before the meeting ended promised to raise with the relevant authorities the issue of Section 50 of the 1965 Extradition Act under which the Attorney-General has the power to release from custody any prisoner facing extradition. Lenihan was closely questioned by the local press about his meeting with the delegation at a Fianna Fáil campaign press conference in Letterkenny directly afterwards.

CHALLENGED ON THE ISSUE

Mary Robinson and Austin Currie, speaking

at UCD on Wednesday, were both challenged on the issue and each gave vague replies which indicated that they could not, or would not, do anything about the issue.

The embarrassment felt in high political circles is so great that the Labour Party has called for "new security measures" to 'protect' the candidates from Dessie Ellis demonstrators. But their real fear is not a non-existent threat from peaceful protesters, but having to debate extradition and the fate of Dessie Ellis. One Labour Party spokesperson attempted to avoid criticism that the party and Mary Robinson were running scared of the Ellis debate by saying that they "will be formulating a policy on the issue at our next strategy meeting".

The Irish Anti-Extradition Committee has announced a calendar of events up to Saturday, November 10th, when the national hunger-strike march and rally will be held in Dublin marking a month of Dessie Ellis' hunger-strike.

Events

Leafleting every Friday at:
O'Connell Bridge, Dublin:
5-6pm
Janelle Shopping Centre,
Finglas: 5-7pm
Newlands Cross, Naas
Road: 5-6pm
Fairview footbridge: 5-6pm

Friday, October 19th
Picket at the British
Embassy: 5-6pm

Saturday, October 20th
10-hour fast, Crumlin
Shopping Centre,
10am start, leafleting etc
Meath Street stall, Dublin:
11am-1pm

Tuesday, October 23rd
Picket at opening of Tallaght
Town Centre: 11am
O'Connell Bridge picket
and leafleting:
5-6pm

Tuesday, October 23rd-
Thursday, October 25th
48-hour vigil/fast outside
Leinster House, beginning
12 noon, October 23rd,
ending 12 noon,
October 25th

Wednesday, October 24th
Rally outside Leinster
House: 1-3pm

Saturday, November 3rd
Rally in Swords, in Ray
Burke's (Minister for Justice)
North Dublin constituency:
3.30pm

Saturday, November 10th
National hunger-strike
march: 2pm
St Stephen's Green, Dublin

Sunday, November 11th
Picket, Attorney-General's,
Greystones

Loyalist terror in North Belfast

LOYALIST DEATH-SQUADS, intent on striking terror into the nationalist community in the Six Counties, killed a Catholic father of three as he walked to his home in the Oldpark area of North Belfast late on Tuesday evening.

Dermot McGuinness was at the junction of Rosapena Drive, just before 9pm, when a maroon-coloured Ford Sierra pulled alongside him and one masked gunman jumped out. He fired several shots from point blank range, critically wounding McGuinness who was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

So far this year there have been 20 gun attacks by loyalist death-squads on nationalists in Belfast, resulting in six deaths. McGuinness' death brings to 545 the number of people killed in North Belfast since 1969, the vast

majority of whom were victims of loyalist death-squads.

Within minutes of the killing the SDLP's Councillor Brian Feeney was being interviewed on news reports and immediately used the platform to state that the killing was a result of the IRA having shot two RUC men the previous Saturday in central Belfast.

With such erroneous statements given such coverage and then repeated ad nauseam in the print media, one could be forgiven for asking what need the UVF have for their own press statements attempting to justify their reign of

terror which predates IRA operations in the current conflict and which has never borne any relation to IRA activities.

Feeney's comments are even more nauseating and insulting when it is borne in mind that he has in the past cast aspersions on community organisations and started a witch-hunt that led to withdrawal of funding from them by the British. In doing so he helped to target specific nationalists for attack from loyalist death-squads.

Sinn Féin councillor for the area, Gerard McGuigan, who because of censorship was not interviewed, totally rejected Feeney's claims and described the killing as the latest in a long line of random sectarian murders for which loyalists needed no excuse.



● GERARD MCGUIGAN

Dignity in the face of oppression

Moving tribute to Volunteer Dessie Grew



● Funeral cortege of Vol Dessie Grew

IN SPITE of the presence of upwards of 1,500 RUC personnel, backed up by British soldiers, including members of the UDR, dozens of armoured Land Rovers and the din of helicopters buzzing overhead, the families, friends and comrades of Volunteers Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey buried their sons and comrades with a dignity and honour befitting soldiers who give their lives in the cause of Irish freedom.

As soon as it became known that Dessie Grew had been killed, his family became the victim of sickening insensitivity and even brutality from the crown forces. When the family went to Craigavon mortuary to collect Dessie's body they, like the McCaugheys, were kept waiting while surrounded by dozens of riot-clad RUC personnel. At the family home, when the remains arrived, an RUC Land Rover deliberately drove into three of Volunteer Grew's sisters and pushed them into a hedge. Petty harassment of people calling to pay their respects was to be a constant feature over the next two days.

From 6.30 on the morning of the funeral RUC Land Rovers moved in en masse around the home of Grew's sister, blocking roads and the laneway to the house. A senior officer threatened the family, telling them if there was anything they, the RUC, didn't approve of the riot squad would be sent into the house.

By the time the cortege was due to leave on Thursday morning, October 11th, only a few dozen people had managed to make their way through RUC cordons and roadblocks to join the Grew family. It rapidly became apparent that the RUC were determined to prevent the vast

majority of mourners from reaching the funeral to pay their respects. At one stage there was a two mile tailback on the Moy Bridge effectively stopping anyone from Tyrone, Belfast or Derry reaching the Grew home. As the coffin emerged, draped in the Tricolour with Grew's beret and gloves on top, mourners were hugely outnumbered by RUC riot squads and a larger than usual media contingent.

CIRCUMSTANCES QUESTIONED

In a steady October drizzle the cortege was led by Dessie's seven sisters, each carrying a single red rose. Slowly the procession made the mile-long journey to St Colmcille's Church, Knockaconey where mourners heard Fr Peter Kerr say there were many questions being asked about the circumstances of Dessie and Martin's killings, "questions" he hoped "would be answered in the days and weeks ahead". During the funeral mass, Grew's coffin was at the foot of the altar, draped in the Tricolour, while outside hundreds of mourners who were unable to get in stood surrounded by RUC Land Rovers.

As the cortege reached the main Armagh to Dungannon road on its way to St Patrick's Cemetery, 12 Land Rovers and two armoured cars blocked the

front of the cortege taking up both carriageways. Despite prolonged negotiations the RUC refused to allow any more than four family cars in behind the hearse and then put another dozen jeeps at the rear on the six-mile journey to the city. Dozens of black flags lined the route along with hundreds more people who joined the cortege for the remainder of the journey.

At the graveside where Dessie was to be buried beside his older brother Seamus (shot by the RUC in 1982) Sinn Féin President Gerry Adams gave the oration: "A chomhrádaíthe agus clann Grew, caithfidh mé a rá ar dtús go bhfuil an bhrón orainn go léir go bhfuair Dessie agus Martin bás cúpla oíche ó shin. Ar son Ghluaiseacht na Poblachta ba mhaith liom ár mbrón a ghabháil libhsé."

"This is the second time the Grew family have made this long sad journey to this spot. It is a shame they couldn't do it without being surrounded by the appara-



● Oglagh na hEireann Volunteers give a final salute to their fallen comrades

tus of state oppression and brutality. The dignity of Dessie's family this morning and in recent days is in marked contrast to those who have tried to vilify him and those who surround us with their arrogance and casual brutality."

"On the controversy surrounding the election of Martin McCaughey as a councillor for Sinn Féin, Adams said:

"Sinn Féin is proud to have been represented by a young man like Martin McCaughey".

CAMOUFLAGED BY LIES

He went on to say that the murders of Martin and Dessie were the fourth by crown forces in the last few weeks:

"These killings have been camouflaged by lies, half truths, and untruths. Let the media be reminded that they are being used to obscure what is essentially a regime of British-sponsored murders. The SDLP justice spokesperson said 'while details are unclear we cannot make any comment about the nature of the incident'. It is strange that Mr Mallon isn't so slow when those killed are members of the British forces. Let us however make a judgement: armed foreign terrorists shot dead two freedom fighters. Dessie was a fine upstanding Irish patriot, he and Martin were murdered."

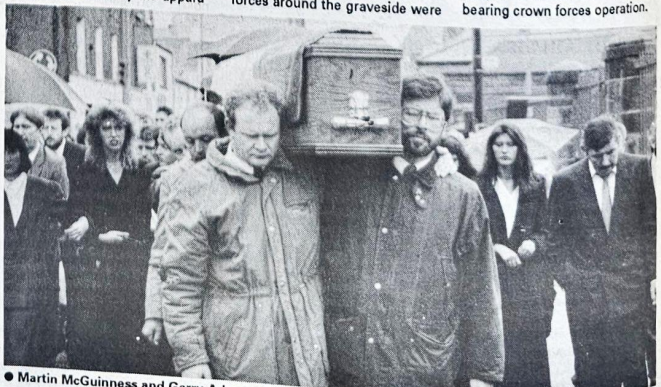
Adams slammed those loyalist politicians who gloated at the deaths of the two Volunteers and wondered why they and the forces around the graveside were

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

"One thing Dessie did not do during this long involvement in the struggle, he never let his family down and he never let the republican struggle down. Rest assured that we who are left to finish the unfinished business will do so and will erect for him and Martin and the families of all those who have died, a system in Ireland which does not need state police, discrimination, partition or political prisons."

"The Grew family can be proud of Dessie. We are proud of Dessie, he was a freedom fighter, a patriot and an upstanding and decent Irish citizen."

As mourners were leaving the graveside an RUC snatch-squad charged in and arrested a local man, bundling him through the crowd and into a nearby jeep. Nearly five hours after leaving his home for the final time, Dessie Grew was laid to rest with dignity in spite of the massive and overbearing crown forces operation.



● Martin McGuinness and Gerry Adams carry the Tricolour-draped coffin of Vol Dessie Grew

Defiant farewell from a proud community



● The funeral cortege of Vol Martin McCaughey makes its way to St John's Church

WITH TOTAL DISREGARD for mourners and in an unashamedly triumphalist manner, members of the RUC's infamous Divisional Mobile Support Unit, on duty at the funeral of Volunteer Martin McCaughey, fired seven shots, cheered and banged on their jeeps as mourners left the graveside at St John's Church, Galbally.

Several mourners who were filling in the grave dived for cover and family and friends were shocked and sickened by the RUC's actions. It was the culmination of a day of casual brutality by the RUC who surrounded the family home from early morning and then the funeral procession as they attempted to impose their will on the occasion of mourning. But no amount of force could break the will of the community in Tyrone and of those from further afield who turned out to honour their fallen friend and comrade and lay him to rest with the dignity he deserved.

At the McCaughey home at the end of a long narrow and winding lane Volunteers of the Tyrone Brigade mounted a round the clock guard of honour on the coffin and four comrades of Volunteers McCaughey and Grew fired a final salute to the two surrounded by hundreds of people from far and near who had come to offer their condolences. With military precision obvious to those present, the area around the isolated house was secured before the four Volunteers, three men and one woman, emerged carrying hand-guns. Answering commands in Irish they fired the volley into the still night air. As the firing party withdrew from the area a helicopter rose above the house, where the guard of honour remained in spite of its presence.

RIOT SQUADS

On the morning of the funeral crown forces riot squads, their bravery only bolstered by a huge weight of numbers, ventured for the first time up the laneway and

surrounded the family home. In the pouring rain the coffin bearing the Tricolour, beret, gloves and Martin's football jersey was carried out and immediately surrounded by mourners who, in a dignified but determined way, refused to allow the RUC to set the pace.

With constant rain pouring down, the cortege, fronted by six jeeps and several dozen RUC personnel, made its way along the narrow roads of East Tyrone. It was the same route taken by Martin's comrades, Volunteer Martin Hurson and Volunteer Declan Arthurs, on their final journeys, surrounded by many of the same comrades, friends and families of other Volunteers who could all too well recall the pain and anguish they had suffered.

A piper led the cortege for the last part of the journey to the church where the RUC had amassed a huge force of men and jeeps in a futile show of strength. Flanked by his sister Sheila and girlfriend Annette and carried by several of his closest friends and only brother Peter, Martin's coffin, still bearing the Tricolour, was brought into the chapel for the funeral Mass.

Fr Patrick McGuckin, in a deeply moving and personal sermon, said it was "a strange land where the young die first". The gentle strains of a lament filled the church and as the coffin was taken for burial *The Mountains of Pomeroy* was played, fulfilling a wish Martin expressed that it be played at his funeral.

At the graveside in pouring rain and with a British army helicopter flying overhead, Francie Molloy announced dozens of wreaths from friends and com-



● Martin McGuinness delivers the oration

rades and asked for a minute's silence. Martin McGuinness then gave a heartfelt oration beginning by offering his 'inadequate' condolences on the death of Martin:

"Our primary concerns, thoughts, and love are for Martin's family."

