



The Irish people

Thirty-Five Cents
 \$15.00 per year

U.S.P.S. 970-770

THE VOICE OF IRISH REPUBLICANISM IN AMERICA

Imleabhar XII Uimhir 25 22 Meitheamh 1985
 Volume XII Number 25 June 22, 1985

Original entry at New York, NY Additional entry at Bronx, NY

ISRAELI PRESIDENT VISITS IRELAND

President Chaim Herzog of Israel arrived in Dublin for a State visit on invitation. The visit has been opposed by a lobby of politicians, members of groups supporting the PLO, and Arab students.

However, the Coalition and Fianna Fáil have given their full support to the visit. Peter Barry, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that in President Herzog we are "welcoming home a distinguished son of Ireland and that it is right that he should be accorded all the ceremonial honor due to a Head of State".

President Herzog makes no secret of his desire to see again his Dublin homes and to visit the city where he spent his youth and where his father,

Isaac Herzog was Chief Rabbi.

POLITICAL ASPECT

There is a political aspect to the State visit. The President said in Jerusalem last month that he hoped his stay in Ireland would create the atmosphere that would induce the government to accept a resident Israeli ambassador and that Ireland, in turn, would send a resident ambassador to Israel.

Ireland is now the only member state in the EEC without normal diplomatic relations with Israel. This is an area of grievance not only for Israel, but for the strong Irish community living there.

President Herzog, while there,

will visit his old school, Wesley College, meet the Jewish community, attend a civic reception in Cork and go to the service in the Adelaide Road Synagogue, which will also be attended by President and Mrs. Hillary.

He will unveil a plaque at the new Jewish Museum of Bloomfield Avenue.

President Herzog was born in Belfast in 1918 but spent his youth in Dublin, where his father was Chief Rabbi. He went to the Mandated Territory of Palestine in 1935.

President Herzog along with Hebrew and English, also speaks Arabic. He has been a soldier, lawyer, journalist, and businessman. He was elected President by the Knesset in March 1983.

NY COMPTROLLER MEETS WITH SINN FÉIN

New York City Comptroller Harrison Goldin has arrived in Ireland, and he met with three Sinn Féin leaders in Belfast last Saturday. Mr. Goldin, who is spearheading efforts to combat sectarian employment practices by American-owned subsidiaries in northeast Ireland, met with Sinn Féin Publicity Director Danny Morrison, Bel-

fast Sinn Féin Chairman Joseph Austin, and Sinn Féin General Secretary Tom Hartley. Also present at the meeting was Mr. Goldin's aide, Patrick Doherty. The meeting was arranged by Irish Northern Aid.

EXCHANGE VISIT
 Following the meeting Danny
 (Continued on page 13.)



Harrison Goldin

MASS. BILL AGAINST BRITISH DISCRIMINATION

Massachusetts State Representative Marie Howe announced that she, along with the AFL/CIO Irish American Labor Coalition, has co-sponsored a bill asking for U.S. companies to abide by the "MacBride Principles". The bill would require the State Treasurer, responsible for the investment of state-pension funds, to inquire as to which northeast Ireland-based U.S. companies

are adhering to the Principles.

According to Rep. Howe, the "MacBride Principles" seek to guarantee equal access to regional employment in northeast Ireland; the Principles are the work of Seán MacBride of Dublin, who is the founder and first Chairman of Amnesty International and a 1974 recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. They are similar to the Sullivan Principles that American corpora-

tions have been asked to accept in South Africa. The "MacBride Principles" call on US companies in northeast Ireland to:

- increase religious minority hiring
- encourage special recruitment of minority workers
- develop job training programs for religious minorities
- provide adequate security for minority workers

"Unemployment in northeast Ireland is devastating among the Nationalist population," said Rep. Howe. "Overall unemployment exceeds twenty-one percent, but the Nationalist unemployment rate is twice that rate." she said. "This blatant discrimination must stop, and I hope that this bill will send a message to companies using Massachusetts money that we don't like it and will not tolerate anti-Nationalist discrimination," she added.

A public hearing was held at the State House before the Committee on Public Service on June 13, at 10:30 a.m. in Room 462.



State Rep. Marie Howe, Clare Short, MP, and State Rep. Charles Doyle

IRA IN BELFAST ATTACK

The Irish Republican Army devastated economic targets in Belfast City Center last Saturday after giving advance warning to insure that civilians would not be at risk. No one was injured. The damaged premises included the office of the Director of Public Prosecution.

The operation was meticulously planned and great care and attention was paid to ensuring that civilians were not at risk. A 55-minute warning was given to IDB House, the *Irish News*, and the Samaritans.

"Economic investment in Belfast has recently presented the Brits with a propaganda platform from which they have been consciously proclaiming the 'return of normality'."

"There is no 'normality'! Such propaganda claims are false, and today's attack is a potent demonstration of our determination to continue our struggle against the British colonial presence and to attack that presence, wherever and whenever the opportunity presents itself."

STATEMENT

The following is the text of a statement issued by the Irish Republican Army, Belfast Brigade:

"Today's bomb attack on Belfast City Center, for which we have already claimed responsibility, was directed against British colonial administrative and judicial offices, and economic premises, and was the largest bomb ever to be used in such an attack in Belfast.

Readers' Forum

Views expressed here by letter writers, by regular columnists and all other signed contributors, are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the publishers.

New Jersey Irish Heritage Week

Editor
The Irish People
New York, N.Y.
A chara

The week from September 21st through Sept. 29th is to be dedicated as Irish Heritage Week in NJ commencing with Solidarity Day in New York of course. However, it is hoped that the salient points of our heritage manifest themselves before then and long after.

Three main characteristics forged long before Christian conversion and prior to the arrival of our people in Ireland, may be listed: 1) The spirit of freedom, 2) Respect for human rights exemplified by the Brehon Laws, 3) Love of beauty and nature and a deep appreciation of the Creator. The last-mentioned characteristic has always manifested itself through our language, the language being the soul and manifestation of the personality of any people.

Through our language and with its accompanying spirituality, we were able to develop our own native music, song

literature, art and institutions. The alien invader knew that in order to make our people submissive, it was imperative that all facets of our heritage be destroyed. The invader knew that if we lost respect for our language and institutions, we would lose our self-respect, become callous about the violation of our rights and freedom and begin the mad scramble for the few scraps that the masters would let fall from their tables.

After over 800 years, they almost succeeded with the help of native Irish Quislings, Anglo Saxon Supremacists whose inspiration is derived from their great love for acquisition of the English Pound. While our heritage was decimated, it was never truly extinguished in spite of all this oppression and collaboration. True Irish people in Ireland and elsewhere are learning and using our language and promoting our traditional folk culture and promulgating the classical works of such gifted composers as the long neglected Turloch O'Carolan.

An example of the aforementioned oppression and collaboration and disregard of Human Rights occurred last July in Bun Bheag in the Gaeltacht of Dún na nGall. A priest, Father Sweeney, said the Mass in English in an all-Irish speaking chapel to accommodate an American tourist. An Irish speaker, Prionsias Ó Mianáin, protested this outrage and was brought up on charges of interfering with the Mass by this Fr. Sweeney. Justice Nielan in the Bun Bheag District Court refused to speak to the defendant in Irish, berated him for his devotion to the language and sentenced him to two months imprisonment in Mountjoy for his alleged "crime." Oddly enough, three youths were before the same judge on charges of having assaulted and kicked the same Ó Mianáin and had in fact struck him with a tire iron. They pleaded guilty and were released by the Court, who was obviously not impressed with the seriousness of this offense.

The violation of human rights by a Free State official is just as blatant as the better known instances in the six occupied counties. Disrespect for our heritage also manifests itself in other forms. For instance, at "Irish" festivals, one sees pedlars hawking T-shirts proclaiming that "Irishmen make the best drinkers" and beer mugs with pictures of Neanderthal-like caricatures with clay pipes and green hats too small for their heads. Record outlets display discs with Tin Pan Alley ditties sung in comic brogue by "Irish" singers.

With the increasing awareness of true Irishness, it is hoped that truly Irish festivals will attract some of the more talented musicians that play true Irish music such as Flutist Mike Rafferty and the Malone Family (Clann Uí Maoileoin) who played at the Snug Harbor Festival in Staten Island last Summer. It is hoped that the various Feisanna will offer competitions in the language.

When a major part of our heritage is lost, it is not long before our people lose respect for all of it and think the way the invaders want them to think. Examples are, "The Strikers were meaningless suicides" (Brave men willing to die as free men, not as English vassals), "Ireland is better off under English rule because it is such a poor country" (A plundered nation is more like it) "It is better to speak English because it is more useful than Irish." Of course, English is useful! But so is German, French, Italian or any other foreign language. But more is to whom among the Irish? Those still looking for the payoff for being good West Britons?

Now is the time for people of Irish heritage and for all organizations to make Irish Heritage Week a true reflection of what Irishness means. Tíocfaidh ár lá, go cinntid!

Mise le meas,
William W. Murphy
Bridgewater, N.J.

Emerald Pipers

The Editor
The Irish People
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,
As a person having been associated with Pipe Bands for over 20 years, I am very much opposed to the pressure put on the Emerald Society Police Band since the word went out that they would march in Ireland on August 30th to honor The Hunger Strikers. We Irish know the pressure comes from the present Irish government. This is just another tentacle from the monster who tried to strangle the St. Patrick's Day Parade in New York City. We also know this government rules Ireland through repression laws and directives more horrible than those of its British friends in north Ireland. We know certain music and symbols are

banned in the Republic of Ireland, while their use and display continues in the North.

How long do you who are members of the Irish pipe bands think it will be before you are told what tunes you can play in the USA? There are already suggested laws and directives in the Congressional hoppers which will brand you as a terrorist if you support a United Ireland even by music.

To show the various governments how we feel I am asking a minimum of one hundred pipers to travel to Ireland at the end of August 1985 and play a tune in honor of Bobby Sands. Show your colors and strike a blow for Irish Freedom.