Commenting on the sermon and the presence of the flag on the coffin throughout the ceremony, he said he welcomed and congratulated those who allowed it to happen, "because it is the flag of our country:

"Some people are saying that questions are being asked about the circumstances of Martin's and Dessie's deaths. We are not asking questions. There is no confusion in our minds. We know the yellow card was not obeyed. We know the British forces got the Volunteers in a situation where they were isolated and alone and gunned them down. So it is a nonsense to say that questions are being asked. We know what happened. We know these men were murdered by British forces; it is an insult to our intelligence for Seamus Mallon to say he hoped those responsible took all possible precautions, it is an absolute nonsense."

CONSTITUTIONAL NATIONALISTS

McGuinness also slammed so-called independent and constitu-

tional nationalists: "they are Britain's constitutional nationalists". McGuinness spoke of Martin's involvement, both political and military, and his return to Ireland in the aftermath of Loughgall:

"The British have said that Martin was involved in a gunbattle in Cappagh; the people of Cappagh know that the SAS were run out of Cappagh by Martin and his comrades. They know he was worth 20 or 30 of their SAS men."

Referring to the sectarianism of the RUC he said:

"The vulgarity of the British state surrounds us in the form of the RUC who surround us here. They look at us and hate us, not because we are Irish republicans, not because we support Oglaigh na hEireann, but because we are Catholics. They hate us also because they know we are prepared to stand up to them like Dessie and Martin and demand that we are not treated like second-class citizens. We are demanding equality and we are surrounded by the vulgarity of people like Ken Maginnis who gloat at their deaths. Sinn Féin were banned from the airwaves and never ever did one of our representatives gloat at any death. Yet Maginnis and company are allowed on TV to gloat and they are welcomed

on the screen."

THE SOLUTION

He asked Maginnis, Willie McCrea and Seamus Mallon where responsibility for Martin's death lay and concluded it lay with them because of the role of the unionists in this state and with Mallon because he refuses to demand what we all know to be the only solution to the problem here — the removal of the British presence:

"Responsibility also rests with us because if we went back to the ghettos and the houses in Tyrone and tipped the hat and bent the knee there would be no deaths, but we can't do that, they ask the impossible."

He drew parallels between the Israelis killing Palestinians, Whites killing Blacks in South Africa and the RUC around the graveyard who "suffered from a superiority complex":

"We will not sit back and be second-class citizens for any of them and I ask you to leave this graveyard today and look them straight in the face, don't say a thing but look and remember Martin and Dessie and Seamus and Declan and all the other Volunteers who have given their lives and say to yourselves you 'didn't beat them, you won't beat us'."



● Volunteers of the Tyrone Brigade, IRA, fire a final salute to their comrades Vols Martin McCaughey and Dessie Grew



● Huge force of RUC outside St John's Church

DEATH-SQUAD MURDERS LINKED TO MI5

NELSON WAS
BRITISH AGENT

TWO SISTERS of Brian Nelson, the 42-year-old UDA intelligence officer who was arrested in connection with the Stevens Inquiry, have confirmed speculation that their brother was recruited by the British army to act as an undercover agent in the UDA.

Nelson, who was acting as chief collator of intelligence for the UDA, would have been supplying British intelligence with details of proposed targets of UDA death-squads in advance of the killings.

The arrest of Nelson last January, and the subsequent disappearance of his wife and three children from their Belfast home, prompted speculation that he was about to become a chief prosecution witness, giving evidence against his former accomplices in the UDA. Nelson is said to have submitted an 800-page document to the Stevens Inquiry team.

The importance placed on Nelson by Stevens has been confirmed by the fact that he has, since his arrest, been held in isolation in Crumlin Road Jail under 24-hour-a-

day guard by members of the Stevens team.

The release of five UDA men last week, who had been charged with possession of documents on republican suspects, following a decision by the DPP to drop all charges, without explanation, would seem to confirm recent speculation that British intelligence have refused to allow Nelson to give evidence in open court against anyone.

FINUCANE MURDER

One of the main areas of speculation has centred on the UDA assassination of solicitor Pat Finucane, whom it is believed was murdered with prior knowledge of persons within the British security services. This speculation was partially confirmed in an interview given by

Nelson's sisters on Friday, October 12th. In the interview they stated that their brother had been recruited by MI5 while serving with the Black Watch Regiment in Germany. They added that he had been specifically given the job of infiltrating the UDA and involving himself in an intelligence-gathering role for that organisation. They continued:

"He came back from Germany at the instigation of the British army. British intelligence was the only agency he worked for."

Responding to a question on whether their brother would have known of attacks on nationalists and republicans one sister replied:

"It is not hard to see if someone is the UDA's chief intelligence officer, that they are going to know of operations before they are carried out. If Brian was working for British intelligence, obviously the army would have known well in advance that a particular person was going to be a particular target."

Clearly, if MI5 knew of loyalist attacks on individuals in advance,

● Pat Finucane's house in Belfast in which he was shot

then their political masters would also have been aware. This latest revelation throws a particularly sinister light on the remarks made by British minister Douglas Hogg who

publicly targeted some Belfast solicitors as "too sympathetic to the IRA", shortly before the assassination of Pat Finucane by an unofficial British death-squad.



Another victim in Casement show-trial

IN WHAT has proved to be the biggest show-trial in the history of the Six-County statelet, 35 people have now been charged with offences arising from an incident on March 19th, 1988, when mourners defended themselves against an attack by two armed men on the funeral cortege of Oglach Caoimhín Mac Brádaigh.

On Friday, October 12th, a 35-year-old van driver from West Belfast was charged for his alleged involvement in the deaths of the two armed men who turned out to be undercover British soldiers. William John Silcock, of Stewartstown Avenue, Belfast, was charged with unlawfully imprisoning Derek Wood and David Howes and causing them grievous bodily harm.

To date, 13 people have been convicted and sentenced to a combined total of 248 years as a result of the incident. Of the 13 convicted five have been sentenced to life imprisonment. The crown prosecution itself has admitted that none of those sentenced to date had any direct connection with the shooting of the two corporals but were accused of charges ranging through murder, aiding and abetting murder, attempted murder, grievous bodily harm, false imprisonment, causing an affray and conspiracy to pervert the course of justice. A further three defendants were given non-custodial sentences and four were acquitted.

With two-and-a-half years having elapsed since the incursion into the funeral of Volunteer Caoimhín Mac

Brádaigh, a further eight people are still awaiting trial on charges related to the incident. Scores of others have been arrested and have served periods of between three and five days in custody undergoing interrogation.

Following Silcock's arrest the Casement Accused Relatives' Committee, formed to defend the victims of this judicial farce, called a special meeting to discuss the case. A spokesperson told the meeting:

"We believe that many more people are in danger of being charged over this affair. We know that scores of others have been arrested and questioned about their presence at the Mac Brádaigh funeral."

The spokesperson pointed out that Justice Carswell had already, in open court, alleged that everyone who attended the funeral (mourners or spectators) were active republicans or republican supporters. The committee concluded:

"We would advise anyone who attended the funeral to contact our committee and seek advice from a solicitor in view of the fact that any one of us can be the next victim of this show-trial."

Woman brutally beaten in RUC barracks

A Coalisland woman (23) was among five people who were brutally beaten in a County Tyrone RUC Barracks in the early hours of Monday, October 15th. The five youths were in a Chinese take-away, in Church Street, Cookstown, at 1.15am when several RUC members arrived and dragged two of the five outside.

Máire O'Donnell from Cnoc O Bhillé, Coalisland, told *AP/RN* what happened: "Myself, my sister Eamonn Hanna and Martin Dillon, had just left a local disco and went to the Chinese take-away to get something to eat when several RUC men came into the premises. The took someone out of the shop to talk to and then, when they came back in, they dragged Seamus O'Donnell and Eamonn Hanna outside. We all started to shout at the RUC to leave them alone and after heated words they let them go."

The RUC withdrew a short distance away but shortly returned. O'Donnell continues:

"I was standing with Seamus talking to some friends in a car when the RUC came over and grabbed Seamus. They said they were going to arrest him. I asked why and they grabbed me and threw me into the back of an RUC car. When I asked for a police woman because of the way I was being treated, they refused. I then saw my sister Caoimhe, who had been with us, being thrown into a car. The RUC were beating Seamus, Eamonn and Martin. We were all arrested and brought to Cookstown RUC Barracks where we arrived about 1.40am."

When the five arrived at the barracks the RUC dragged two of the boys, O'Donnell and Hanna, in by the

hair. All five were badly beaten whilst in RUC custody and questioned by uniformed RUC before being charged with disorderly behaviour and assaults on RUC men.

The two O'Donnell sisters received injuries to the face and body, including swollen and bruised eyes, cut lips and several cuts above the nose and eyes. Seamus and Máire O'Donnell, along with Eamonn Hanna, were brought to South Tyrone Hospital to get X-rayed for suspected head injuries and cracked ribs.

All five intend pursuing legal action against the RUC and have lodged detailed complaints with their solicitors.



● Máire O'Donnell who was badly beaten whilst in RUC custody

Sham discrimination law breaks down

BY TOM O'DWYER

A BRITISH GOVERNMENT cover-up turned into an embarrassment last week when over 100 job discrimination cases — 90% of those before the Fair Employment Tribunal — were stalled because of a ridiculous contradiction in the Thatcher government's 'fair employment' legislation. The deliberate refusal of the British government to provide clear and fair employment laws was the cause of the trouble.

The 1989 Fair Employment Act was welcomed by the SDLP and by the Dublin political establishment as a step towards equality for the nationalist community but Sinn Féin warned that it would have the opposite effect.

The republican warning was proved correct on Thursday, October 11th, when the Fair Employment Tribunal ruled that it was illegal for employers to dis-

close the religion of individual employees. A hundred cases of discrimination were halted until the legislation was changed. Under the previous Fair Employment Act (1976), this would not have happened.

In 1989, when the legislation was finally enacted after a three-year delay, Sinn Féin and a number of specialists in anti-discrimination legislation warned that it would not

redress grievances and that it would mean prolonged court-room battles for complainants.

"Yesterday's ruling by the Fair Employment Tribunal entirely validates those two complaints," said Gerry Adams on Friday. "What is involved here is not a lack of foresight on the part of the British government. It was repeatedly warned that this would be the case. The source of the problem is the continuing lack of political will on the part of the British government to tackle this issue effectively."

PITFALLS

What emerged on Thursday was only one of the pitfalls created by the 1989 law. There are certain to be many more. The present problem concerns a part of the law which is intended to protect employers by

forbidding them to release information about the religious affiliation of their employees. That makes a complaint virtually impossible, as a person who fails to get a job cannot know whether it went to a member of another religion.

It also could place newspapers under censorship by making it a criminal offence for a paper to publish even the school to which a new employee went. That makes the printing of biographies or accounts of a person's career illegal in certain circumstances.

Fair Employment Commission chairperson Bob Cooper says that "under one interpretation of the law", such a report could be criminal as it clearly showed the religious affiliation of the person concerned.

The 1989 Act was an amend-

ment to the 1976 law, under which such a disclosure was quite legal. By contradicting the former law on this point, Thatcher's legislation makes a laughing stock of the whole process of investigation into job discrimination.

Those, like the SDLP and the Dublin government, who claimed the 1989 law as one of the 'benefits' for nationalists stemming from the Hillsborough Agreement, are now as embarrassed as the British. On Friday, Gerry Adams called on them to immediately withdraw their support for the legislation. SDLP politicians suddenly began to display intense bitterness over a law they welcomed only 12 months previously.

POWs bear the brunt of prison policies

WOMEN republican prisoners in Maghaberry prison are being used as pawns in a dispute between the Northern Ireland Office and prison staff. The prisoners have been denied basic exercise and educational facilities. The dispute arose when the prison governor allegedly transferred five warders to Magilligan who were involved in beating a prisoner in the psychiatric wing of Maghaberry.

There are currently 19 women republican prisoners in Maghaberry and they are now experiencing difficulties in getting adequate exercise and access to educational classes. All evening exercise periods and evening classes have been cancelled indefinitely and access to the gym cancelled completely. Visitors to the female

side of the jail are also experiencing delays of up to one-and-a-half hours.

Head of Sinn Féin's POW Department, Richard May, commented:

"It is unfair and unjust for the prison staff to be manipulating prisoners in this way. Women prisoners who already are in such

small numbers feel isolated enough without being further isolated in this way. If the prison staff at Maghaberry are in dispute with the NIO they should refrain from using women prisoners as a weapon in this dispute."

CRUM ASSAULTS CONTINUE

Due to the failed policy of forced integration in Crumlin Road Jail, yet another republican prisoner has been attacked.

On Wednesday, October 10th, Kieran Coyle from Dungannon, County Tyrone, was assaulted by four prison warders after he had protested when refused access to canteen facilities for breakfast.

Coyle was injured when he was struck in the face.

Spokesperson for the Relatives' Action Committee, Lucy Murray, commenting on the incident, said:

"Once again republican prisoners on remand in Crumlin Road Jail have become victims of the brutal regime that is hell-bent on forcing republican prisoners and loyalist prisoners to integrate.