Sincerely yours,
John Tracey
State President
AOH New Jersey

Barry McGuigan

The Editor
The Irish People
New York, N.Y.

Dear Editor:
Barry McGuigan is a beautiful person. He is the picture of Irish innocence. Innocence has made the Irish popular throughout the world. Unfortunately, however, it has likewise made them easy prey to manipulation and exploitation. Innocence combined with a national inferiority complex (forged by centuries of oppression and billions of mea culpas) has made the Irish politically impotent.

I have always been against mixing politics with sports. Play

ing "God save the queen" at the McGuigan fight) and omitting the Irish anthem, however, epitomizes the lackey mentality which James Joyce spent a lifetime combatting. Better had they played "The Sash." At least it's Irish. Better had Barry dedicated the fight to the poor Ulster Catholics and Protestants who are exploited and manipulated against each other by the British Establishment.

I still root for the naive lad nevertheless. He means well. It is unfortunate that gullibility is as dangerous as malice. As Pope said: "A little bit of knowledge is a dangerous thing."

Yours truly,
John O'Connell
Jersey City, N.J.

Letter to the editor
New York Post
Dear Sir:

The tragic events surrounding the World Cup soccer match in Belgium brought forward two realizations for me — the fans running amuck are of the same fiber as those that the British government sends to Ireland to "govern" the Irish — the discrimination, that is a part of British national policy, results in disaffection among her own citizens as well as those she is attempting to subjugate (the Irish).

I would hope that the lessons of this tragedy have impact upon those in a position to influence the future.
Gene Sullivan
New York, NY

I.A.U.C.

Editor
The Irish People
New York, N.Y.
Dear Martin,

Georgia and I arrived in Ireland just as election results were coming in, and the Sinn Féin victories were indeed gratifying. We are still settling in at Newport, so have not had much time to make contacts. However, one evaluation of IAU.C by a southern Ireland newspaperman was quite disturbing. He thought the IAU.C had lost the political and cultural commitment. I explained that it had not and recounted its activities.

The way for IAU.C members to show their continued commitment to a united Ireland and to remind the patriots of the North that we have not

forgotten them would be for those visiting Ireland in August to join in *The Irish People*-sponsored tour August 4-13. An IAU.C commitment would reassure those who feel we are forgetting them.

Following the return to Dublin on August 13, I would like to have a meeting with IAU.C members to cover matters of organizational interest.

Please contact *The Irish People* to make your reservation, then let me know by writing me at Glenhest Road, Newport, Co. Mayo, Ireland. Address it to Brendan Flannery — the name by which I am known to old timers here.

Sincerely,
(John) Brendan Flannery
Co. Mayo, Ireland

The Birds Read

The Editor
The Irish People
New York, N.Y.
Dear Editor:

In our yard, we maintain a rather large bird feeder which holds about ten pounds of seed. Recently, some wag posted a sticker on one wall reading "England Get Out Of Ireland." Believe it or not, we have not seen an English sparrow in the yard area for many weeks. If a small bird can get the message, why doesn't the British government?

Sincerely yours,
Susan Clarke
Demarest, N.J.

Special July 4th Issue
In 2 Weeks!

English Civility

The Irish People
New York, NY 10034
To the Editor:

The recent carnage in a Belgian football stadium, perpetrated by the supporters of an English football team and leaving 38 dead and several hundred injured was brutal and unprovoked.

The fact that the English football "fans" were responsible for this riot seemed to surprise many in the news media who were of the opinion that England was the hub of civility.

While one has no intention or justification to condemn an entire nation for the actions of a few, this type of hooliganism is on the rise in English sports stadiums. It is rather unfortunate that it reached its climax in another country. And, as usual, the American news media succeeded in minimizing this assault.

In fact, in *USA Today*, (5-25-85), it was reported that the English fans were ill-treated by the Belgian police, in comparison to the disciplinary measures meted out by the English police, who maintain control by weight in numbers rather than force. (Try and explain that to the parents of children killed by plastic bullets fired by English troops and RUC in northeast Ireland.)

Thankfully, however, modern electronics prevailed to record the riot in Brussels, and TV audiences throughout the world saw the instigation of this massacre by the English faction.

Such behavior surprised no one familiar with the conduct of British forces in Ireland.
Sincerely,
Thomas Foley
Katonah, NY 10536

BY SIOBHAN O'MALLEY

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

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

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

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

WOMEN

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

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

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

Quiet confidence



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

problem of women with young families.

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

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

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

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

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

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

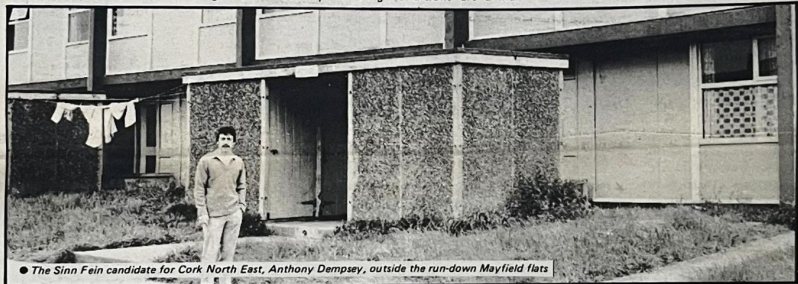
And in County Monaghan on Monday, Danny Morrison joined local candidates in a canvass of Monaghan town and rural areas in the north of the county where it is expected that Sinn Fein candidate Caoimhghín Ó Caoláin will win a county council seat.

EXCELLENT RESPONSE

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

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

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



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

1985 BELFAST MARCH

All reservations for the 1985 Belfast March Tour should be completed by Thursday, July 4th. Places are still available, but it is essential that arrangement for busses and lodgings be finalized at this time. Reservations after July 4th will only be accepted when special circumstances warrant.

Reservations can be established by sending a deposit or by indicating your intention to be on the trip by letter or telephone. Please act now. Do not allow yourself to be left out.

The tour will assemble on Sunday, August 4th, in Dublin and end on Tuesday, August 13th.

TOUR

Belfast March Tour 1985, c/o Irish People, 4951 Broadway, New York, NY 10034.

INVITATION

In issuing the invitation, the Sinn Féin Ard-Chomhairle alluded to the British harassment of last year's tour, culminating in the brutal attack of August 12th. Sinn Féin noted that "the British government wants to stop the flow of information from Ireland to the United States. The British government is afraid of Irish Americans. For that reason and that reason only, Sinn Féin hopes to see a larger delegation next year."

DESIGNED

The tour is designed to provide interested Americans with an opportunity to see and judge for themselves the reality of life under British rule for Irish Nationalists. The tour will visit Belfast, Derry, Tyrone, and Armagh, and be housed with local families in these areas. A number of prominent Sinn Féin leaders will provide guided tours and educational lectures. The British and loyalists were invited to address the tour last year but responded with the attempted censorship ban against tour leader Martin Galvin.

1984

The Belfast March Tour of 1984 made headlines throughout the US, Britain and Ireland. Through news coverage, the

British were exposed internationally as terrorists and men of violence in Ireland after the attack on August 12th. Participants returned home and used their newly gained knowledge to inform politicians, the media and the general public about what they had seen.

WRITE:

Belfast March Tour 1985
c/o The Irish People
4951 Broadway
New York, NY 10034
(212) 567-1611



The Belfast March Tour enables Americans to see first-hand, life under British rule. This includes the well-fortified army posts.



FitzGerald: Jack of All Trades

Garret FitzGerald is what is known as a Jack of All Trades. By profession, he is an economist and at one time earned his daily bread as a lecturer in political economy. Our Garret has also functioned as journalist and author. His *Towards A New Ireland* has sections which should be made compulsory reading for Irish ecclesiastics. Others may peruse it to see why our professional economist may be called Ireland's leading economist. He is also (with a small c) very catholic. Besides giving us the benefit of his thinking in the areas where he is by profession qualified, Garret's moral musings on the politician as a Christian has filled the pages of *Catholic Mind*. Cynics of course may wonder why our political moralist was so enthusiastic a supporter of Maggie Thatcher's immoral venture in South American waters.

Lucrative Occupation

Mr. Fitz's most lucrative occupation, however, is his position as Prime Minister of the twenty-six counties. For the benefit of non-Irish readers the twenty-six counties are situated south of what is called Occupied Ireland. Given the state of the economy in the territory ruled by Garret, I was tempted to call him Prime Minister of Unoccupied Ireland. That, however, would not be fair. Garret has a plan. Soon even his harshest critics will applaud when they see the land flowing with milk and money.

Link

Mr. Fitz's Minister for Defense Cooney is a vital link in the Great Plan which is designed to make Garret's Twenty-six the richest member of the EEC. He began playing his part in a political Sting Game on March 17 when he went to London to address the annual St. Patrick's

banquet sponsored by the Irish Club. Proposing the toast to "The Two Islands" Cooney said: "I think that nationalism as a political philosophy, if not dead on this continent (sic) is certainly dying. It is totally out of place in this last decade of the 20th century. Wherever it manifests itself on this planet at the moment it is in an ugly and aggressive form, indeed we are aware of it as that in our own country." Later all eyes were moist as the Club's President, Philip Twohig, solemnly proposed the toast to "Her Majesty the Queen and the President of Ireland."

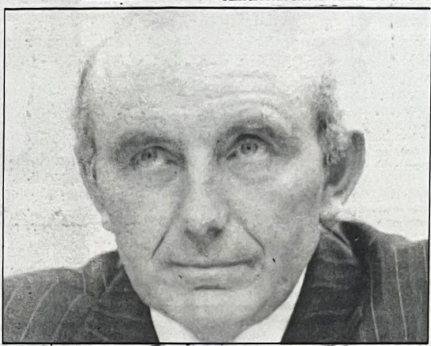
No, G.F. is not looking for a hand-out from the British exchequer. The plan is much more subtle. Bear with me a little longer and all will be made clear.