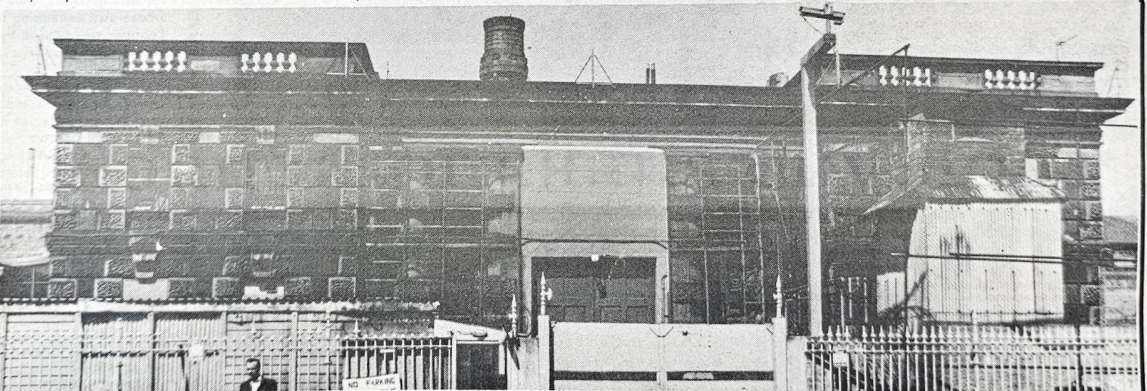
"That a prisoner can be badly beaten by members of prison staff is another example of how vulnerable republicans are at the hands of an overwhelmingly loyalist prison service." She continued:

"The Crumlin Road Relatives' Action Committee is calling for an

end to attacks on republican prisoners by members of prison staff and the immediate segregation of loyalist and republican prisoners. Only through segregation can the safety of prisoners be guaranteed."

Richard May, commenting on the incident, said:

"When one looks at the relative state of calm which exists in the H-Blocks because prisoners are segregated into different wings and have access to what are basic facilities such as a canteen, then it should become obvious to all that the policy of forced integration cannot, and will not, work and must be ended in order to prevent further incidents of this nature."



● Crumlin Road Jail

A Chara,

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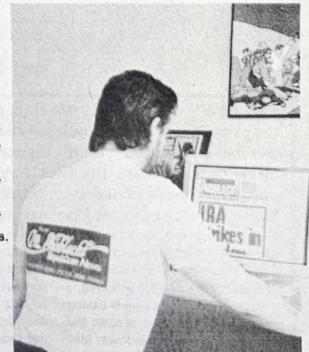
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DESSIE ELLIS NEEDS YOU

"HOW IS IT that we can have three candidates running in the 26-County presidential election, all of whom know that Dessie Ellis is on hunger-strike, and none of whom has said anything to try and prevent his extradition?" This was the question posed by Alistair Rutherford at a rally outside Dublin's GPO on the day that Dessie Ellis endured his fourth day without food in Portlaoise Prison.

The rally followed a march by 2,000 people through the streets of Dublin on Saturday, October 13th, demanding that the 26-County justice minister, Ray Burke, prevent Ellis' extradition to Britain.

Many organisations carried their own banners and two bands lent music and colour to the demonstration. Rutherford read out the statement

which Dessie had issued from the jail announcing his hunger-strike and then told the crowd:

"In case anyone says that nothing can be done, the Minister for Justice

has powers under Section 50, Sub-section 4 of the 1965 Extradition Act, to release any prisoner facing extradition. Secondly, when Paddy Ryan was facing extradition, they discovered a new law which said that any person who would face media prejudice and would therefore receive an unfair trial, could not be extradited."

Dessie's sister Martha said that Dessie was prepared to die in order to stop his extradition, adding that

his family would support him 100% in his hunger-strike, "knowing that he would not get a fair trial in Britain. Dessie was never in Britain at the time of the charges. He was in prison for 20 months of this 34-month charge and signing a bail bond in Finglas Garda Station. Dessie is charged with conspiracy which is impossible to disprove."

She made a personal appeal to Ray Burke to stop Dessie's extradition, and asked the Dublin government to "save my brother's life".

IN GREAT FORM

Martha, who had visited her brother in Portlaoise Prison earlier that morning, told the crowd that he was in great form. "It is just great to see this turn-out so that I can go back and tell him that his people are coming out in support of him," she said.

The former Fermanagh/South Tyrone Sinn Féin MP and election agent for Bobby Sands, Owen Carron, whose own extradition to the Six Counties was refused by Dublin's Supreme Court last April, then addressed the crowd:

"Friends, at this moment a son of this city, an Irishman and a republican, lies in Portlaoise Prison on hunger-strike. He is not there because he is a threat to this state, for he is not. He is not there because he has broken any of the laws of this state or offended any of the statutes of the Constitution. He is there today simply and solely on the foot of a warrant issued in London signed by the British Attorney-General and which, as an in-



● 2,000 people take to the streets of Dublin to prevent the extradition of Dessie Ellis

LENIHAN CONFRONTED AS PRISONERS PROTEST

THE TOWN of Portlaoise which is dominated by the grim jail where Dessie Ellis is into the second week of his hunger-strike has seen Fianna Fáil presidential candidate Brian Lenihan confronted with his responsibility for the fate of the hunger-striker. On Sunday afternoon, to mark the fifth day of Dessie's hunger-strike, local anti-extradition protesters were joined in numbers by others from around the country outside Portlaoise Prison to protest Ellis' extradition.

Republican prisoners inside the jail waved and cheered as the protesters stood outside and shouted in solidarity. The republican prisoners had prepared a well-organised anti-extradition protest of their own along the top row of windows facing

the main Dublin road. Thirteen cell windows had a large white cardboard square, each with a single letter painted on it, stuck to the outside of the bars making a huge "No extradition" sign. Despite the teeming rain and strong winds it was a very

effective protest. The demonstrators, about 40 in number, stayed outside the jail for an-hour-and-a-half before dispersing.

Very few thought of going home at that stage because Brian Lenihan was due into Portlaoise train station

from Cork, where he was present at the Michael Collins' centenary celebrations in West Cork. Lenihan was to be welcomed by the party faithful at the station before driving through the town to be guest of honour at a big function in the Killeslin Hotel.

Anti-extradition protesters gathered outside the station building, while a number of others mingled with the assembled well-heeled Fianna Fáil throng. Two uniformed gardai and a Branchman proved very helpful as they discussed their

plans for Brian's arrival while standing beside two protesters. Two young men tried to unfurl a banner on the platform but they were quickly led away by two Branchmen, presumably lest Lenihan be embarrassed on his arrival, while two young Cork men who had been present outside the jail earlier in the day, were prevented by gardai from entering the station to catch the last train home, despite displaying their tickets.

Lenihan had been confronted by an anti-extradition protester outside Phibsboro Shopping Centre in Dublin the previous day and as he was backslapped and cheered along the platform in Portlaoise he was confronted face-to-face again, his only response to the question of extradition and whether he was going to let Dessie Ellis die being: "We have courts in this country."

Lenihan had more to endure though. As he emerged from the station he was greeted by a sizeable

then death "because the British judicial system and the tabloid press in Britain will ensure that Dessie Ellis does not get a fair trial". He said that the British judicial system rules in the interest of "the public school elite" and continued:

"The track record of British justice is there for all to see. It stands in 1990 stripped of all its pretence. It stands before the world naked and revealed as a veritable collective of perjurers and manufacturers of false evidence.

"Damned out of their own mouths as 'an appalling vista' of prejudice and anti-Irish, racist rhetoric, the archives of the last two decades condemn the British legal system, government and judiciary as matching in hypocrisy any of the corrupt regimes in the world. How sad, shameful and disgraceful therefore that Dessie Ellis will be delivered into this living hell by his fellow countrypeople who know the consequences of what they are doing."

He went on to say that Dessie Ellis' extradition would "not only be a betrayal of national and political rights but would be one of the greatest acts of immorality ever perpetrated on a citizen by his own government".

To loud cheers and applause he pointed out that "one cannot approve of the Guildford Four's release and acquiesce in the extradition of Dessie Ellis. You cannot support the Birmingham Six and participate in the process of extraditing Dessie Ellis. You cannot wax eloquent and vocal about Richard McKelvey and the others and remain silent about Dessie Ellis. If you do, then your position is the most indefensible kind of hypocrisy, moral bankruptcy and shameless band-wagging that has ever been seen in this country."

Carron said that he appealed "to those people in high places and particularly to the grass-roots members of Fianna Fáil who have the power through their numerical strength to halt the latest attempts to subvert Irish sovereignty which is in fact the real purpose of this extradition attempt".

He said that people must "act now



● Rally at GPO, Dublin

and act quickly for soon it may be too late, too late for Dessie Ellis, too late perhaps for others who may follow".

PAIN & ANGUISH

He continued by saying that he knew the "pain and anguish that Dessie Ellis is going through. The pain and anguish of his family as they watch their son and brother on his lonely bed of pain. I know the loneliness of his mind, the despair, the terrible uncertainty, the sense of powerlessness and helplessness. I understand because I have been there in that boat myself. If we are to save Dessie Ellis we must keep his interest to the fore above all else". He urged people to cast out all petty rivalries, or personality clashes, as "Dessie Ellis' fate is too serious for that. Short of execution Dessie Ellis is facing one of the worst fates an Irish man or woman can ever face." He said that people must sink differences and that "any narrowing of the support base will be a disaster for Dessie and it must not happen. Dessie Ellis, his life and his freedom come first".

He said that all public representatives must hear this message and be made respond to it, and added that they will respond if the necessary pressure is applied. "And the only response that is acceptable is Dessie Ellis' freedom and restoration to his family right away."

He concluded by saying that

"Dessie Ellis needs people of dedication, determination and idealism. People who have hope, however barren the panorama may seem. People who refuse to be infected with despair or paralysed by dogma. Dessie Ellis needs people who are prepared to swim against all currents. He needs people prepared to share the heavy burden which at this point in time sits upon his back in Portlaoise Prison. My friends, Dessie Ellis needs you."

Alistair Rutherford welcomed Paul Hill of the Guildford Four to the rally, saying that Hill who suffered for so long in British jails is the "living embodiment of why Dessie Ellis should not be extradited".

The final speaker at Saturday's rally was the well-known Irish artist Robert Ballagh who added his voice to the call for Dessie Ellis' extradition to be prevented. He said that he wanted to state "boldly and baldly that under no circumstances should any Irish citizen be extradited to Britain".

He added that he did not accept arguments that the British judicial system was now reformed and said that anyone who read Lord Denning's recent interview would see that the attitudes which resulted in the jailings of the Guildford Four and the Birmingham Six, still prevailed. He said that Denning's comments reflected an opinion held by the majority of the

British establishment. "The only mistake which Lord Denning made was to articulate those views, not in the Carlton Club or the headquarters of the Conservative Party, but in the columns of a magazine that is widely read."

NO JUSTICE

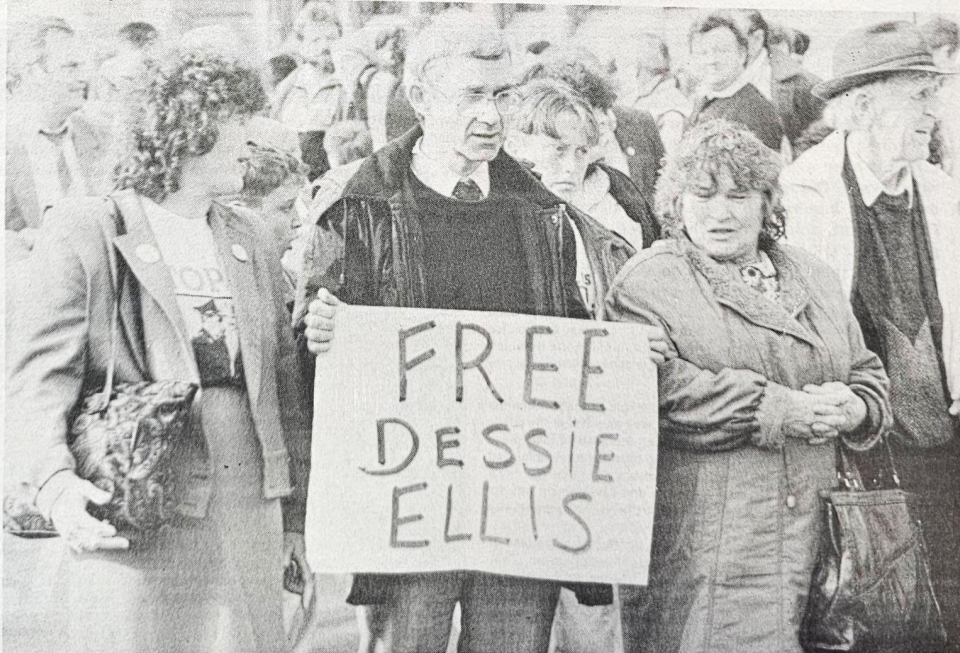
Ballagh concluded by saying that as long as Britain maintains a colonial interest in Ireland the relationship between the two countries will be deformed and added that nowhere has this relationship been more deformed than in the area of the law.

"There is no justice for Irish people brought before British courts on so-called terrorist charges. So it is absolutely unacceptable for an Irish government to extradite any Irish citizen to those courts."

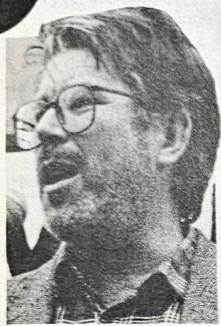
He concluded by saying:

"Dessie Ellis tonight begins his fifth day on hunger-strike. We must gather forces and mobilise people to support this hunger-strike and ensure a successful conclusion to this campaign, namely that the government refuse to extradite Dessie Ellis and that he can be free and join his family again."

Alistair Rutherford brought the rally to a close by telling the crowd that "Dessie may only have five, six or seven weeks to live. We must get organised now. Not next week or the week after but now."



● Martha Ellis, Richard Green and Dessie's mother and father, Patricia and Noel Ellis at Saturday's march



● ROBERT BALLAGH

dictator of its intent, bears the words, 'God Save The Queen', showing without equivocation that the Queen's writ still runs in the 26 Counties, 70 years after people like Seán Treacy fought and died in this city.

"That warrant commits a native Irish government to send its police force or its prison officers into Dessie Ellis' cell to seize him, perhaps in the dead of night, to take him to a helicopter and have him conveyed to the outskirts of this city where at Baldonnel a British air force jet will fly him to London to have him lodged in the depths of the British prison system where he would be buried alive perhaps for 20 or 30 years."

FATE WORSE THAN DEATH

He said that if the 26-County government did extradite Dessie Ellis that they would be sending him, not just to his death, but to a fate worse

and vocal group of Dessie Ellis supporters, who shortly afterwards gathered outside the Killeslin Hotel to again attempt to prick the conscience of the 'Extradition Party'. As at the station, Lenihan found himself, as soon as he walked into the lobby, shaking hands with an anti-extradition protester who was again enquiring as to his intentions regarding Dessie Ellis.

The message for Lenihan in Portlaoise was that while a man lies on hunger-strike just up the road from where he and his hacks are dining, he, as 26-County tánaiste, must accept responsibility for that situation. It is up to people around the 26-County state to make use of this presidential campaign to continue to challenge him in particular, and the other two candidates, on this crisis situation, as they appear at supermarkets, at public meetings and canvassing door to door throughout the 26 Counties.

BEATEN SENSELESS BY UDR

A 23-year-old Coalisland man, Michael Campbell, suffered a serious assault at the hands of the sectarian UDR, which left him unconscious and in hospital for two days. For the privilege of being beaten senseless and hospitalised he was charged with grievous bodily harm, assault and criminal damage to an RUC car.

With a badly swollen jaw, blackened and cut eye and numerous bruises all over his body, Campbell told AP/RN how, as he was walking home around 7pm, he was grabbed by up to four British soldiers of the UDR operating a checkpoint on the Annaghmore Road, outside Coalisland, and dragged to a nearby minor road where they kicked,

punched and beat him with rifles. As they beat him they kept up a tirade of sectarian abuse, pulled off his coat and then tore off his shirt.

For what seemed like an age he lay helpless as the beating continued before a motorist stopped and screamed at the UDR to stop and allow Campbell into her car. As he tried to escape their merciless as-

sault he was grabbed and dragged away from the car by more UDR men who said "he's not fucking going anywhere". The woman was hysterical by this stage as Campbell was again set upon while an RUC man stood watching. Again he was kicked and punched numerous times in front of several more motorists who had arrived at the checkpoint.

REINFORCEMENTS

RUC reinforcements arrived and dragged Campbell into an armoured car where he was kept pressed face-down on the floor for

the duration of the journey to Dungannon RUC barracks. As he was thrown into a cell he was hit violently on the head from behind and was knocked unconscious.

The next thing he remembers is waking up in the South Tyrone Hospital in the early hours of Monday morning being guarded by three RUC men in plainclothes. For the next two days his family were constantly harassed and prevented from photographing or taking details of his injuries in spite of the fact he had never been arrested but was, in the words of his RUC

guards, "in custody".

Everyone else was prevented from visiting him. Then on Tuesday evening, as he was leaving hospital to recover from his injuries at home, he was stopped at the doors of the hospital and arrested and spuriously charged with several offences.

Sinn Féin representative Francie Molloy, who visited Campbell at home, described the assault as among the most vicious he had ever witnessed and said it reinforced the need for the UDR to be disbanded as a matter of urgency.

Grosvenor Road man targeted to inform

BRITISH CROWN FORCES have threatened the life of an 18-year-old youth from Grosvenor Road, Belfast, in a concerted attempt to induce him to act as an informer.

On Friday, October 12th, at 10.55am, an RUC Land Rover approached Jim McCabe on the Falls Road on his way to the city centre. The Land-Rover pulled up beside him and the RUC members jumped out. McCabe explained what happened:

"I was arrested and brought to Castlereagh Interrogation Centre

about three or four weeks ago and I was held for four days. Since I got out I have been receiving constant harassment from members of the crown forces."

On Friday morning one RUC man approached McCabe and said:

"Well Jim, what about you? What did you think of Castlereagh? You see what happened in Armagh a few days ago Jim, well that's going to happen up here very shortly and you're going to be one of the ones that fall! It's up to yourself, I can give you two options here now, you can either become an informer and get yourself a few quid or else get yourself out of the country... or

else! We're watching you and every move you make will be recorded."

McCabe was stopped again on Friday night at 11.45pm, as he and a girlfriend left a bar on the Grosvenor Road. He was approached by a British army patrol. McCabe was hit by a British soldier in the face. RUC Land Rovers arrived on the scene and McCabe was thrown into the back of one of them. At this point McCabe could see a British soldier beating his girlfriend. McCabe pointed this out to the RUC but they ignored it. He was brought to Grosvenor Road Barracks and charged with disorderly behaviour and two assaults.



● JOHN MCCABE

Councillor slams developers

AN ATTEMPT by Boston property developers, O'Connell Brothers, to evade planning laws in Derry City has been exposed by Derry Sinn Féin Councillor Hugh Brady. O'Connell Brothers "totally misled" a recent public inquiry into a £65 million development in Foyle Street, said Brady, who forced Arthur Casey, president of O'Connell Bros, to admit that, since the inquiry gave them permission to go ahead, the company had made ten important changes to the plans.

Property developers often make major changes to plans after they have received approval for them and only the greatest vigilance on the part of community groups and public representatives can prevent them. It now looks as if Brady's comments may prevent the US firm from going ahead as it likes.

Divisional planning officer Arthur Bloomfield pointed out that full planning permission had not yet been granted to the firm and that it will have to undergo public scrutiny. By drawing public attention to the changes already made, Brady has probably clipped the wings of O'Connell Bros.

Hugh Brady believes that the firm "never had any intention of implementing their original plan" and

points out that they have, to date, submitted three other designs for the development, none of which bear any relation to the original proposal.

"In the light of the fact that the scheme won approval at the public inquiry on the basis of their plans being the most appropriate for that area," he has called on the city's planning and development officers to give the development the thumbs down.

"Were they aware at the time of the original application that O'Connell Bros had no intention of adhering to their original design plans?" he asked. "If, as I believe, the officials were unaware, then they are duty-bound to annul the decision of the inquiry and order a

thorough investigation and, subsequently, a fresh hearing.

"It was specified in the plan that care should be taken in the treat-

ment and linking of external spaces and that advantage be taken of the fine views into and out of the scheme area," said Hugh Brady. Art

Casey of O'Connell Brothers welcomed Sinn Féin's concern and asked Brady to give his firm time to develop their plans.



Tacaíocht leathan do Ghlór na nGael

Tá tacaíocht do Ghlór na nGael, an t-eagras Ghaelach atá faoi ion-saí ag rialtas na Breataine, geallta ag Méara Boston, Raymond Flynn. I litir a sheol sé chuig Stáit-Rúnai na Breataine sna Sé Chontae, Peter Brooke, cáineann an méara rialtas na Breataine a bhain deontais ón ngrúpa.

Tá suim ag an Méara Flynn i gcúrsaí teanga sa tír seo agus bhí sé páirteach i mbailiúchán airgid ar son cheann de na naiscoileanna i mBéal Feirste a bhfuil baint ag Glór na nGael leis. Dúirt sé:

"Is ioróineach an rud é gur chuir rialtas na Breataine cosc ar eagras Ghaelach eile 70 bliain ó shin - Conradh na Gaeilge. Mar thoradh ar sin mhéidigh an cur i gcoinne rialtas na Breataine. Tá an cinneadh seo chun deontais a bhain ó eagras chomh fíúntach le Glór na nGael gearr-radharcach freisin."

Tá polasaí ag cathair Boston chun an Ghaeilge a chur chun cinn agus tacaíocht a thabhairt d'eagrais mar Ghlór na nGael. Ar an Máirt 16ú Deireadh Fómhair bhí an moltóir do chathair Boston ar chúrsaí sna Sé Chontae, Frank Costello, i láthair ag oifig Ghlór na nGael ar Bhóthar na bhFál chun bronnantas airgid a thabhairt don eagras. Dúirt Costello, a bhfuil Gaeilge iofa aige, go

raibh áthas air bheith ann ar son an Mhéara Flynn agus Cathair Boston.

TUARAISC IOMLAN CHUIG MAEARA BOSTON

Ag cur fáilte roimh na cuairteoirí i gcomhráiteas dúirt Glór na nGael agus an ceardchumann NUPE go mbéadh tuairisc iomlán ar thorthaí an ghearradh siar airgid ar Ghlór na nGaela agus ar na naiscoileanna ar fud Bhéal Feirste á chur chuig an Méara Flynn.

Ag cruinniú le NUPE agus Glór na nGael ar an Máirt 16ú Deireadh Fómhair thug Kevin McNamara ó Pháirtí Lucht Oibre na Breataine cur síos ar na moltaí a chuir siad os comhair Rialtas na Breataine agus gheall sé tacaíocht a pháirtí don ghrúpa.

CUAIRT AR NAIISCOILEANNA

Ar dtús cuireadh cuairt McNamara ar oifig Ghlór na nGael ar Bhóthar na bhFál ar ceal nuair a thug an RUC 'rabhadh' dó. Faoi dheireadh bhuail sé le hionadaithe an ghrúpa agus ina dhiaidh sin thug sé cuairt ar chuid de na naiscoileanna i mBéal Feirste. Mhol sé an obair a bhí ar siúl acu agus dúirt sé:

"Tá sé an-tábhachtach go dtabharfar ar ais na deontais do Ghlór na nGael, ní hamháin do na hoibríteoirí ACE, ach mar aitheantas ar tábhacht na hoibre atá ar siúl ag Glór na nGael do chultúr dúchais muintir Tuaisceart Éireann."

Chuir Paddy McManus ó Sinn Féin fáilte roimh an méid a dúirt McNamara ach dúirt sé fós gur chóir do Pháirtí Lucht Oibre na Breataine chomh maith cur i gcoinne idirghaillú polaitiúil i goitíne, gearradh deontais ó Múileann Conway agus Naiscoil Mhic Airt sa Trá Ghearr san áireamh.

Oige á spreagadh i gCorcaigh

Bronnadh céad Trófaí Chuimhneacháin Traolach MacSuibhne ar Bernard de Paor an seachtain seo caite mar aithint ar úsáid na Gaeilge aige sa Pharóiste Lár i gCathair Chorcaí.

Brontar an trófaí gach mí ar oige an pharóiste chun iad a spreagadh chun an teanga a labhairt. Tá suim leathan sa scéim i measc na bpáistí sa cheantar. 'Sé Roinn an Chultúir Sinn Féin i gCorcaigh atá mar urra ar an trófaí.

Chuir Caoimhín de Bhailís ó Sinn Féin Chorcaí fáilte roimh bunú na scéime agus dúirt sé go raibh súil aige go gcuideódh sé le athbheochan na teanga i saol na cathrach.

BALLRAIÓCHT SHINN FÉIN

Is é bunaidhm Shinn Féin aistarraingt na Breataine ó na Sé Chontae, athaontú ár dtíre agus bunadh poblacht soisialach daonleathach.

Más mian leat bheith i do bhall de Sinn Féin, no tuilleadh eolas a fháil faoi Sinn Féin nó ár gníomhartha agus polasaithe, scríobh chuig Sinn Féin, 44 Cearnóg Pharnell, Baile Átha Cliath 1.



● Frank Costello ag bronnadh seic ar Nóirín Ní Chéirigh agus Micheál Mac Giolla Gunna

Tríd shúile chime

Nódú Bhriain

Is maith an rud é an nódú. Bliain go leath ó shin bhí Brian bocht Lenihan ag dul in olcas sláinte agus ag cailleadh meacain ag ráta a chuirfeadh inni ar duine anorexic. Um an tráth sin fosta bhí galar poilitiúil i bhfad Éireann níba mheasa aige. Ní raibh an Ghaeilge aige. Bhuel, ní fíor é sin... bhí cuid d'í aige. Bhí G...ilge aige.

Ansin chuaigh sé faoi sciam, fuair sé nódú ae, agus anois le h-amharai an tsaol, té gíota Gaeilge aige. An gíota ae. Buíochas le Dia. Léigh mé faoina chuid Gaeilge sna nuachtáin le déanaí agus caitfidh mé a rá nach ndéachaidh sé i bhfeidhm orm; ba léir go raibh an corp ag obadh an ae go fóill agus 'sé mo thuairim gur chóir do Bhrian dul ar ais do Chlinic Mhaigh Eo, nó níos fearr ná sin, do Ghaeltacht Mhaigh Eo chun an t-ae a lonnú i gceart ina Ghaeilge.