No Relation

Another link in the Great Sting chain is Michael Moyn-

han. Most of you have never heard of Michael, but to the best of my knowledge he is not related to Daniel Patrick. Indeed if he were, someone else would have been given the role assigned to him. He is to be seen as the antithesis of Noonan, the guardian of the soul of nationalist Ireland. Any link with Senator Dan would be disastrous.

Tourism



Free State Minister Patrick Cooney,

Michael is Minister of State for Tourism in Unoccupied Ireland and recently wrote a letter, destined for promulgation in the United States, to promote a new publication entitled *Irish Heritage*. Michael's own words will best explain:

"The magazine's objective of covering the cultural heritage, sport, music and other aspects of Irish life is indeed a laudable one. Readers will, I am sure, find much to stimulate, inform and interest them in its pages and should this lead to a subsequent visit to Ireland they can be assured of a traditional Irish 'Céad Míle Fáilte'."

The new magazine, we are assured, will deal with all aspects of Ireland's heritage and

culture" including Irish history, the arts, sport, mythology, music, outlines of each county in Ireland, genealogy, folklore and archaeology. All that for a mere \$30.

Entice

The aim, of course, is not to entice tourists to Ireland. While that would be welcomed, our friends are after much bigger game. They aim to do for the American Irish what the Gaelic

Bundoran was just another part of this general campaign.

Americans

With one Minister condemning nationalism on a visit to London and another promoting a nationalist ideology among Irish Americans it might appear that Garret's left hand doth not know what his right hand doeth. Wrong. Cooney's London piece was also aimed at Irish Americans and was meant to arouse their anger against the Dublin Government. This too would achieve the same goal: increased support in America for the Irish Republican Army!

Bank Raid

The final link in the scheme was revealed when the Offenses Against the State Act was invoked to seize cash in Irish banks which was said to be IRA money. The necessary legislation was passed in a few hours in the Irish Parliament and the government had hoped that with all the hullabaloo about contraceptives it would escape the notice of the media.

Well, that is the plan. Garret hopes to balance his budget by confiscating money in Irish bank accounts opened by the IRA. Yes, I know that's stupid, but don't blame me. Remember it's Garret's idea, not mine. Any IRA quartermaster who would leave money where Maggie's minions could lay their hands on it would soon be having his head examined for holes.

Next time, Garret promises he will be more careful and will not seize money that his Pigs and Bacon Commission knew was destined for setting up a pork export business. Just trust him, he begs, and soon all the people of Ireland will be living high on the hog, thanks to all those wonderful Irish Americans.

names

MacCraith, MacGraith, MacRaith

(MacGrath, MacCrea, Magrath, MacGraw, MacRae)



scoundrel. Born in 1523, he became a Franciscan friar but soon saw the material and financial advantages of participating in the English attempt to destroy the preferred religion of the Irish.

Educated abroad, he received from the pope the See of Down and Connor in 1565 and returned to Ireland. In 1567, he indicated to the occupation authorities that he would become a follower of the English state religion - for a fee. This resulted in appointment as archbishop of Caisel and bishop of Imle.

Miler was ready by 1571 to imprison Catholic priests at Caisel for preaching against the Tudors. All this time, he clung to personal ownership and benefits from the Catholic See of Dun and Connor, even though the pope officially deprived him of the See in 1580.

By 1604, the rascal had accumulated four bishoprics and the incomes from 70 Protestant parishes. Upon his death in 1622, he was buried in "his" cathedral at Caisel.

Later in the 17th century, another Miler MacCraith, Franciscan friar, became a martyr during Cromwellian days in

Ireland. Another MacCraith family originated, by family tradition, from Elchtigern, a brother of King Brian Ború of An Clár (Clare). This family were hereditary providers of olluna, professors in history, and bards of poetry, to Clann Uí Bhriain.

The family lands were originally in An Clár, just north of Cathair Luimnigh (Limerick City). Driven out, many family members migrated southeastward into Tiobraid Árann and Port Láirge (Waterford).

In the 11th century, Seán MacRuairí MacCraith was chief historian of the Dál gCais group of families. He, or another of similar name, was the author of *Caitheamh Toirneadhbaigh (The Wars of Turloch)*.

Between 1391 and 1463, four bishops of Cill Dalua (Killaloe) were of this Mhic Craith family.

Another branch of this family established itself in Port Láirge. Many of the name took service with Spain and France in the 17th and 18th centuries.

At home, the family in Munster tried to continue its traditional ways. Of the poets who flourished in the area of the River Maigh in the 18th cen-

tury, Andrias MacCraith is perhaps best known. He was An Mangaire Sugach, the jolly pedlar.

He continued the tradition exemplified by the bardic school of poetry in existence in Cathair in Port Láirge in the 15th and 16th centuries. Near Cathair are the ruins of a family castle.

In the 19th century, two of the name, although to which family they belonged is not clear, became known in the United States. Rev. James MacGrath, 1835-1898, was leader of the Oblate order in the US.

Andrew C. MacGrath, 1813-1893, (the son of John MacGrath, who was in the 1798 Éirí Amach but escaped capture and came to the US) espoused the Confederate cause. He was a judge and a state governor in the Carolinas.

In the 20th century, Joseph MacGrath, 1887-1966, was a well-known racehorse owner and breeder. He fought in the 1916 Éirí Amach and was elected to the first Dáil in 1918.

After the Treaty, he became minister for labor, then for industry and commerce but resigned in 1924, giving as one reason the retention of

the old entrenched Anglo-Irish administration in the Free State government.

The establishment of the Irish Sweepstakes, in 1930, was his doing. Its successful operation for many years was a revealing contrast to the scandal-ridden lotteries and sweepstakes in other countries.

In Scotland, families of this name often became MacCrea, MacRae, or even Rae, because of minor regional difference in pronunciation.

In Dún na nGall, the name may be MacGragh, and in An Dún (Down), MacGraw occurs. MacGrath is by far the most common anglicization today, however, with a few Magraths and some MacCreas, too.

Arms Quartered: first, argent three lions passant guardy 2nd, or a dexter hand lying fessways couped proper, holding a cross formée fitchée azure 3rd, gules a dexter hand lying fessways couped proper, holding a battle-axe or 4th, argent an antelope trippant sable attired or. The original arms are no doubt in the first quarter, with the additional arms accumulated through marriages and other acquisition.

This family name, possessed by two separate families, appears to derive from an old and now-forgotten personal name, Craith (krah).

One family, in Dún na nGall (Donegal), was located at Tearmann Mhic Craith. They had a castle in the parish of Templecarne.

This family possessed lands near the Fear Manach, and Doire borders. Family leaders were co-arbs, hereditary holders of bishoprics or abbacies of Naomh Daitheog.

Evidently, the family owned land in Fear Manach, too, and many members were displaced into Tír Eoghain. In general, the name is common all over Ireland, indicating a large degree of mobility - voluntary or involuntary - and ability to retain the name close to the original form.

The most noted, or notorious, of the Fear Manach family was Miler MacCraith, a complete

COUNTY CARLOW

CARLOW



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

COUNTY CAVAN

CAVAN



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

CAVAN UDC



CHRISSE MORTON (66) is married with five children. A well-known republican in the Cavan area, she is a member of the Kieran Doherty Sinn Fein cumann. Chrissie has been involved in her local tenants association for the past ten years.

BALLYJAMESDUFF



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

BELTURBET TC



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

ety. Benny is PRO of the Sean McIntyre Sinn Fein cumann in Belturbet.

BELTURBET



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



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

COUNTY CLARE

SHANNON TC



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

KILKEE TC

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

MILTOWNMALBAY

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

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

**COUNTY CORK
CORK NORTH-WEST**



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

**COUNTY GALWAY
LOUGHREA TC**

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

GALWAY



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

LOUGHREA



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

TUAM



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

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

**COUNTY KILDARE
ATHY**



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

**DROICHEAD NUA
UDC**



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

**LONGFORD
GRANARD**



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

LONGFORD UDC



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

DRUMALISH



SEAN LYNCH is an outgoing Sinn

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

LONGFORD



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

**COUNTY MEATH
DUNSHAUGHLIN**



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

NAVAN



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

**COUNTY MEATH
TRIM**



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

ELECTION '85

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

We appeal to all republicans and nationally-minded people to contribute generously to the finances which are urgently needed for these election campaigns. All monies should be sent to: Sinn Fein Election Fund, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



COUNTY ROSCOMMON BOYLE



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

COUNTY ROSCOMMON STROKESTOWN



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

COUNTY SLIGO SLIGO CORPORATION

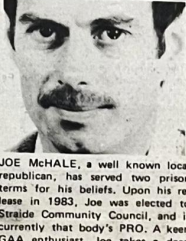


TIMMY NEWELL (30) is married with four children and has been an active trade unionist in Sligo over the past decade. He is currently the chairperson of Sligo Trade Union Council, Active in the Sligo H-Block trade union sub-committee during the hunger-strikes of 1980 and 1981, Timmy is secretary of Sligo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

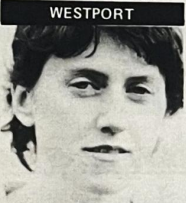


SEAN MACMANUS is 34 years old and is currently the national chairperson of Sinn Fein. A carpenter by trade, he is a member of Sligo's anti-apartheid group and his local residents association. Sean is chairperson of Sligo National Graves Association and last year he was Sinn Fein director of elections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

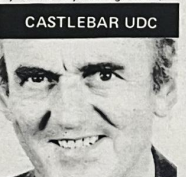
COUNTY MAYO SWINFORD



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



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



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

COUNTY TIPPERARY CAHIR



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

CLOMEL UDC



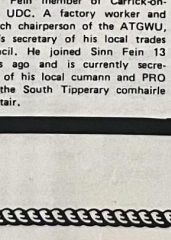
MICHAEL KEATING is an unemployed plasterer who joined Sinn Fein six years ago. Because of his deep interest in Irish culture and particularly the Irish language, he is currently the cultural officer on South Tipperary Sinn Fein comhairle ceantair.

TIPPERARY FINBAR KISSANE



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

FETHARD; CARRICK-ON-SUIR UDC



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

CASHEL UDC



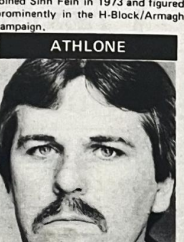
MICHAEL BROWNE is self-employed and comes from Cashel, where he is a member of his local tenants association. A follower of the GAA, he joined Sinn Fein 21 years ago and is currently the chairperson of his local cumann and of South Tipperary comhairle ceantair.

NENAGH UDC



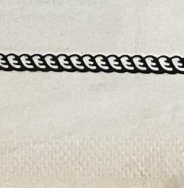
JIMMY NOLAN is a native of Nenagh and comes from a staunch republican family. He was imprisoned for six years for his republican beliefs and endured a 47-day hunger-strike in Portlaoise Jail. Jimmy is a fluent Irish speaker and is keenly interested in Irish music and culture.

COUNTY WESTMEATH ATHLONE UDC



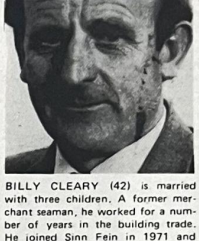
TONY 'GOSSIE' HOGAN (28) is married and is employed by the ESB in Athlone where he is shop steward in the Electrical Trade Union. A keen Gaelic footballer, he has represented Westmeath at minor and under-21 level and now plays football with his local club in Athlone. Gossie joined Sinn Fein in 1973 and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

ATHLONE GERRY FARRELL



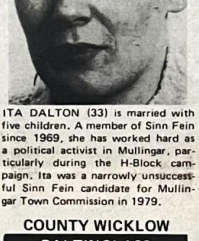
GERRY FARRELL is a 34-year-old married man with two sons. He is a factory worker and is a shop-steward in the ITGWU and is a member of his local branch committee. Gerry joined Sinn Fein in 1970 and has been active in various campaigns since then. He has been involved in the fight for improved hospital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

MULLINGAR



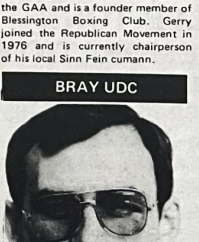
BILLY CLEARY (42) is married with three children. A former merchant seaman, he worked for a number of years in the building trade. He joined Sinn Fein in 1971 and stood as a candidate in the 1974 local government elections. On that occasion he narrowly missed winning a seat.

MULLINGAR TC



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

COUNTY WICKLOW BALTINGLASS



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

BRAY UDC



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

LEGAL JUSTICE

On Tuesday, May 28th, former Suffolk County District Attorney Henry O'Brien, and Hon John Mullin, Suffolk County District Court Judge, attended the monthly meeting of the Committee for Legal Justice in North Ireland. Justice Mullin had stayed in Belfast for two weeks and Mr. O'Brien for one week to observe the "supergas" trials now in progress.

Judge Mullin commented in particular on the intimidating nature of the courtroom. Spectators are thoroughly searched and required to give their name and address. There is a huge plexiglass structure in front of the Judge and the witness (a phenomenon so far exclusive to the Kirkpatrick trial), making it nearly impossible to hear the proceedings in this "public" courtroom.

The defendants are in the dock, preventing access to their attorneys. The defendants are escorted to the courtroom through a tunnel direct from Crumlin Road Jail, a procedure limited to nationalist prisoners. The spectators, mostly relatives of defendants, are not permitted to enter the courtroom until after the proceedings have begun. As they slowly file in, the shuffling adds to the nearly insurmountable difficulty of actually hearing what is happening. An overwhelming heavily armed police presence completes the carefully orchestrated atmosphere of fear in the courtroom.

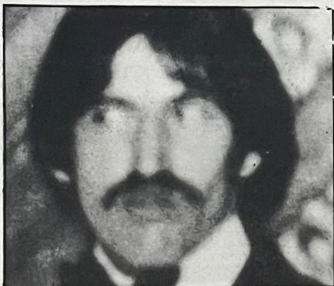
Judge Mullin also commented on the fact that conspiracy convictions in Britain can be obtained by acceptance of a verbal agreement between "conspirators". The sentence for conspiracy there is nearly as great as that of the actual crime. In the United States, two steps must be proved to have been taken by the conspirators, i.e. getting a weapon, following a victim, etc.

Judge Mullin stated several reasons for a high probability of injustice being done under the "supergas" policy the basic

prejudice inherent in the North Ireland power structure, evidence not tested by a jury but by a judge sitting alone who is part of that structure, several defendants (up to 40) tried for unrelated crimes (up to 250), ranging from car theft to murder, uncorroborated testimony of one witness offered induce

sentences in the H-Blocks for five confessed murders including conspiracy to murder Prince Philip and Princess Diana.

O'Brien said that Boal had tried to elicit from the witness that he had acted in self-interest, that his conversion to truthfulness was recent and incredi-



Harry Kirkpatrick

ments, such as reduced sentence, large sums of money (up to \$100,000), a new job and identity in another English-speaking country.

Judge Mullin said that the Diplock courts in North Ireland are in fact military courts, an extension of the high profile of heavily armed British troops in the nationalist neighborhoods. He concluded that the British attempt in North Ireland to disguise military occupation behind a mask of due process is eroding confidence in the entire British judiciary.

Mr. O'Brien addressed the cross-examination of Harry Kirkpatrick, the government witness, by Desmond Boal, leading Belfast attorney for the defense. Kirkpatrick claimed at trial that he had testified against 29 defendants, including his brother and sister-in-law, simply to tell the "truth."

He has privately told his family that, if he recants, he will lose his "deal," a reduced sentence of four years in an English prison, as opposed to five life

boal. Boal cited a 1975 trial at which Kirkpatrick not only committed perjury but induced his father to perjure himself to provide Kirkpatrick's alibi. O'Brien said Boal had implied that Kirkpatrick's claim that he was ready to sacrifice his family for "truth" was ludicrous, that he had always been willing to sacrifice his family in his own interest, as he was now doing by testifying against his sister.

Justice Mullin and Henry O'Brien attended the nationalist Kirkpatrick and loyalist Allen trials on behalf of the Committee for Legal Justice in North Ireland. The Committee has been sending observers to the "supergas" trials since 1983.

At the last three trials to which observers have been sent, all charges were dropped. The Committee for Legal Justice in North Ireland is the only Irish human rights organization in the United States in constant contact with both nationalist and loyalist human rights activists in the North.

SINN FEIN ELECTION APPEAL

SEND DONATIONS TO:
SINN FEIN

44 Parnell Square
Dublin, Ireland

HELP SINN FEIN FIGHT THE
26-COUNTY ELECTIONS

ST. LOUIS INA

The St. Louis Chapter of Irish Northern Aid sadly announces the death of one of its founding members, Mike Minogue. Mickey, as he was known to his many friends, died at home June 8, 1985.

Mickey Minogue was a lifelong supporter of Irish Republicanism. He joined the Irish Volunteers in his native County Clare at age 14. He became a member of the IRA at the age of 16. Mickey was a member of one of the famous Flying Columns in the Black and Tan war.

After the truce, Mickey was imprisoned for refusing to join the Free State Army. For two years, he was held in prison for refusing to sign an oath to the British throne. He was finally released on the condition he leave Ireland.

Even in exile in America, Mike and his wife Margaret continued to work for Irish freedom. He will be sadly missed by many members of the Irish American community. Friends extend their condolences to Margaret Minogue and all her family.



Mickey Minogue

INA RAFFLE & DANCE

The Irish Northern Aid Committee's annual raffle and dance will take place on Saturday, September 14th, at Gaelic Park Casino, 240th Street and Broadway, Bronx, New York. Music by the popular Irish Ramblers will begin at 9:30 p.m. and continue to 1:30 a.m.

This year's first prize is a traditional Irish harp made in Long Kesh. The second prize will be a video cassette recorder.

Third prize will be a barrel full of cheer.

The raffle is a very important national fund-raising event. Tickets are \$1.00 each or \$5.00 for a book of six tickets. All proceeds from the raffle and dance will go to An Cumann Cabhrach (Dublin) and Green Cross (Belfast).

For tickets or further information, call 212-567-3604.

BEAUTY CONTEST

Applications are now being accepted for entrance into the Miss Irish American Society Beauty Contest of 1985. Qualified candidates will compete on Saturday evening, August 10th, The time 8:30 p.m., at the Irish American Center located at 297 Willis Avenue, Mineola, N.Y. 11501.

Eligibility rules

- 1) Single ladies 18 years and over
- 2) Entrants must be Irish or of Irish extraction
- 3) Professional models are not eligible

Prizes will be awarded to the winner and two runners up.

There will be a special cabaret night with dancing to the music of Michael Sheehan and his band.

If you wish to enter, or for further information please contact the Center (516) 746-9392 Monday through Friday between 9:30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

The chairlady Margaret Lafferty and her committee are working hard on this event and look forward to a very successful evening.

All entries must be at the center no later than July 31, 1985.

WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION BRONX INA

HELP DEFEAT BRITISH OPPRESSION!

Saturday, June 22, 1985

9 P.M. — 1 A.M.

Kelly's Rainbow Lounge

986 MacLean Avenue, Woodlawn, Bronx
conveniently located near public transportation

3 blocks west of Webster Ave.

Special Guest Speaker:
MARTIN GALVIN

MUSIC BY: Audrey Dalton

Irish Soda Bread and sandwiches
will be served

SPECIAL RAFFLE

Suggested Donation: \$10.00

For further information, call (day): 567-3604, (night) 796-3188

PASS ALONG THIS COPY OF THE IRISH PEOPLE TO A FRIEND

SYMPATHY

Deepest sympathy to Mary Ellen Cantlin on the death of her mother, Grace Cantlin, on June 1st.