Eiríonn an cheist ar ócáid mar seo cad is Gaeilgeoir ann. Bhí Brian in inmhe an cúpla focal a labhairt ach gan a dhul níos doimhne i gcomhrá simplí. Táim fíor-chinnite freisin go bhfuil Bean Fenn in ann cúpla focal a labhairt chun a Fáinne Nua a thuilleadh. Ach tá budgie ag cara agam a dheireann "maidin maith" agus "oiche maith" sa teanga dúchas agus níl einne ag rá gur Gaeilgeoir an t-éan úd. Agus tá a fhios ag an budgie a theorannacha féin. Ní ligean sé air, fiú go magúil,

go bhfuil sé iofa. Is trua nach bhfuil fios a theorannacha ag Brian an polaiteoir chomh maith 's atá siad ag Brian an budgie. Níl an budgie ag iarraidh post mar uachtarán an 26 Chontae.

Thug Lenihan masla mór don Ghaeilge nuair a labhairt sé a bhreag-Ghaeilge ar an teilifís. Dá mba bhreag Ghaeilge é ní bhéadh sé chomh-olc, ach bhí sé ag ligint go raibh rud éigin aige, rud tábhachtach do a lán daoine sa tír seo fós, agus ag an am céanna ag nochtú go bhfuil an Ghaeilge, ar nós Seisear Birmingham, nítne chun a fheasacht féin a neartú. Mura bhfuil Gaeilge aige biodh sin amhlaidh, ach an féidir leat uachtarán tíre a shamhlú nach raibh teanga an tíre sin aige? B'fhéidir gurbh fhearr do Brian hodú eile a shocrú do fhéin: croi Gaeilach, agus teanga na Gaeilge, agus tar ar ais chugainn ansin ag iarraidh vótáil.

— LE EOGHAN MAC CORMAIC



Ceacht 12

An Aimsir Láithreach (The Present Tense):

bris, <i>break</i>	tóg, <i>take</i>
brisim, <i>I break</i>	tógaim, <i>I take</i>
cuir, <i>put</i>	dún, <i>shut</i>
cuirim, <i>I put</i>	dúnaim, <i>I shut</i>
cuirim	tógaim
cuireann tú	tógann tú
cuireann sé	tógann sé
cuireann sí	tógann sí
cuirimid	tógaimid
cuireann sibh	tógann sibh
cuireann siad	tógann siad
ní chuirim	ní thógaim
ní chuireann tú	ní thógann tú
ní chuireann sé	ní thógann sé
ní chuireann sí	ní thógann sí
ní chuirimid	ní thógaimid
ní chuireann sibh	ní thógann sibh
ní chuireann siad	ní thógann siad
an gcuirim?	an dtógaim?
an gcuireann tú?	an dtógann tú?
an gcuireann sé?	an dtógann sé?
an gcuireann sí?	an dtógann sí?
an gcuirimid?	an dtógaimid?
an gcuireann sibh?	an dtógann sibh?
an gcuireann siad?	an dtógann siad?

1. Verbs whose second last letter is i add -im, -eann, -imid. Other verbs add -aim, -ann, -aimid. A few verbs have shortened forms: téim, I go, etc.

2. Ní aspirates certain letters: ní chuirim, etc. An changes certain first letters: an gcuirim? etc. You will learn these in time and with practice.

Tógtha ó Progress in Irish le Máiread Ní Ghriada, foilsithe ag The Educational Company

Imeachtaí

**ANTI-EXTRADITION/
SEGREGATION
WHITE-LINE PICKET**
2-3pm every Saturday
Falls Road/Whiterock Road
Junction
BELFAST
Organised by Belfast Anti-
Extradition Committee

**ANTI-EXTRADITION
WHITE-LINE PICKET**
6pm-7pm every Friday
Finglas Dual Carriageway
Janelle Shopping Centre
DUBLIN
Organised by Dublin Anti-
Extradition Committee

WHITE-LINE PICKET
'Don't extradite Dessie Ellis'
5pm-6pm every Friday
Fairview foot-bridge
FAIRVIEW
Dublin

MEETING
Cork Anti-Extradition Committee
Release Dessie Ellis meetings
8pm every Thursday
The Grand Circle
Emmet Place
CORK

**ANTI-EXTRADITION
PICKET AND LEAFLETING**
5.00pm to 6.00pm every Tuesday
O'Connell Bridge
DUBLIN

PICKET ON US EMBASSY
Opposing US policy in Central
America
11.30am-1pm
Every Saturday
Ballsbridge
DUBLIN

BELFAST EXPOSED
Photographic Exhibition
Tuesday 9th to Friday 19th October
Charleville Mail Library
DUBLIN
Launch: Thursday 11th October
7pm
Guests: Ciarán de Baróid, author of
Ballymurphy and the Irish War
and Robert Ballagh (artist and civil
rights activist).
Admission Free: All Welcome

**RELEASE DESSIE ELLIS PICKET
NO EXTRADITION**
5pm-6pm Friday 19th October
Outside British Embassy
Merion Road
DUBLIN

PROTESTS
to mark the 2nd Anniversary of the
British government's
Broadcasting Ban
7am to 8am Friday 19th October
TV-AM, Hawley Crescent
Camden Lock
LONDON NW1
9am to 10.30am
Friday 19th October
BBC Broadcasting House
Portland Place
LONDON W1
4.30pm to 6pm
Friday 19th October
LWT, Kent House,
Upper Ground, Southbank
LONDON SE1
Organised by the
Troops Out Movement

**RELEASE DESSIE ELLIS
WHITE-LINE PICKET**
2pm Saturday 20th October
Daunt Square
Grand Parade
CORK

ANTI-EXTRADITION
Open-air Public Meeting
3pm Saturday 20th October
Main Street
GOREY
County Wexford
(continued on page 13)

SF meetings stress common plight of working people

BY ART Mac EOIN

THE COMMON EXPERIENCE of working-class people in Dublin, Cork, Belfast and Derry of factory closures, high unemployment and emigration, lack of housing, education and health care, was highlighted during Sinn Féin's continuing series of public meetings around the 26 Counties this week. The link between the social and economic ills of both states and the maintenance of partition formed a central theme for the gatherings which drew hundreds of people.

Speaking at a public meeting in Finglas, Dublin Ard Chomhairle member Martin McGuinness said he found it difficult to have the type of discussion which was planned, in circumstances where local man Dessie Ellis is on hunger-strike.

The meeting on Monday, October 15th, was also addressed by local Sinn Féin election candidate, Harry Fleming, and the meeting was chaired by Eileen Murphy of Ballymun Sinn Féin.

Harry Fleming detailed the role Sinn Féin has played and the problems it faces locally. He said that Section 31 censorship, antagonistic media coverage and harassment had all played a part in the party's marginalisation.

He added, however, that the scourge of unemployment, emigration, poverty and attacks on the education and health services offered opportunities for Sinn Féin to show people that an alternative to the established parties and their "empty promises" was available. He pointed to the wholesale factory closures suffered by the Finglas area in particular, mentioning Cleves, Janelle Clothing, Butterkrust and Gateaux among others. These closures have cost the area thousands of jobs. He said that companies such as Unidare, which at one time employed nearly 2,000, now give work to no more than 300.

NO RE-INVESTMENT

He attacked the economic policies pursued by successive Leinster House governments which were based on attracting multinational corporations to Ireland, "throwing them massive amounts of taxpayers' money in grants, charging little or no tax while huge profits are channelled out of the country with little or no re-investment in Ireland". He said that the 26-County government had failed in its responsibility to create long-term employment.

Fleming continued by saying that the current level of emigration "is an indictment of the politicians who make up these successive governments" and said that "only a radical rethink of present economic policies can stem the

outflow of our future generations".

Fleming also outlined the history of the community's fight against the drug problem throughout the '80s, the use of the gardai and courts against anti-drugs activists, and the recent re-emergence of the drugs menace on a wide scale, including the increased availability of heroin in Dublin.

Martin McGuinness said that while the meeting had to address the position of Sinn Féin nationally, he felt it was difficult to have the discussion needed in a situation where local man Dessie Ellis was on hunger-strike in Portlaoise.

"We went through the hunger-strikes of the 1981 period. It was a very serious and depressing time for republicans in Ireland, and it was particularly serious for republicans in the Six Counties who knew many of the people on hunger-strike and who were affected by the plight of their families," he said.

He said that Dessie Ellis is a man whom he has known for many years.

"He is someone whom I respect greatly. He is a man of tremendous credibility and integrity. He is a man who was prepared, in defence of the people of the Six Counties, to give up his whole life to the republican struggle and he suffered on account of it. He never gained one single penny, spent many years in prison and we are now faced with a deplorable situation."

He asked those present to become involved in the campaign in support of Dessie, "to ensure that this man, this great republican, is not handed over to the injustices of the British."

"Dessie hangs like a cloud over this meeting and it is very difficult to go on talking about other things. But if you were talking to him now, he would say that you have to talk about other things. You will have to talk about the national situation. If you could talk to him now he would say 'you should not let my hunger-strike interfere with the on-going struggle for Irish freedom'. He told me this only a few days ago in Portlaoise."

"As most of you are aware I have met him on a number of occasions over the past few weeks and I have appealed

to him not to start the hunger-strike. But he has taken his own decision and now that he has taken that decision the Republican Movement stands totally and absolutely behind him."

Going on to speak of the wider problems facing the Irish nation McGuinness said that the difficulties of our small nation, which are extreme, are bound up totally with the fact that the island is partitioned against the overwhelming wishes of the Irish people. He added that it was his opinion that if the British public had an opportunity to vote on their involvement in the Six Counties they would vote for British withdrawal. "Opinion poll after opinion poll has shown this in recent years," he said.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

He said that we must ask ourselves what the end of British rule in Ireland meant. He felt that it meant permanent peace in this country. "I believe it will be the beginning of the Irish people whether Catholic or Protestant, unionist or nationalist, resolving the divisions which exist between them as a result of the interference of the British government," he said.

"I have no doubt whatsoever that the economic reasons for Irish re-unification are overwhelming." He said that the partition of Ireland going into 1992 was a nonsense and added that it was a credit to Northern nationalists that they had placed that issue fairly and squarely before the British government.

Referring to the three candidates for the 26-County presidential election he pointed out that "we will not see them in Derry or Belfast, and the reality of life for most people on this island is that we will not have the sort of lifestyles that those people enjoy. They are out for personal gratification and the making of money. When you examine the three presidential candidates and examine the lifestyles which they have led, and examine the lifestyle that Dessie Ellis has had this past 20 years, I would have to ask the Irish people who has the most credibility? The person who has most credibility amongst Northern nationalists and republicans would be Dessie Ellis. It would not be Brian Lenihan or Mary Robinson and it most definitely would not be Austin Currie."

HIGHLIGHTING CORK'S PROBLEMS

The Imperial Hotel, Cork, was, on Thursday, October 11th, the venue for another in Sinn Féin's series of public meetings, chaired by Seamus de Burca and attended by over 300 people.

Local election candidate for Cork North West, Kevin Wallace, outlined the various problems facing the people of Cork. He said that the feed-back from political activists showed that health-care, unemployment, poor housing and emigration have eroded the quality of life for people living in Cork, especially with the closures of Dunlops, Fords, Sunbeam and Wolsey to mention but a few. He also mentioned the closure of the North Infirmary, a much needed facility on the north side of the city. He said that homelessness had now reached crisis-point in Cork. The housing list stands at 1,360 with the numbers increasing daily, but due to lack of funding from central government, Cork Corporation cannot cope with the situation. Wallace called on the government to immediately make available sufficient funds in order to allow the Corporation to instigate a house-building programme to alleviate this problem. He warned that Sinn Féin could not become complacent in the knowledge that they had a better alternative and that Sinn Féin activists must be prepared to work hard to get their message across to the people.

Ann O'Leary of Bandon spoke of the plight of small communities and the devastation which was a direct result of government policies. She said that the agricultural policies being pursued were forcing small farmers from the land. They then had either to emigrate or face a life of unemployment. She detailed the manner in which small towns must face the future, with the young going to find work in bigger cities or leaving the country altogether. She said that it was all the establishment parties had to offer, then it was time for the people of this country to find an alternative and that alternative she said, is Sinn Féin.

The main speaker for the evening, Sinn Féin President Gerry Adams, said that true and lasting peace in Ireland can only be achieved when groups like Fianna Fáil and the SDLP shed their subservient attitudes and meet the British as equals. The only way that this can be made to happen was by the Irish setting the agenda with the primary objective being national self-determination. Only after a British withdrawal could all the parties sit down and resolve the internal problems facing the country. Highlighting the Hillsborough Agreement Adams said that past and present governments had continued to endorse agendas set by the British for the benefit of the British. He said that all they were doing was prolonging the conflict and that they must be prepared to take responsibility for doing so.

JOIN Trade Union Department



Sinn Féin trade unionists have been to the fore in fighting for workers' rights in disputes such as the recent ones at Gateaux in Finglas and at Waterford Glass. For us, Connolly's words "The cause of Ireland is the cause of labour" are just as true as when he wrote them eight decades ago. That marks us out from the gas-and-water 'socialists' who have led the union movement over the years and who have severely weakened it.