GET WELL

Dennis McCloskey is now in The Burke Rehabilitation Center at 785 Mamaroneck Avenue, White Plains, N.Y. 10695. His telephone number is 914-948-0050, Ext. 685.

Dennis is a long time Irish Northern Aid member, and former special honoree at the Irish Northern Aid Testimonial Dinner.

His many friends are encouraged to write, telephone or visit him.

an ceacht gaeilge Irish lesson 34

PRONUNCIATION

Pay close attention to the "síneadh fada" (SHEEN-uh FAH-duh), a slanting mark seen over Irish vowels a, e, i, o, u. This mark is a valuable key to pronunciation. Its presence or absence can change a word's sound and meaning. For example: Séán (shaw^sn) means "John", sean (shan) means "old", séán (shay^sn) means "deny".

Other examples:

fear (far) means "man",
féar (fay^r) means "grass",
bain (bwin) means "cut" or "reap",
báin (BAW^s-in) is a special form of "báin", meaning white.

Irish must have this mark to make it intelligible when written or printed. French, German, Swedish, Spanish, and many other languages also require similar or more complicated marks to give you information needed to read the written or printed language.

GRAMMAR

One more way to use "le", with, before we leave it for other topics. The Irish way to say that someone or something is as good (as big, as long, etc.) as someone or something else makes use of "le":

Tá sé chomh maith le Nóra (taw^s shay^s hoh mah le NOH-ruh). He is as good as Nora.

Níl an cat chomh bán (hoh baw^sn) leis an madra (MAH-druh). The cat is not as white as the dog.

Bhí Séamas chomh hard (hoh hahrd) liom; James was as tall as I.

An bhfuil an bóthar (BOH-uhr) seo chomh fada leis an sean-bóthar? Is this road as long as the old road?

To say that "John is as strong as he ever was", the form is:

Tá Séan chomh láidir agus a bhí sé riamh (reev), which is literally "John is as strong and he ever was".

Other examples:

Níl an cailióg ag déanamh na hoire (uh DYAY^sN-uhv nuh HIB-re) chomh maith agus a bhí sí inné (in-YAY^s); The girl is not doing the work as well as she did yesterday.

An bhfuil an ghrian (YREE-uhn) chomh geal (gal) inniu agus a bhí sí inné?; Is the sun as bright today as it was yesterday?

VOCABULARY

Masculine nouns:

solas (SUH-luhs), light
bealach (BAL-uhk^s), road, way
buidéal (bwi-DAY^sL), bottle

foghlaim, ag foghlaim (FOU-lim), learn
gearr, ag gearradh (gyahr, uHGYAHR-uh), cut
stad, ag stad (stahd), stop

Feminine nouns:

bliain, an bhliain (BLEE-in, un VLEE-in), year
áit, an áit (aw^st, un AW^sT), place
aois, an aois (eesh, un EESH), age
laś, ag lasadh (lahs, uh LAHS-uh), light

DRILL

Go through a progressive drill with:

An maith liom Gaeilge a fhoghlaim? (un mah luhm GAY^s-lig-e uh OU-lim), Do I like to learn Irish? Continue with:

Ní maith liom Gaeilge a fhoghlaim; is maith leat (lat) Gaeilge a fhoghlaim; an maith leat Gaeilge a fhoghlaim?, etc. The last sentence will be: Is maith liom Gaeilge a fhoghlaim.

Go through another progressive drill for:

An féidir liom an t-arán a ghearradh? (un FAY^s-dir luhm un tuh-RAW^sN uh YAHR-uh), Can I cut the bread? Continue with:

Ní féidir liom an t-arán a ghearradh; is féidir leat an t-arán a ghearradh; an féidir leat an t-arán a ghearradh?, etc. The last sentence will be: Is féidir liom an t-arán a ghearradh.

Last, say the past tense for the three verbs in the

Vocabulary: foghlaim, gearr, stad. "We learned" is "d'fhoghlaimomar" (DOU-li-MEE-uh-muhr), similar to "d'fhreagraiomar" (drag-REE-uh-muhr), we answered, in Lesson 32. The other two verbs should give you no trouble. Lessons 26 and 27 cover this.

CONVERSATION

Córa (KOH-ruh): A Bhreandán, an féidir leat carr a thiomáint? (uh vren-DAW^s-in, un FAY^s-dir lat kahr a hi-MAW^sNT)

Breandán, can you drive a car?

Breandán (bren-DAW^sN): Is féidir, go cinnte.

I can, certainly.

Córa: Is maith liom dul ag tiomáint anois agus arís (uh-NISH AH-guhs uh-REESH).

I like to go driving now and then.

Breandán: Chuaigh mé (K^sOO-ig may^s) go California uair (OO-ir), mise agus mo bhean. Thiomáinamar de ló agus d'óiche (de LOH AH-guhs DEE-huh). Bhíomar an-tuirseach an samhradh (SOU-ruh) go léir. Anois, ní maith liom tiomáint i bhfás (i VWAHD).

I went to California once, myself and my wife. We drove day and night. We were very tired all summer. Now, we don't like to drive far.

Córa: Níl aon tinteán mar do thinteán féin, mar a déirtear (neel ay^sn TIN-tyaw^sn muhr duh HIN-tyaw^sn fay^sn, muhr uh DER-tyuhr).

There's no hearth like your own, as it's said.

Breandán: Ní féidir liom é sin a shéanadh (uh HAY^s-nuh).

I can't deny that.

Córa: Ní dheachaigh mé níos faide na Siceágo ar mo laethanta saoire (nee YAK^s-hee may^s nees FAHD-ye naw^s shi-KAW^s-guh er muh LAY^s-uhn-tuh SEER-e).

I didn't go farther than Chicago on my vacation (free days).

Notes: "De ló agus d'óiche" is literally "of day and night". "Ló" is a special form of "lá" (law^s), day. "Laethanta" is the plural of "lá".

Song and Story

by Danny Crawford

Terence MacSwiney Ballad —

1920

(Air: Kevin Barry)

The Dáil and its supporters, thousands of whom were now in arms either as Volunteers Irish Republican Brotherhood or members of the IRA, were to wrestle with the British for the control of the institutions by which the island was governed. In early 1920, this struggle assumed the form of guerilla warfare.

Members of the Irish Republican Army, the new name for the Volunteers, were very successful in clearing vast districts of the Royal Irish Constabulary who were England's right arm in Ireland. Even before the Anglo-Irish War began, the RIC was a demoralized body that was losing its personnel at a rapid rate. With RIC units coming under attack and morale crumbling Lloyd George poured into Ireland regiments of British troops with armored cars and other terrorizing equipment of war. He also organized and turned loose upon Ireland an irregular force of Britons among the most vicious and blood-thirsty known in history, the Black and Tans Later, the government enlisted ex-army officers as RIC Auxiliaries.

The wholesale burning of villages towns the looting though in themselves appalling were as nothing compared to the coldblooded murders perpetrated by the British Secret assassination gangs murdered Irish leaders and their families. Tomas MacCurtain, mayor of Cork, and his wife were among the first victims. British leaders insisted that they were not engaged in a "war" in Ireland, but a police action to suppress illegal terror and restore law and order. However, influential leaders all over the world regarded Ireland as a gallant little nation standing up to a bully.

More than by anything else, probably, the world was awakened to the truth of the situation in Ireland through the extraordinary heroism of Terence MacSwiney (Mayor of Cork in succession to the martyred MacCurtain). The British allowed MacSwiney to die in an English prison after a hunger strike of 74 days.

The long-drawn-out hunger strike produced a surge of anti-British feeling around the world and gave MacSwiney a permanent place among Irish martyrs.

In a dreary Brixton prison
Where an Irish rebel lay
When a priest was standing
By his side a priest was standing
'Ere his soul should pass away,
'Ere his soul should pass away,
And he faintly murmured 'Father,
As he clasped him by the hand,
'Tell me this before I die,
Shall my soul pass through Ire-
land?'

Shall my soul pass through old
Ireland
Pass through Cork city grand?
Shall I see the old cathedral
Where Saint Patrick took his
stand?
Shall I see the little chapel
Where I pledged my heart and
hand?
Oh, Father, tell me 'ere I die,
Shall my soul pass through
Ireland?

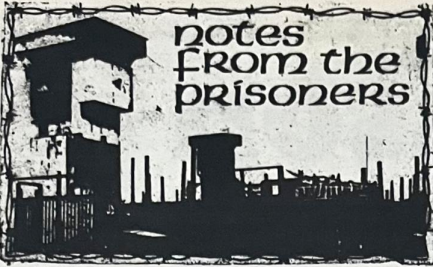
'Twas for loving dear old Ireland
In this prison cell I lie,
'Twas for loving dear old Ireland
In this foreign land I die,
Will you make my little daughter
Will you make her understand
But, Father, tell me 'ere I die
Shall my soul pass through
Ireland?

With his heart pure as the lily
And his body sanctified
In that dreary British prison
Our brave Irish rebel died,
Prayed the priest that wish be
granted
As in blessing raised his hand,
'O, Father, grant this brave
man's wish,
May his soul pass through Ireland'

Lakes of Killarney

145 Nagle Avenue, New York, New York 10040

The Lakes of Killarney
Are fair to behold;
In song and in poem
Their beauty is told.
There's a Lakes of Killarney
Right here in New York
And the Host of Kind Welcomes
Is a Rebel from Cork
Prop. Pete Donoghue



notes from the prisoners

POW's Baby To Spend First Birthday in Jail

Jacqueline Moore's baby, Jacqueline, will be one year old on June 20. Jacqueline is presently incarcerated in Armagh Prison, Gaol Square, Armagh City, County Armagh, Ireland.



Strip searches have become an international issue

DELAWARE VALLEY INA

On Saturday, June 29th, a yard sale sponsored by the Brendan McCusker Unit will be held from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Donations of goods accepted; all proceeds benefit INA.