We are fighting hard against right-wing governments and against job discrimination in the Six Counties. We are fighting for workers' pay and conditions. Our objective is a combative, democratic, all-Ireland trade union movement along the lines envisaged by Larkin and Connolly. Join us in that fight.

Ainm
Seoladh.....
.....
.....
.....

(If you wish to know more about the work of this or any other Sinn Féin Department, please fill in the above form or contact us at 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.)



The sickening depths of tabloid racism

BY
LIAM
O COILEAIN

REPUBLICANS will not have been surprised by the reaction in the British gutter press to the killing by undercover British soldiers of IRA Volunteers Dessie Grew and Martin McCaughey last week. Even republicans however, who are well used to such vilification, have been revolted by the depths to which the British tabloids sank in their insults to the dead men, their families and communities, and by extension, to the Irish in general.

For that reason reviewing these papers will undoubtedly be distressing to many people in Ireland. But the manner in which the killing of the two men was used by the tabloids to glorify their forces' actions while demonising the dead men must be recorded. It serves as a perfect illustration of the process of dehumanisation and racism which all colonisers use to justify their atrocities against the colonised.

In this case all the British tabloids celebrated the deaths of the Volunteers in the most glaring way. All pretence of British 'peace-making' and abhorrence of violence in the Six Counties was cast aside and the sickening diet of racism fed by the British working-class by their masters was plain to see.

UNATTRIBUTABLE 'SOURCES'

The fact that a dead person cannot be libelled led to outrageous claims as to Dessie Grew's activities in particular. He was linked by the British media through unattributable 'sources' to a long list of IRA actions, including the killing of



have had in months."

On Friday the paper said "Stop sick ritual", saying:

"IRA killer Dessie Grew, the monster who murdered a British officer and his baby, was granted a pseudo-military funeral yesterday. The authorities do not have to force us to tolerate such obscene rituals. Just refuse to hand over the bodies of executed terrorists. And bury them at sea."

The British edition of the *Star* devoted its entire front page to Dessie Grew, most of the page consisting of a blurred photo captioned "The Smiling Killer". The accompanying paragraph is very salaciousness makes its reprinting necessary:

"This IRA assassin murdered at least 12 people. One was a baby he shot in the face... Yesterday he was put down by the SAS." Its inside piece continues in the same vein, leading off with: "Killer stared tiny blades in the eyes... then pulled the trigger." And in smaller print: "Shot brute's sickening past that shamed even the IRA." The *Star*

is killing of baby Ruthi Isania in Germany is attributed by the paper to Grew and claimed as a premeditated act: "Evil Grew murdered little Ruthi Isania at the moment she innocently looked up into his eyes. Seconds earlier, he had gunned down her RAF corporal dad Micky."

"An elite squad of SAS fighters also knew what to do when they ambushed Grew, 37, and his brutal accomplice — 23-year-old Martin McCaughey — in a village known as 'the IRA's graveyard' early yesterday," it continues. The paper refers glowingly to the SAS ambush in which eight Volunteers were gunned down at Loughgall in May 1987 but ignores the embarrassing 'mimic detail' of the ninth victim, Anthony Hughes, also killed in the SAS ambush, while his brother was seriously injured.

CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

The *Star*'s editorial is also devoted to Grew's character assassination: "Wiping out a monster," it leads, then: "Dessie Grew was not a man. He was a callous beast who murdered at least 12 people. The SAS should get a medal for putting him down. The *Daily Star* has repeatedly demanded that the killers who are holding an entire nation hostage should be wiped out. There is only one way to fight terror. WITH TERROR. Now the IRA scum know that the deadly men of the SAS are ruthlessly hunting them down, they must get the message. We, too, are shooting to kill. And the SAS are a lot better at it than they are."

At the British edition of *Today* on the Wednesday rivalled the *Star*, also devoting its front page to Dessie Grew. Two pho-

tos are featured, one of Grew and the other of a soldier carrying the coffin of the same baby girl which the other papers had also concentrated on in a studied emotive attempt to further fuel hatred for the fallen Volunteers. "11 people and a baby died at IRA assassin's hands... yesterday it was his turn," read the smaller headline, the main banner being "RUTHIE'S REVENGE."

It continues: "Dessie Grew, nicknamed 'Nescafé' because he brewed instant death, died in a hail of bullets as he tried to escape arrest on his own territory."

NEW MEANING TO HYPOCRISY

"At least he'll never kill again" was the *Daily Mirror*'s front page lead on Friday, referring to Dessie Grew's burial the previous day and linking him with yet another incident in Europe, the killing of two Australian tourists that an IRA Active Service Unit mistakenly identified as British soldiers. "OUR HERO... THE MURDERER. Seven sisters weep at IRA fiend's funeral," reads the inside story. In a statement which brings new meaning to the word hypocrisy, the paper reported: "The IRA paid scant respect to the family's grief. Provo chiefs seized the place of honour with their wreaths, laying them before flowers from relatives."

Thus did the British slender sheets deal with the killing of two Irish people. The *Star* serves a less rabid brew in its Irish edition while indulging in racist diatribes in its British and Six-County edition. The *Sun* newspaper is forever calling for a boycott of Irish goods. A campaign in Ireland to boycott these rags would surely be more appropriate.

Painting a different picture

IN ONE OF THE MANY events being staged across the Six Counties to coincide with the second anniversary of the Hurd broadcasting ban an umbrella group of artists, the Radical Arts Group (RAG), will be hosting a day-long series of art workshops, video showings, drama and discussions.

The day's activities, which will take place in the Conway Education Centre, Belfast, entitled *Painting a Different Picture*,

commence at 11am on Saturday, October 20th. Entry is free, and refreshments will be available from the snack bar, a

creche will also be provided.

Among the scheduled activities will be practical demonstrations of mural painting, T-shirt design, banner preparation, photographic collage preparation as well as video showings, drama presentations and workshops on a variety of subjects related to art and politics. The organisers say that the main aim of the day,

besides providing entertainment and crack for those who come along, will be to encourage young people to express themselves using their own creativity, thereby helping to combat British government censorship.

The proceedings will conclude with a discussion session chaired by Dorry Journalist and broadcaster Eamonn McCann,



who will give a talk on the role of music in politics and the role of politics in music.

REMEMBERING THE PAST

JOHN DALY

BY PETER O'ROURKE

JOHN DALY, a veteran revolutionary and a living link between the Fenians and the small band of dedicated republicans which planned and organised for Easter Week 1916, was born in Limerick in 1845.

Educated locally, he became an active member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood in 1863 and, along with his brother Ned, led the Limerick city company in the raid on Kilmallock RIC Barracks during the Fenian Rising in March 1867, one of the few actions which took place outside Dublin.

It was in the reorganised Fenian Movement that Daly became prominent. Following the collapse of the 1867 Rising he went to the United States where he played an active role in the IRB. He returned to Ireland during the Land War, 1879-82, and as a member of the Supreme Council of the

IRB, became organiser for Connacht and Ulster.

In August 1882, Daly delivered the oration at the funeral of Charles J. Kickham, the finest intellect of the Fenian Movement, at Mullinahone, County Tipperary.

Later, while working as a hospital attendant in England, he was again organiser for the Fenian Movement and played an active part in the dynamite campaign in English cities during the early 1880s. Arrested at Birkenhead in possession of explosives in 1884, Daly was sentenced to life imprisonment. While in Portland Prison, where he endured appalling conditions, he became

acquainted with Thomas J. Clarke. A commission of enquiry investigating Daly's allegation that he was being poisoned by the prison authorities led to his release in 1896.

"LIVING HELL"

On release, having endured for twelve years what the *Irish Nation* described as a "living hell", he immersed himself again into the work of overthrowing British rule in Ireland. After his return to Ireland, Daly, having been elected MP for Limerick, while in prison, opened a bakery in the city and was on three occasions 1899-1901, elected mayor of Limerick.

In 1911, two years after the founding of Fianna Éireann, the republican scouting organisation, in Dublin, Daly assisted in establishing a slua in Limerick city and the following year provided the organisation in the city led by Sean Heuston and Con Colbert, with a Fianna Hall, built on a plot of ground behind his home in Barrington Street.

Following the founding of a branch of the Irish Volunteers in Limerick in January 1914, Daly was mainly responsible during

the following months for the spread of the organisation throughout the county. So concerned were the Dublin Castle authorities with his activities in Limerick that in March 1916, six weeks prior to the Easter Rising, they were discussing, "the urgency of the arrest of a small knot of violent men; of whom the principals were Thomas J. Clarke of Dublin and John Daly of Limerick, men who were known to work in great secrecy, never appearing on public platforms or in the press, or making themselves in any way amenable to the law."

Too ill to participate in the mobilisation of Volunteers in Limerick during Easter week 1916, Daly was one of those veteran Fenians who lived to see the Fenian faith of his youth about to win general acceptance. When he died in the summer of 1916, the sacrifices of his nephew, Ned Daly, Clarke, who had married his niece and the other executed leaders, had already captured the imagination and sympathy of the Irish people and the signs of a great national awakening were already manifest.

John Daly, was born on October 18th 1845, 145 years ago this week.

Imeachtaí

(continued from page 12)

RELEASE DESSIE ELLIS

RALLY
1-3pm Wednesday 24th October
Outside Loinster House
Kildare Street
DUBLIN
48-hour fast from 12 noon Tuesday till Thursday 12 noon outside the gates

ANTI-EXTRADITION PUBLIC MEETING
8pm Wednesday 24th October
Grand Castle Hotel/Cashel
TIPPERARY
Speaker: Owen Carron
Organised by South Tipperary Anti-Extradition Committee

FUNCTION
Music by Bodhrán
Friday 26th October
Molly Malones
Little Green Street
DUBLIN
Táille €2.50
Organised by Dublin Anti-Extradition Committee

WEEKEND EDUCATION SEMINAR
Friday October 26th to Sunday October 28th
CAVAN
Cost £5/£10 waged
Contact: Education Department
01-726932/532763

RELEASE DESSIE ELLIS PICKET
3pm-4pm October 27th
British Embassy
Merion Road
DUBLIN

1980 HUNGER-STRIKE ANNIVERSARY FUNCTION
Featuring The Irish Brigade
Saturday 27th October
The Clubhouse
Finglas
DUBLIN

SEASON OF FILMS
'Ireland — Myths and censorship'
8pm Monday 29th October
'The Irish Question'
Haringey Irish Centre
Pretoria Road (off White Hart Lane)
Tottenham N17
LONDON

Táille £1 waged/50p concession
Organised by Haringey IBRG

HALLOWEEN PARTY
8pm-12pm Saturday 27th October
Unity Club
96 Dalston Lane
LONDON E8
to raise funds for 1991
International Women's Day
Delegation to Belfast & Derry
Táille £3.50/£2 concession
Women only
Organised by London Women and Ireland Group

FIGHT RACISM/SMASH IMMIGRATION LAWS NATIONAL MARCH
Saturday 3rd November
MANCHESTER
Contact: James Field Ph: 2268660

RELEASE DESSIE ELLIS MARCH AND RALLY
2.30pm Saturday 10th November
ST STEPHEN'S GREEN
Dublin

OLD MYTHS — NEW VISIONS
Conference on Women & Ireland
Saturday 17th November
Women's Centre
Wesley House
Holborn
LONDON WC1
Speakers: Diane Abbott MP, Nell McCafferty, Alice Mahon MP, Anne Speed, Margaret Ward
Organised by Everywoman & Women's Time to Go!



Financial appeal

Saving Dessie Ellis' life is now the Anti-Extradition Committee's central task. But it needs money to do that. It has no financial reserves. You are Dessie's only hope.

Money is urgently needed for the campaign. Organise collections in your area and at your workplace.

Donations to: IAC
A/C 88331532,
Bank of Ireland,
Rotunda Branch, Dublin 1.

France's racist 'debt'



THE French government repaid an old debt to a Middle Eastern warlord this week when it offered General Michel Aoun refuge in France. President Mitterrand called it "a debt of honour", but words like 'treason' or 'racism' might have been more appropriate. Using the word 'honour' to describe any aspect of France's role in the Lebanon is a contradiction in terms.

Since the 1860s, Paris has acted as guarantor for the French-speaking Maronite Christians in the region and favoured them against people of other religions when it colonised the Lebanon. In 1941 France granted freedom to its former colony, but it did so on a divide-and-rule basis which left the Lebanon as a centre for French power in the region.

Under the new constitution, the Maronites, who were in the majority at the time, were granted the more powerful positions. The Muslims, whose population has grown enormously and who now outnumber the Christians, got the subordinate posts. Although Beirut, its capital, became an international financial centre, the racial basis of government in the Lebanon was bound to cause problems even if all other things were equal.

But all things were never

equal. The formation of the Zionist state on the Lebanon's southern borders meant that large numbers of Palestinian refugees were forced to settle there in camps. These communities became targets for the Israeli military. Zionist generals, committed to expanding their borders, also coveted Lebanese territory.

In 1975 the Civil War, which continues today, broke out and the Palestinians united with various other groups to form a National Front which was opposed by the extreme right-wing Phalangist Maronites. The Front had the support of large numbers of Lebanese people and could have brought peace. But, in June of the following year, the Syrians entered the country, in an alliance with the Phalangists, to destroy the National Front. Syrian president, Hafez al-Assad, feared that his prestige in the region

would fall if the Lebanon was pacified by an alliance including the PLO.

The Syrian invasion was followed by another from Israel itself which occupied the whole of the southern half of the country. Although the Zionist army was eventually forced to withdraw in 1982, it still controls a large swathe of Lebanese territory along the Israel/Lebanon border through the use of local warlords.

MANY SHIFTS

The 15-year Civil War has seen many shifts in political allegiance and the key alliances are now very different to those of 1975-76. Syria has moved away from the Maronites and slightly closer to the Arab and Muslim forces. But it is still defending Assad's interests over and above those of the Lebanese or the Palestinians. Its forces are now the most powerful in the Lebanon.

The Maronite forces have split and split again. Some of these groups now seem to accept that the basis of government in the Lebanon has to be re-negotiated in peace and those groups that did so came together with Muslim and socialist groups in Taif, Saudi

Arabia, last year to conclude a peace agreement. But General Michel Aoun, a Christian commander of the Lebanese army, refused to accept the Taif pact and turned his forces on those who signed it, including the new Lebanese President Elias Hwari.

Aoun turned out to be a rallying-point for the most right-wing and racist forces in Lebanese society. Through his intelligence chief Colonel Amr Chehab, he had talks with Israeli officers in Paris last year. Aoun wanted to make a deal with the Zionists but this seems to have fallen through.

EMBEZZLEMENT

He also feathered his own nest rather well. At present the Lebanese government believes he has embezzled \$75 million from the state. A large proportion of this is in Paris and the satirical newspaper *Le Canard Enchaîné* has discovered one of Aoun's personal accounts with £9 million in it.

Despite the corruption and the violence associated with Aoun, the French government still sought, until the last minute, to have him included in a compromise government. But

he proved unacceptable to all other forces in the country and internationally. Even the US turned upon him. Eventually the Syrians were able to gain the agreement of the other powers in the region to enter Aoun's territory and crush his military machine. He escaped to shelter in France's Beirut embassy and Mitterrand offered him the right of asylum in Paris.

Aoun's violent career and the carnage of 15 years' Civil War are attributable in large part to French policy in the region. The US and, to a lesser extent, Britain, are seen as the major foreign powers in the Middle East. Over the decades, they have sponsored the Zionist state as a representative of their power. France has played a similar, but much smaller, role with the Maronite Christians. The greed and the ambition of Paris politicians have meant death in the Lebanon. When Aoun reaches the French capital, he will have many friends and quite a few equals.

TWENTY YEARS OF WOMEN'S LIBERATION

A growing understanding

AT A MAJOR CONFERENCE held in Belfast over the weekend, Irish women from throughout the 32 Counties, and from both and communities within the Six Counties, discussed the major gains achieved by the women's liberation movement over the last 20 years and identified many of the gaps within the achievements of the struggle and between women with the movement.

Opening three days of analysis and debate, one of the conference organisers, Deirdre McCambridge, introduced a number of guest speakers including: women's movement 'veteran', Joanna McMinn, involved in women's education; psychologist Susie Orbach, author of *Fat is a Feminist Issue*; NUPE organiser and campaigner for low-paid workers, Inez McCormack; Dublin lecturer and novelist Ailbhe Smyth; Nan Joyce, a representative from the travelling community; and Nonkululeko Woko, a speaker from the African National Congress.

The diversity, which has historically been both a strength and major flaw within the women's movement, was clearly illustrated by the different aspects of the struggle for women's liberation highlighted by the speakers. For republican women undoubtedly, the speech delivered by the ANC speaker held the most resonance, but also the plight of working-class women in low-paid, part-time work and the history of discrimination, poverty and racism endured by the travelling community struck a chord.

Speaking on behalf of the ANC, Nonkululeko Woko described her immediate affinity with the Irish people and the parallels between the South African regime and life in the Six Counties. She said:

"I have travelled around many countries in Europe. I have travelled in England but this is my first visit to Ireland and I see it has a lot in common with my own country, South Africa. I see the armoured cars, the armed police and soldiers on your streets. I find women living in deprivation and enduring discrimination and I think you will understand when I say, I think I feel at home in Ireland."

INTEGRAL PART OF STRUGGLE

Outlining the contribution of women in the struggle for national liberation and an

end to apartheid in South Africa, Woko said that the ANC had fully committed itself to the fight for the emancipation of all South African women and women's liberation was an integral part of the national liberation struggle. She continued:

"The common experience of oppression by both men and women on the basis of colour in my country had led to a combined fight against apartheid rather than a struggle of women against men. Although we recognise our particular need for liberation as women, we see it as part of a totality of liberation. Although there is no doubt that our leadership has been dominated by men, women remain the key to many aspects of the liberation struggle. In an early recognition of this the ANC declared 1984 as the year of the women and attention was focused on the double oppression of women and their struggle brought to the fore."

"Women, individually and collectively, have played a part in all aspects of the liberation struggle. They have been repeatedly detained, tortured, harassed, maimed and killed. They have worked politically and in the armed side of the ANC, the spearhead of our nation. Women contribute not only politically but they are the ones who hold together the whole fabric of our nation. In the midst of degradation and deprivation women make a home for their families. We do not confine ourselves to women's issues only, many women have joined trades unions, are prominent in parent/teacher associations and in community organisation. It is clear that women in South Africa are developing their skills. In the face of racism, discrimination and exploitation women will not be silenced."

NO MAN'S LAND

Nan Joyce, who has campaigned for the rights of travellers for many years, thanked

the organisers for inviting her to address the conference because it is not very often that travelling women are remembered. Introducing herself as a traveller living in the Glen Road caravan site in West Belfast, "a place we call no man's land because no-one ever comes in to see if you are dead or alive". Joyce described the appalling conditions many travelling women endure, the hostility and racism of many settled people towards travellers and the struggles of travelling people against discrimination and deprivation.

"It's hard for any woman to fight for her rights but if you're a travelling woman it's twice as hard. How does a travelling woman get her story across to the media? But if you don't make yourself heard, if you stay silent for all of your life, and say I am just a housewife, then you will get nowhere. If women come together and speak out, then we can change things."

NUPE Organiser for the Six Counties Inez McCormack evaluated 20 years of the women's liberation movement by examining her own political development, the struggles in which she had taken part and the difficulties she had encountered along the way.

BECOMING AWARE

McCormack, who comes from a Protestant background, outlined the series of 'accidents' which led her from the radical left in England and demonstrations about Vietnam in London to the Civil Rights Movement in the Six Counties, the People's Democracy and the Burntoll march.

"Twenty years ago I was a young woman in a male radical movement which was egalitarian but not for the young women who typed and made tea. I was a typist. During that period, when I was physically beaten, in which I saw naked oppression, in which I saw naked hatred from people from my own background who called me an IRA bitch, in these dramatic circumstances I was made aware of some of the oppression in the society in which I lived, but my involvement with

the radical left often left me very much a puzzled observer.

"In the 1970s I came to feminism uneasily. Sisterhood was not always a positive experience. I remember being pregnant when to be pregnant wasn't allowed. I remember bringing my baby to a meeting and no-one even looking at it and I remember taking my child to a creche organised by the women's movement but there was no toys in it."

Speaking of her experience as a trade union organiser working for women in low-paid work, McCormack continued:

"One day last week, those issues for me came together. I was visiting women who worked as cleaners in day centres and residential homes in Belfast who were facing being contracted out of their jobs. Currently they have 1,500 hours in which to carry out their employment. It is proposed that they reduce it to 600 hours. That will be .39 seconds to clean a toilet. As one member put it, 'if you drop the cloth you're beat'. How do we make the vision of liberation relevant to those women in their need now to enable them not only to fight for more than .39 seconds but to link it to the pull and push in their whole lives? What are the connections we need to make?"

These addresses were followed by an extensive workshop schedule and plenary session which covered issues including poverty, health, sexuality, art, childcare, community action, international struggles, republicanism and loyalism. Commenting on the three-day conference head of Sinn Féin's Women's Department Mairead Keane, who attended the conference, said that she was delighted at the openness with which many difficult issues had been discussed. She continued:

"The workshop on 'Women, Catholicism and Republicanism' was one of the best attended at the conference and it was clear that women wanted to find the space to meet and discuss loyalism and republicanism in greater depth. I was delighted at the openness which allowed us to discuss many differences with maturity and growing understanding."

Jackie Sands

—an appreciation

IT IS just two weeks since Jackie Sands was laid to rest in Camlough in his native South Armagh. His death at only 57 came after a long and painful illness to which, in a way that was typical of the man, he never surrendered.

Visited by some friends on the night before death brought release from his suffering, Jackie apologised, saying wistfully: "I'm not much crack." We thought his whole, bare, concerned, self-deprecating self were in these words. A republican of republican stock — his late father, Pete, was involved in the Tan War. Jackie was a long-standing member of the Seamas

Steele Sinn Féin Cunnann. He also worked for the Green Cross, not just up to, but well into, his final illness. He came out of hospital last Easter weekend and took part on Easter Sunday in the local republican commemorative parade. When Bodenstown Sunday arrived earlier this year, though very weak physically, Jackie was not about to miss Bodenstown in what he knew was

probably going to be the last year of his life and to the edification of his comrades he arrived at the bus with his lunch box!

His death leaves a gap not only in his family circle but in republican circles in South Armagh. However, his simple, selfless devotion to the cause of Irish freedom will continue to serve as an example and an inspiration to those who knew him and who will continue the struggle. That will be his monument and he would have wanted no other.

Only those who knew this big, kind-hearted man closely, know how much he contributed to all aspects of the struggle during the past two troubled, heroic, decades.

We extend sympathy to his wife and children, to his sister and brother and their families and to his friends and comrades in South Armagh and further afield.

Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam uasal.

DRAW RESULTS

Sinn Féin National Draw Week 2
1st prize £500: Conor Devin, Highfield

Beannachtaí

FLOOD, Jimmy (Portlaoise). Lots of love on your birthday. From Helen and kids.

OMEARA, Dessie (Portlaoise). Happy 21st birthday Dessie. With love from Sadie and Tony.

OMEARA, Dessie (Portlaoise). Best wishes on your 21st birthday Dessie. From Dad, Micky and Gerard.

OMEARA, Dessie (Portlaoise). Happy 21st birthday Dessie. Hope to see you soon. With love from Seamus and Sheila.

OMEARA, Dessie (Portlaoise). Best wishes on your 21st birthday Dessie.

Close, Monaghan Town, No 2212; 2nd prize £250: Bellaghy, County Derry, No 12,806; 3rd prize £150: Peter Carolan, Kingscourt, County Cavan, No 6,300; 4th prize £150: Sharon Day, Finglas South, Dublin 11, No 10,379; 5th prize £100: Gráinne McKenna, Scotstown, County Monaghan, No 2,514; 6th prize £100: Belfast, No 7,428; 7th prize £50: Butler and Joyce, Castleconnell, County Limerick, No 9,905; 8th prize £50:

Carmel and Freda, Clondalkin, Dublin 22, No 13,019.

Coolock Sinn Féin Draw Results

October 1990
1st prize: No 15, D O'Reilly, c/o Andy; 2nd prize: No 126, Heffo, c/o Pader; 3rd prize: No 67, Emma O'Leary, c/o Andy; 4th prize: No 158, Owen Fitz, c/o Richie; 5th prize: No 136, Maci, c/o Richie.

the best and a good 3. birthday. From Jabo, Olive and Amber.

SORAGHAN, Seamus (Portlaoise). Best wishes on your birthday Seamus. From your brother Harry and Olwyn.

SORAGHAN, Seamus (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings to our brother Seamus. From Brendan and Jeanne in Brewster, New York.

SORAGHAN, Seamus (Portlaoise). Birthday greetings to Seamus. From all in 22 Tully; also best wishes on your birthday from Amanda and Micky and Harry in London. Hope to see you soon.

SORAGHAN, Seamus (Portlaoise). Greetings on your birthday Seamus. From Betty, Frank and family; also best wishes on your birthday from Maura, Peter and family.

GREW; McCAGHEY. The members, band and committee of the Republican Band Alliance, Scotland, wish to extend deepest sympathy to the families of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, killed on active service in the fight to free Ireland. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh aind.

GREW; McCAGHEY. In proud and loving memory of Vol Desie Grew and Martin, Oglagh na hÉireann, who were murdered by the hated SAS on October 9th 1990 while on active service. Always remembered by the Brendan Convery Band, Bellaghy, County Derry.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the parents, brothers and sisters of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, murdered by British forces of occupation at Loughgall. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for them. As long as Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace. From the James McGinn Sinn Féin Cunnann, Kilrea, South Derry.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of Martin McCaughy and Vol Desie Grew and Martin. Always remembered with love and pride by Dermot Quinn, Crumlin Road.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution. Always remembered with love and pride by the Quinn family, Charlemont.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Grew and McCaughy families on the death of our friends and comrades Desie Grew and Martin. "It is not sufficient to say 'I believe' unless one can also say 'I serve'." — PH Pearce. From Frankie and Pauline.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Grew and McCaughy families and Annette on the death of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, who were killed by a foreign force at Lisalee on October 9th while fighting for Ireland's freedom. Proudly remembered by their friend and

comrade Dermot (Crumlin Road).