On Sunday, July 14, an Irish picnic in memory of John J. McCullough, labor leader and great humanitarian, will be held at Pulaski Park, Frankford Ave. and Mill Rd. from noon to 7 p.m. There will be continuous Irish and American music, an open bar and refreshments.

On Saturday, July 27th, Irish Day in the Wildwoods will be held at Harry the Hat's 113 New Jersey Avenue, Angelsea, North Wildwood (2 blocks from the beach). There will be continuous Irish and American music, an open bar and refreshments.

On Sunday, August 11th, Irish Day in the Poconos will be held at Camelot Lodge. Everyone, especially all INA units is invited to come to a giant get-together in the scenic Poconos which is Molly Maguire county,

and enjoy the indoor and outdoor pools, football field, horseback riding, tennis courts and children's playground. Or just come and enjoy the beautiful scenery. Food and refreshments will be available, and two bands will provide continuous entertainment.

On Sunday, August 18th, an Irish picnic will be held in Pulaski Park.

On Sunday, September 8th, a pool party will be held at the Four Acres Swim Club.

On Saturday evening, September 21st, an Irish dance will be held at the Knights of Columbus Hall, Rowland and Knorr Streets from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

On Saturday, October 26th, Irish Northern Aid will hold their fourth annual testimonial dinner dance at the Philadelphia Center Hotel. Reserve space in the ad book and tickets.

For further information, call 535-5348; 352-8148 or (609) 829-5618.

An Corrfhocal

Na Gnáth-Paidreacha

In continuing with prayers in Irish, the blessing of one's self should be considered:

In ainm an Athair agus an Mhic agus an Spioraid Naomh in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, Ámen.

This expression includes the possessive case of athair, mac, spiorad, and the adjective naomh.

Fáilte an Aingil, or "the welcome of the angel" is the Irish name for what is in English "the Hail Mary." There are slightly different versions in various parts in Ireland. Here is a widely accepted one:

Sé do bheatha, a Mhuire, atá lán de ghrásta; Tá an Tiarna leat; is beannaithe thú thar na mná agus is beannaithe toradh do bhroin. Íosa.

A Naomh Mhuire, a Mháthair Dé, guigh orainn na peacaithe anois agus ar uair ár mbáis Ámen.

Sé do bheatha means "hail." The phrase "go mbeannaithear duit" may replace it.

An Ghloir, which is "Gloria" in Latin, is

Glóir don Athair agus don Mhac agus don Spiorad Naomh, mar bhí ar dtús, mar tá anois, agus mar a bheidh go brách, tré shaol na saol. Ámen.

Saol na saol means literally "world of the worlds" and translates "world without end."

Grace before meals - altú roimh bia - can be a translation of the common English form:

Beannalgh sinn, a Thiarra, agus tad seo do thíolacha (HEEL-uhk*uh) a táimid ar d'á gcaitheamh tré Críost ár dTiarna Ámen.

Tíolacha are "bestowals" or "gifts." Ag dul dá gcaitheamh means literally "going for their use or consumption."

There are other altuithe roimh bia that are particularly Irish. A short one is:

A Mhuire Ógh (ohk*) agus a Mhic, beannaigh an bia, beannaigh an bord. "Oh Mary Virgin and her Son, bless the food, bless the table." Bord here means those who are at the table, and the entire household.

There are many short prayers or pious expressions in common use in Irish Ireland. Some of these can be directly of service to Irish Americans. For example:

Stocháin Dé chugainn; peacé of God to us, instead of an insipid "Peace"

Dia linn; God with us, said when a person sneezes, can be expanded in several ways. Dia

linn agus Muire; Dia linn is Muire is Colm Cille, or Dia agus Muire agus Pádraig linn are examples.

Recall also the Dia anseo is teacht; may God bless this place, said upon entering a house. The reply can be Go maire tú may you live. Bail ó Dhia oráibh prosperity from God for you, is another prayer of a person entering a house. An bhail chéana ort fein is the rejoinder.

For someone setting out on a trip: Go n-éir Dia agus bóthar leat; may God and the road be with you, is appropriate.

A frequently heard expression through Ireland is Tá Dia láidir agus tá Máthair mhath aige. It seems to fit many occasions and moods.

Finally, to conclude the shorter prayers, here is one that parallels a child's prayer in English:

Ceithre choiméal ar mo leaba, Ceithre aingeal orthu scartha, Maithiú, Marcas, Lucas, Eoin, Go mbeannaí an leaba ar a luimse go lá.

Coiméal is "corner." Leaba: bed. Scartha: separate. Luimse, the emphatic of "I lie." Lá is the dative of "a," "day," and go lá means "until day." (Ar leanúint sár i bhfad.)

AOH DINNER DANCE

The John A. Gildea Division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will host a dinner dance to celebrate the 51st biennial state convention. The dinner dance will be held at the Amber Room, Stacey Rd., Danbury, CT on Saturday, June 29, 1985. Cocktails will be served at 6:30 p.m.; dinner at 7:30 p.m. Dance to the music of Noel Henry's Irish

Show Band. The guest speaker will be Morgan Llewelyn, author of *The Lion of Ireland*. Tickets \$35. Open bar.

For tickets and further information, please call Lee Reilly at (203) 792-1484, or Noreen Cunningham at (203) 748-2792. John Reilly from Mayo is the local AOH president.

Special Star-spangled Day Issue Star-spangled Pull-out Section

Call (212) 567-1611 for details and low rates on ad space

JIM BARR DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Invites You to a FUNDRAISER DANCE

in The Towerview Ballroom 61st St. & Roosevelt Ave., Queens, New York

On JUNE 30, 1985 7:30 P.M. to 10:30 P.M.

GUEST SPEAKERS;

Fr. Des Wilson Michael Farrell Dan McElhatten

Paid Advertisement

Regional NEWS

ARMAGH SUPPORT GROUP IN TORONTO

A support group for the women in Armagh has been established in Toronto to highlight in Canada and the United States the vindictive and brutal policy of strip-searching currently inflicted on Republican prisoners. Public response has been encouraged and the group has been developing a high profile in the Toronto political scene, having carried banners in the International Women's Day march and a recent peace march. Members of the group traveled to Buffalo on St. Patrick's Day with a contingent from the Irish Freedom Association of Toronto and added an international dimension to the Republican presence in the parade.

An associate of the group returned to Buffalo for the Easter Rising commemoration there, and spoke to the large gathering on the strip-search issue. She received a standing ovation from an audience justifiably indignant at yet another hideous atrocity being inflicted on Irish Nationalists by the Brits. The group also cooperated with the Irish Freedom Association in the organization of a recent visit to Toronto by Michael Farrell. During his address, Mr. Farrell spoke at length of the Armagh strip-searches and after the meeting some two hundred people lined up to sign a petition demanding an immediate end to this cowardly practice.

The group is interested in hearing from any organization or individual wishing to add a



A re-enactment of a strip search

voice to those already protesting the strip-searches and urges people of conscience to send letters of protest to Douglas Hurd, Margaret Thatcher and also to Peter Barry, Free State Minister for Foreign Affairs because the Free State government

has been typically limp in the tenor of its protests.

Copies of letters sent and requests for further information should be forwarded to Armagh Women Support Group, Box 596, Station U, Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5Y9.

BIAGGI COMPARES APARTHEID AND NORTH IRELAND



Mario Biaggi and Michael Flannery

US Rep Mario Biaggi, Chairman of the bipartisan Ad Hoc Committee for Irish Affairs said, in early June, that there is a "disturbing similarity" between apartheid in South Africa and discrimination against Catholics in northeast Ireland.

Biaggi made his comments during a statement on the House floor during House consideration of HR 1460, the Anti-Apartheid Act of 1985. Biaggi, who both co-sponsored and voted for the legislation, called South African apartheid "a moral outrage, one worthy of repudiation." The Anti-Apartheid Act imposes various US economic sanctions against South Africa.

In the same statement Biaggi said, "For those who support this legislation and oppose this type of institutional discrimination that is apartheid, I urge you to consider a very similar situation which is happening today in North Ireland. The inherent discriminatory nature of the policy of apartheid and direct rule are producing the same tragic economic and social results."

Biaggi called for Congressional support for an initiative to urge all American firms doing business in North Ireland to subscribe to the "MacBride principles of nondiscrimination."

SINN FÉIN

The committee for the Sinn Féin election fundraiser which was held on June 7th at the Towerview Ballroom wish to thank everyone who so generously contributed to its enormous success.

Congratulations are offered to the holder of ticket #21320 who won the beautifully crafted Celtic cross which had been carved by one of our Irish prisoners of war.

Special thanks are extended to the guest speaker, Fr. Pat Maloney, who delighted the large audience with his speech which condemned oppressive programs which exist in the occupied six counties and the Free State.

The newly-renovated facilities of the Towerview served as an ideal place for the affair. The committee thanks Paddy Reilly and Pete Murphy for their kind hospitality.

Those in attendance were honored with the performance of the NYC Police Emerald Society Pipe Band. The finest were again the finest pipers. The committee wishes them the best of luck during their visit to Bundoran, Donegal, on August 31st. All thanks go to the talented group of musicians, John Prunty and the Midlanders who provided a lively night of music. Finally, but certainly not least, thanks go to Mike



Martin Galvin, Fr. Pat Moloney and Dermot Tuohy



The audience appreciated the speeches

McGinley who so graciously provided the Breefinn Inn as a meeting place for the committee.

Other highlights of the evening included an inspiring message from Sinn Féin Director of Publicity Danny Morrison, which was read by Martin Galvin, and John McDonagh's talk about the hunger

strike commemoration in Bundoran.

Dermot Tuohy served as Master of Ceremonies.

Irish Republicans and supporters of the Irish freedom struggle may forward contributions directly to:

Sinn Féin
44 Parnell Square
Dublin, 51, Ireland

WOLFE TONE COMMEMORATION

On Saturday, June 22nd from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., the Bronx unit of INA will sponsor a Wolfe Tone Commemoration at Kelly's Rainbow Lounge, 986 McLean Ave., Woodlawn, Bronx.