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Grew and McCaughy families on the deaths of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy on October 9th. From Frankie Molloy.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Fergal O'Neill (Crumlin Road), Marie and family.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Sean Duffy (Crumlin Road), Maggie and family.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Conor, Fintan and Jimmy.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Paul and Robin Corrigan and family.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Peter, Bronagh and Seanna Corrigan.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From the staff of the Sinn Féin Advice Centre, Dungannon.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, who were murdered by Thatcher's huns. From the Shanahan family, County Waterford.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sym-

pathy is extended to the families of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. "They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution" — Cú Guevara. From Louise Waterford City.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, who were murdered by British forces on October 9th. From Tommy and Eileen Corrigan and family.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Heartfelt and deepest sympathy is extended to the families and friends of Vol Martin Desie, Oglagh na hÉireann, who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for them. If you thought that by gunning us down that you would extinguish our desire to be free, then you are bigger fools than we have ever taken you for. While we mourn the loss of our friend and comrades we take strength from their sacrifice, courage and undaunted spirit. Our tribute will be to realise their ideals. Always remembered by Christy auge clann.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy. From Charlie; also from the two Shaws.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Sincere sympathy is extended to the families of Vol Desie Grew and Martin McCaughy, killed on active service. Always remembered by their friends in Dundalk.

GREW; McCAGHEY. Our heartfelt sympathy to the families, friends and comrades of Vol Martin McCaughy and Vol Desie Grew, murdered by Thatcher's special assassination service. May you both rest in peace boys. From Mick and folks.

Vol Desie Grew

FITZSIMMONS, Frank; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joseph (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Frank Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joseph Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died in an accident on October 16th 1976. "Life springs from death and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations." — P H Pearce. Fuir siad bís ag tróid ar son muintir na hÉireann. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey (14th Anniversary). The Sean Martin/Sean Tracey Sinn Féin Cunnann remembers with pride their fallen comrades Vol Francis Fitzsimmons and Joey Surgenor, who died on active service on October 16th 1976; also their comrade Vol Paul Marlowe. It was a privilege to know them in life. Daunting though it may be, complete the unfinished business and the legacy they left us.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey (14th Anniversary). The Republican Movement, Short Strand and Markets, remembers with pride Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died while on active service on October 16th 1976. While Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey (14th Anniversary). An Trá Gearr Martyrs RFB remembers with pride Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who were killed on October 16th 1976. They died that we might be free.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey (14th anniversary). Short Strand Commemoration Committee remembers with pride Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, who died on October 16th 1976. To carry on, no matter what odds are against you. To carry on, no matter what torments are inflicted on you. The road to freedom is paved with suffering, hardships and torture; carry on, my brave and gallant comrades, until that certain day.

FITZSIMMONS, Frank; MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joseph (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our dear friends Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, Joey Surgenor and their comrade Vol Paul Marlowe, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who were killed on active service on October 16th 1976. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for them. Always remembered by their loving Mother.

FITZSIMMONS, Francis (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear son Vol Francis Fitzsimmons, who was killed while on active service on October 16th 1976. Will those who die of him today, a little prayer to Jesus say. Remembered always by his sister Mina and family.

HUGHES, Brendan (5th Anniversary). In remembrance of Brendan Hughes who died on October 16th 1985. Remembered by all his friends in Mourne View.

HUGHES, Brendan (5th Anniversary). In remembrance of Brendan Hughes who died on October 16th 1985. Always remembered by the Ashe/McCann/Hughes Sinn Féin Cunnann, Skerries.

HUGHES, Michael (16th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Michael Hughes, Oglagh na hÉireann, who died while on active service on October 16th 1974. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh aind. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the South Down Brigade.

MARLOWE, Paul; SURGENOR, Joey (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Paul Marlowe and Joey Surgenor, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who were killed on active service on October 16th 1976. Always remembered by Margaret Fitzsimmons and family.

active service on October 9th. For those who understand, no explanation is necessary. For those who do not, no explanation is possible. Always remembered by Martin and Donald.

GREW. Deepest sympathy is extended to the Grew family on the death of IRA Vol Desie Grew, killed in action on October 9th. From the Soraghan family, Monaghan.

HAGAN. Sincere sympathy is extended to the Hagan family to John's wife Patricia, his son John John, and daughters Pauline and Anna, son-in-law Brendan, grandchildren, brothers and sister, on his recent sad passing. Deeply regretted by the members of the Monaghan town cunnann, Sinn Féin. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam.

GREW. We extend our deepest sympathy to the McCaughy family, Annette, and all the comrades and friends of Vol Martin McCaughy, East Tyrone Brigade, Oglagh na hÉireann, who was killed on active service on October 9th. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for him.

No amount of words can express how we feel today. We were proud to have known you. We shall never forget the cause for which you so selflessly gave your life. Sleep well, brave comrade. Sadly missed by your friends Martin and Donald.

SHEEHY. Limerick City Sinn Féin extends its sincere sympathy to John Sheehy on the death of Maura. May she rest in peace.

SHEILS; McCUGHAN. Deepest sympathy is extended to the families of my friends Annie Sheils and Willy McCughan. "Separated by generations and from the different parts of the country they were united in their love for country, its people, and the struggle to free it from English rule." I measc laochra na nGael go raibh a h-anamacha. O Pity, Portlaoise.

SHEILS. The Seán O'Brien Sinn Féin Cunnann, Rath Luir, would like to express its deepest sympathy to the Sheils family circle on the recent tragic death of Annie.

NOTICES DEAD

All notices should be in our Dublin or Belfast Offices no later than 5pm Monday to appear in that week's paper.



THE FLYING COLUMN

BRITS FEEL HEAT over Iraqi sellout.

British troops in the Gulf are sweating in camouflage gear while Iraqi soldiers stay cool. Why?

Because Britain, in fine Tory tradition, sold its entire stock of desert uniforms. An MOD spokesperson on Thursday, October 4th, confirmed a report that Britain had sold the desert uniforms "as a normal turnover of stock" four years ago, in the belief that they would no longer be needed. British forces in the Gulf are meanwhile wearing the stifling camouflage uniforms until new lightweight gear is ready. And whom did they sell the appropriate uniforms to?

Why Iraq of course.

AND at a United States Army portable hospital near where the SAS are based in Saudi Arabia, there are half a million body bags in storage.

A MERSEYSIDE regional newspaper, the *Daily Post*, on Friday, September 28th, devoted its front page to a story headed "A regiment under fire" referring to the Cheshire Regiment's latest tour of occupation in the Six Counties.

The paper reported that a Corporal Darren Jones had become the third member of the Cheshire regiment to be injured during their latest Six-County tour, undergoing an emergency operation the previous day after a bullet entered his stomach and exited through his buttock when his patrol came under fire in South Armagh as they were guarding a helicopter at Newtown. Private Mark Moorfield was also recovering in hospital after being shot in the stomach while on patrol in South Armagh.

The paper interviewed Corporal Trevor Bell, who was beaten up, suffering a dislocated shoulder and a fractured collarbone, when his patrol was attacked by a crowd outside a take-away in Newry in the early hours of September 16th. He believes the real target was the Irish Rangers, whom the Cheshires were backing up in the town at the time.

The story concludes: "It was Corporal Bell's second tour in Northern Ireland, but before leaving for this trip he put in his resignation papers — and will leave the army next year."

DURING Tony Sloan's High Court Appeal, that famous Long Kesh escaper Dermot Finucane demonstrated the graceful style which is by now synonymous with his name. Dermot, not usually known for being camera-shy, was, for a change, trying to avoid the hacks, and in particular a camera crew who were filming himself and a friend as they left the High Court at lunchtime. Dermot, turning only briefly to whisper his cunning plan to his friend, wheeled abruptly as they came alongside a public house and confidently walked slap into the locked pub door; great footage.

"It said push on it," mumbled the man Long Kesh

couldn't hold, before threatening extreme violence if his gaffe appeared on the back page.

The *Flying Column* realises, however, that its first duty is to its readers.

MOST British men would rather be locked in a cellar with horror movie character Freddie Krueger than be marooned on a desert island with Margaret Thatcher, according to a poll carried out for the *Dark Side*, a new science fiction magazine.

The men were offered four different scenarios:

- 38% found the Thatcher prospect the most horrifying.
- 27% were most frightened by Krueger.
- 14% were most scared by being in a graveyard with Christopher Lee.
- 10% most feared being trapped in a lift with Jeffrey Archer.

A FORMER WEAPONS TRAINER with the Royal Irish Rangers was jailed for six years on October 5th for making sub-machine guns for the UDA. Belfast Crown Court heard that components for the guns had been made in Shorts' Aircraft factory and were then supplied to the UDA's John Ross.

Ross was arrested in a workshop in Donaghadee, County Down, in the act of assembling a gun. He pleaded guilty to eight charges of manufacturing and possessing firearms with intent to endanger life.

TWO MEN arrested recently under the British Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) outside a pub on the A338 in Downton village near Salisbury by heavily armed police had to be promptly released when it emerged that they were actually from Liverpool and innocently holidaying in Wiltshire.

One political commentator said, following the incident, that there is "a climate of hysteria in Wiltshire at the moment".

Chief Superintendent Roger Illman of Salisbury police said the pair were arrested by police "because they were told the men had Irish accents".

A PLAINCLOTHES GARDA attached to the Central Detective Unit stripped down to his underwear and short-arm in the Next store in Grafton Street in July 1988 "to show that I was hiding nothing".

James Costello from Mount Alton, Knocklyon, in Templeogue, was awarded £2,000 and costs for assault because before returning to the store to strip he had been frisked in the street by a security guard who appeared to be accusing him of taking something from the shop.

BRITAIN'S PRESS COUNCIL upheld a complaint earlier this month against the *News of the World*, ruling that the pa-

per's assertion that "the IRA had murdered 2,758 men, women and children since the present troubles in Ireland began was inaccurate and misleading". The paper was criticised also for not publishing a correction until 15 weeks later. The Council had already ruled twice against British newspapers on the matter, the last occasion being in 1983.

AS part of a security clampdown ordered by British army bosses, Central TV in Britain are prevented from revealing the location for filming of its new £4 million drama series *Soldier Soldier*, based on life in a Brit army camp. Why?

For fear of an IRA attack.

FREE STATE POULTRICIDE!

Sinn Féin councillor cries Fowl!

Some 150,000 chickens at a Monaghan egg-producing farm were massacred by 90 Free Staters recently. The 29th Battalion of the Green Machine (taking time off from guarding Britain's border or scabbing on striking state sector workers) gassed half of the offending flock and wiped out the remainder of the unfortunate fowl by hand.

Around 50,000 birds belonging to the same farmer had been slaughtered the previous week and a ten-mile exclusion zone established around the farm when the flock was found to be suffering from the highly contagious Newcastle disease.

"It's a real chicken and egg situation," crowed egg-citable Monaghan Sinn Féin Councillor, Caoimhghin O Caoilán. "It's dirty work and God knows they only get paid chicken feed but there's no better suited group of pheasant pluckers to undertake it."

Dúirt Siad

One of the reasons that there is absolutely no push for it is the very deep fear that, particularly in the United States, there would be a massive vote for Sinn Féin among the emigrants because the feeling of alienation from Ireland and the feeling that Ireland has failed them by sending them abroad as illegals, has created such an alienation among the many young emigrants in New York that there is a really very strong fear that they would vote for the party that would legislate [sic] a most effective protest vote, which is Sinn Féin. — Journalist Mary Holland on RTE's *Questions and Answers* programme, responding to a question on votes for emigrants on Monday last.

Most people say the presidency serves no purpose. That's what they say they believe. I don't think they believe it. — 26-County presidential candidate Austin Currie in an *Irish Times* interview with Joe Carroll on Monday.

We have courts in this country. — Tánaiste and 26-County presidential candidate Brian Lenihan to an anti-tradition protester who asked whether he was going to let hunger-striker Dessie Ellis die.

As we swept into the stadium to meet England, it sounded more appropriate than ever. — Jack Charlton in his *World Cup diaries* on the playing of *Seán South* on the team coach before matches during the recent Irish World Cup campaign.

Bob Geldof has a right to his opinions. He has a right to hold Irish-Americans in contempt. He has a right to parrot Thatcher's line about the "prerogative" of Unionist bigots to run their Orange statelet. And I've got a right to call him a f...ing a...hole in the letters page of the *Irish Voice*. — Don Meade, in the letters page of the *American newspaper*, *Irish Voice*.

The decline of O'Connell Street suggests itself as a sad metaphor for the auctioning off of so much that is valuable and distinctive in Ireland. A few landmark buildings — a GPO, Clergy's, the Gresham — stand out against an end-to-end array of fast-food restaurants. It is now, without doubt, the trashiest great street of Europe.

Perhaps I am merely describing symptoms of economic and cultural colonialism, and domestic carelessness, rather than their causes, which are suitable material for much weightier treatises. But it does strike me that Charles J Haughey, TD, and his merry men have cheerfully sold most of the passes at their disposal. — Brian Wilson, British Labour Party MP, writing in the *Glasgow Herald*, Wednesday, September 19th.