The commemoration will take place on the eve of the traditional Bodenstown Commemoration which is held each year in Ireland to honor the memory of Wolfe Tone and the United Irishmen of 1798 and pay homage to the men and women who, through the years in the face of tremendous British oppression and quelling collaboration, have sacrificed and died for Irish freedom.

The guest speaker will be Martin Galvin, National Publicity Director of Irish Northern Aid and editor of *The Irish People*, who will speak on "Irish Rep-

ublicanism, the Spirit of the Freedom Struggle Tone to Today." We can all be assured that this exciting and informative presentation is one which all of us who are involved in the Irish Freedom Struggle do not want to miss.

Music will be provided by Audrey Dalton, who will make for a lively night of Republican entertainment.

Irish soda bread and sandwiches will be served. A donation of \$10 will help support the families and dependents of Irish prisoners of war in England, Ireland and America.

Kelly's which is spacious and fully air-conditioned, is conveniently located near public bus and train transportation and is three blocks from St. Barnabas Church.

Come to Danbury
Saturday, June 29th

(only 47 miles from Queens)

Dance to the Music of NOEL HENRY'S Irish Showband
Hear & Meet Morgan Llywelyn (Author of *Lion of Ireland*)

MAKE A NIGHT OF IT
Stay at the renowned ETHAN ALLEN INN
for only \$50 single, \$55 double

Reservations a Must
Expected Sell-Out
Call Noreen Cunningham at (203) 748-2792 or Lee Reilly at (203) 792-1484
Cocktail Hour: 6:30
Four-Course Dinner: 7:30
Dancing: 9 to 1
Open Bar All Night

All for just \$35 per person
Sponsored by Loyalists would Pledge. Loyalists have in the past refused to meet with anyone who also met Sinn Féin leaders

...nionist Party and

Community Events

IRISH ARTS CENTER FESTIVAL

The legendary Tommy Makem will join many traditional Irish performers on Saturday, June 22nd, in a celebration of Irish traditional culture through music, song and dance. An all-day, outdoor event, the festival will be held at the Snug Harbor Cultural Center, Staten Island, from 1 to 10 p.m. (Rain date Saturday, July 6th).



Tommy Makem

Tommy Makem and the Clancy Brothers achieved international prominence in the '50s and '60s for their renditions of Irish ballads and songs. Makem and the group were a key force in the revival of interest in national music both in the US and in Europe and soon skyrocketed to fame through their presentations of material from their native Ireland.

From Co. Armagh, Tommy Makem learned much of his repertoire from his mother, Sarah. He grew up in a very musical home and was encouraged to sing and perform from a very early age.

When Makem stands before the audience at the 4th Annual Irish Music Festival on June 22nd, he will be performing to a generation twice removed from the audiences that the famous quartet ignited back in the '60s.

Makem's songs stimulated many young musicians to investigate the traditional dance music from Ireland. This next generation also rediscovered the older traditional instruments, such as the uilleann ("elbow") pipes. Of this rich heritage of piping is Liam Flynn, of Co. Kildare, who will also be a featured performer at the Festival. O'Flynn, a virtuoso piper, is considered to be the finest exponent of this demanding but beautiful instrument. When he was a member of the traditional group Planxty, O'Flynn's playing was recognized and honored by Seán Davey, who composed an orchestrated suite, "The Brendan Voyage," specifically for O'Flynn as the soloist.

Over 30 traditional musicians, singers and dancers will join

Makem and O'Flynn at the festival. They will perform in daytime workshops in the various traditional Irish instruments, singing styles and dance forms. There will be all-day and evening céil dancing with instruction for both beginners and advanced dancers. There will also be tin-whistle classes for those who would like to take home some Irish music. A special children's area will keep them happy with singing, dancing, face painting, games and drama.

Irish baked goods and other festival foods will be for sale. Picknicking is encouraged.

The festival is presented by the Irish Arts Center, a non-profit organization devoted to the preservation and presentation of Irish traditional arts and drama. The festival is held in conjunction with the Snug Harbor Cultural Center, which is located at 914 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island. There is plenty of street parking. For those coming via public transportation, take the Staten Island Ferry and catch the S1 bus to Snug Harbor. Tickets are \$5 in advance, \$7.50 at the gate.

For more information on ticket outlets and group rates please call (212) 757-3318 or 757-3191.

IRISH ARTS CENTER PLAY/LECTURE SERIES

Oscar Wilde's wit and notoriety have all but eclipsed his gifts as a playwright. The Irish Arts Center reasserts the Dublin-born satirist's preeminence in the theater with a new staging of Wilde's comic farce, "The Importance of Being Earnest," opening June 14, at the Irish Arts Center, 553 West 51st Street.

"The Importance of Being Earnest" is Wilde with all stops pulled out as dangerously funny today as when it premiered 100 years ago—exploding the pretensions of social manners

of the British upper classes, as Irish-raised Oscar Fingall O'Flaherty. Wilde observed them from countless London drawing rooms.

Starring Terry Donnelly, Colin Lane, Ric Lavin, John D. McNally, Kim O'Neill, Shane O'Neill, Doreen Richardson and Cathrine Wolf. Directed by Mary Durkan. Set design by David Raphael. Lighting by 1985 'Obie' winner Victor En Yu Tan. Reservations: (212) 757-3318 or 757-3191; Thursday through Saturday at 8 p.m., Sundays at 7. Tickets: \$6 Thursdays; \$8

all other times. Sr. Citizens discount. TDF accepted. Through June 30.

As part of the summer history lecture series, the Irish Arts Center will present a slide show/discussion of the history of Welsh nationalists on Wednesday, June 26. Mickey Burke and Stephen De Villo will provide commentary.

The program will begin at 7:30 p.m. at the Irish Arts Center, 553 West 51st Street in Manhattan. Admission is free. For more information, call the Irish Arts Center at (212) 757-3318.

UNITY CONFERENCE

The New York State Board of the Irish American Unity Conference met on Saturday, June 8, at the Operating Engineers Hall, 11506 Myrtle Ave., Richmond Hill, N.Y. Joining the Board were chairpersons of newly formed Unity Conference chapters in the downstate area.

The meeting, chaired by Pat O'Hagen, was called to present the proposed legislation on investment in north Ireland which has been drafted by Senator John Flynn under Bill No. 5827, and Assembly John Dearie, under Assembly Bill No. 7801. Richard White, assistant to John Dearie, met with the group to describe the highlights of the Bill. In essence, this legislation would reward American companies doing business in north Ireland with New York State Pension investments if these firms were following the MacBride Principles of Fair Employment in their hiring



Assemblyman John Dearie

practices. These American firms would be encouraged to follow these guidelines to insure continued New York State investment.

Mr. White advised that the legislation would pass if enough New York State residents contacted the Senate and Assembly chairmen to urge passage. Copies of these letters should also be sent to individual sen-

ators and assemblymen. The IAUC urges everyone to write to:

Hon. Ralph Marino
Chairman
Banks Committee
New York State Senate
Room 412LOB
Albany, N.Y. 11201.

Hon. Joseph Lentol
Chairman
Government Employment Committee
New York State Assembly
Room 621
Albany, N.Y. 11201.
cc: Hon. (your own senator)

cc: Hon. (your own assemblyman)

The next meeting of the New York State Board of the IAUC will take place at 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 22, at the Operating Engineers Hall, 115-06 Myrtle Avenue, Richmond Hill, New York. Board members and Local Chapter Chairpersons are urged to attend.

TEDDY GLEASON SCHOLARSHIP



Teddy Gleason

The International Longshoremen's Association, AFL-CIO and New York Shipping Association, Inc. today announced that eight high school seniors from the Greater Metropolitan area have been named as winners of the 1985 Teddy Gleason Scholarship Program and will each receive \$16,000 in educational grants. The NYSA-ILA Scholarship Fund, named for the 84-year-old President Thomas W. (Teddy) Gleason, is open to dependents of the ILA's 8,000 active dockworkers and some 14,000 retired members in the Port of New York and New Jersey.

The Teddy Gleason Scholarship winners are selected on the basis of academic performance and aptitude testing among other determinations. The scholarships are available to qualified applicants who wish to continue education in undergraduate, apprentice or

training programs at any accredited colleges, universities and other institutions of higher learning. An independent agency - The College Scholarship Service, based in Princeton, New Jersey, makes the selection of the scholarship winners.

The eight Teddy Gleason Scholarship winners announced today join 24 other students currently enrolled in colleges and universities who were previously awarded these grants.

The Scholarship Program was introduced in 1981 following collective bargaining between the ILA and employers represented by NYSA and it provides \$128,000 in yearly assistance for 32 students.

The 1985 scholarship recipients are as follows: Trino Botx, Kris Ann Cappelluti, Sean Curtis, Dina M. Descriano, Michael L. Lourenco, James Paladino, Fernando Pla, Jason Richardson.

Look For Our Star-Spangled Special July 4th Issue!

Call for Special Ad Rates!

Dan Dooley RENT-A-CAR

Dublin — Shannon — Cork Airports

	June & Sept.	July & Aug.
Toyota Starlet H/B	\$115	\$142
Ford Fiesta		
Opel Kadett 2 door	135	155
Ford Escort H/B		
Ford Cortina 4 door	170	186
Toyota Corina 4 door		
Toyota Corolla Automatic	205	250
Ford Escort Automatic		
Toyota Mini Bus 8-9 passengers	330	375

For instant reservations and free brochure, call

Jim Maunsell
45 Martin Street, Medford, Mass. 02155
(617) 396-2021

Limerick telephone: 062-53103

Council round-up

BY JANE PLUNKETT

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

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

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

CRAIGAVON

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

After their ejection, Curran commented:

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

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

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

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

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

COOKSTOWN

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

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

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

LISBURN

At Lisburn last Thursday afternoon,



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

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

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

ANTRIM

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

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

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

MOYLE

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

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

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

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

ARMAGH

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

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

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

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

OMAGH

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

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

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

DUNGANNON

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

Maginnis demanded a separate meeting.

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

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

NEWRY AND MOURNE

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

IRISH people sports



Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Offaly have very easy passage against Louth

OFFALY 3-16
LOUTH 1-8

FOLLOWING a disastrous league campaign Offaly could scarcely have expected, or even hoped for, an easier quarter-final passage in this year's leinster championship as they overwhelmed a very poor Louth side at Tullamore yesterday, winning a thoroughly one-sided encounter.

As a contest it was finished by the 20th minute with Offaly leading at that early stage by 2-5 to 0-1. Goals from midfielder Padraig Dunne and half-forward Peter Brady removed any pressure that might have existed on the victors.

The 1982 All-Ireland champions, although missing a bundle of scoring chances, continued to dominate and by the interval had established a nine point lead 2-8 to 0-5. Without Martin Furlong in goal and the ill-fated Matt Connor out of field, Offaly surprised even their most ardent supporters by the manner in which they compiled such a massive winning margin.

As a contest it was finished by the 20th minute with Offaly leading at that early stage by 2-5 to 0-1. Goals from midfielder Padraig Dunne and half-forward Peter Brady removed any pressure that might have existed on the victors.

The 1982 All-Ireland champions, although missing a bundle of scoring chances, continued to dominate and by the interval had established a nine point lead 2-8 to 0-5. Without Martin Furlong in goal and the ill-fated Matt Connor out of field, Offaly surprised even their most ardent supporters by the manner in which they compiled such a massive winning margin.

Louth's consolation goal by Eugene Judge came at the very end and served merely to take the break look off the scoreboard. By that stage most of the 6,000 crowd had made their way to the exits.

Offaly's interval lead could have been even greater had place-kicker Peter Brady found the target — an opportunity afforded him many times during the 70 minutes.

The mastery ascribed at mid-field by Padraig Dunne and Tomas O'Connor provided the springboard for the home side's early ascendancy, which got them off to a dream start. Indeed, they were so much on top that when Louth did get upfield Offaly's backs had to struggle to deal with the unac-

customised visitations. This may partly explain a certain degree of complacency evident in the full-back line, where Mick Fitzgerald in the centre and Michael O'G Brady on his left looked less than comfortable on occasions.

Offaly's new 19-year-old goalkeeper, Donald O'Neill, enjoyed an unexpectedly easy debut and was untroubled by the half-hearted Louth efforts that came his way. He could hardly be held culpable for Judge's last-minute goal when the Louthman was allowed finger-tip the ball to the net from close range. Full forward John Guinan clearly staked a claim to that position in the semi-final when Offaly meet Dublin at Tullamore on July 7th and he capped a splendid performance with a fine goal in the 14th minute of the second half.

By that stage the unhappy visitors had been numerically reduced by the sending off four minutes earlier of corner forward Richie Culhane for a foul on Mick Lowry.

OFFALY — D O'Neill, K Corcoran, M Fitzgerald, M Brady, P Fitzgerald, M Lowry, A Stewart, P Dunne 1-1, T O'Connor, J Spolien (0-2), R Connor, P Rice (0-3), J Mooney (0-2), J Guinan (1-2), B Lowry (0-3).

LOUTH — G Farrell, E Gorman, D Healy, D Brady, D Callaghan, P Matthews, S Mallin, M McEneaney (0-1), John McEneaney (0-1); M McCann (0-2), E Judge (0-1), M McEneaney (0-3); P McGee, P Traill, R Collins (0-1), Seibin — P Cahill for Brady, N Mulligan for Seibin, P Murphy for Gorman.

Limerick fail to stem Cork's rising tide

CORK 2-13
LIMERICK 1-9

ALAS for great expectations. The thrilling contest which yesterday's Munster hurling semi-final at Pairc Uí Chaoimh had promised collapsed and withered like a burst balloon; the hope for a battle of giants became the nearest thing to a rout as the All-Ireland champions, Cork, beat the National League title holders, Limerick, with a performance that bodes no good for their future rivals.

turned round to play with a fresh wind in the second half.

The outcome of the match, if not the mere romp which it turned out to be for the home team, was heralded quite a while before halftime.

Even before John Fenton scored Cork's first goal from a penalty shot in the 23rd minute — Jimmy Barry Murphy took the second three minutes before the break — it was painfully obvious that Limerick were struggling in many areas but most noticeably, and for them alarmingly, in the vital positions of midfield and centre forward.

might eventually turn that Cork rising tide into a deluge.

The one-sided nature of the second half should not obscure the fact that the opening 20 minutes or so were played at a furious pace and produced a hurrying of a standard traditionally associated with the Munster championship. Unfortunately, the promise of that period was not realised as Limerick's challenge declined and Cork took over control of the proceedings. The day was perfect for hurling with sunshine and fresh wind which did not seriously affect ball control.

Limerick failed to add to their half time total until the 19th minute of the second period and then, with Cork apparently easing up, added two more points and a goal from Fitzgibbon half a minute before the end.

The margin of seven points which separated the teams at the finish bears no resemblance to the gulf in standards which opened up between them after Cork, holding an interval lead of 2-6 to 0-6.

Ulster SFC

Monaghan sweep Donegal aside with late surge

MONAGHAN 1-14 **DONEGAL 0-7**

GETTING full value from their long and successful run in the National League Monaghan put in a powerful last twenty minutes in their Ulster championship match with Donegal at Castleblayney yesterday, to win by a margin of 10 points. In that final search for victory they scored a goal and five points to leave Donegal floundering behind them after a poor quality match in which mistakes and frees were brought in to win by a margin of 10 points. In that final search for victory they scored a goal and five points to leave Donegal floundering behind them after a poor quality match in which mistakes and frees were brought in to win by a margin of 10 points. In that final search for victory they scored a goal and five points to leave Donegal floundering behind them after a poor quality match in which mistakes and frees were brought in to win by a margin of 10 points.

continued to get the greater share of the ball they failed to translate this into scores and had registered no fewer than eleven wides at the break.

Donegal made several positional changes at half time, including the switching of Michael Lafferty to centre forward and moving Anthony Molloy to the midfield. Monaghan's Dave Byrne and Hugo Clerkin continued to dominate and Martin Griffin, who never produced his best form for Donegal, was also later moved to the attack without any appreciable effect. In fact the Donegal midfield and attack was held at all stages by Monaghan's defence and the fact that Martin McHugh scored six of his seven points from frees tells its own story.

Conditions were perfect but the standard of football never rose above the mediocre: the teams adopted a kick and rush attitude which never allowed teamwork to develop.

In the closing stages Monaghan managed to settle into the pattern which won them the League title and the goal which clinched their victory was a splendid effort coming from a powerful shot from twenty yards by Eamon Murphy in the 22nd minute of the second half.

Monaghan depended a little too much also on their free taker Eamon McEneaney who contributed eight of their total but their other forwards, notably Eugene Hughes, Michael Caulfield, McEneaney himself and Eamon Murphy were always much more mobile and dangerous than their Donegal counterparts.

Monaghan were far from safe in the 20th minute of the half at which time they were a mere three points clear. Their worries were clearly shown when Ray McCarron, who had failed a late fitness test, was brought into the attack to introduce some scoring power. He immediately got a point and Eamon McEneaney and Dave Byrne added two more before Pat Curran cheekily whipped the ball off the boot of Donal Reid and transferred to Murphy who drove it to the net. Without any more fuss McCarron was withdrawn again to the sideline and Monaghan coasted home.

The failure of the Donegal attack can be attributed to the success of the Monaghan defence where Gerry McCarville played superbly with notable support from Eugene Sherry, Declan Flanagan, Fergus Caulfield, Brendan Murray and Kieran Murray. Donegal could never escape the clutches of these Monaghan stalwarts and Seamus Bonner, Joyce McMullen, Kieran Keene, were all withdrawn from action before the end leaving only Steve Maguire of the Donegal attack to earn any credit on the day. He is joined on the credit side by defenders Des Newton and Matt Gallagher who soldiered bravely all through but without significant reward.

Although Donegal had started better and were leading by three points to one after fifteen minutes they never really got to grips with Monaghan's midfield mastery and the match stuttered boringly on to the interval which was reached with the sides level at four points each.

Monaghan had lost Brendan Brady with a bad cut over his right eye after 18 minutes but although they

MONAGHAN: P Linden, E Sherry, G McCarville, P Caulfield, B Murray, K Murray, D Flanagan, H Clerkin, D Byrne (0-1), M Caulfield, Murphy (1-0), B Brady, S. P. Curran for Brady (18 minutes), R. McCarron (0-1) for McArdle (54 minutes), J. Kewley for McCarron (22 minutes).

DONEGAL: G Walsh, M Gallagher, D Newton, Sean Bonner, D Reid, B Dunloyer, T McDermott, M Griffin (0-1), M Lafferty, M McHugh Maguire, Seibin, L. McEneaney, K. Keene, Seamus Bonner, S. Murray for Keene (59 minutes), E. Gallagher for McMullen (67 minutes).

Munster SFC (replay)

Stokes sends Tipperary through

TIPPERARY 2-12
CLARE 2-9

A DRAMATIC extra-time goal by full forward Liam Stokes sent Tipperary through to the next round of the Munster Championship, where they will meet Cork, after an extended first-round replay against Clare at Pairc Uí Chaoimh yesterday.

Clare went a goal up after five minutes when McGrath was again fouled in the square and Pat Burke obliged with his second penalty. Inevitably, it was Kelly who replied for Tipperary, scoring two close-range frees.

In a closely-fought game, Clare had led after 27 minutes by 1-4 to 0-4 through Pat Burke's penalty after full forward John McGrath was bundled over by Tipperary's Landon and Bonnar.

Stokes' goal came with 14 minutes of extra time remaining and as both sides tired considerably it proved to be the only score until Kelly ended the match as he had begun it with a point from a free.

Within minutes, Tipperary were on level terms when, following a Franny Kelly point from a free, right fullback Donal Foley's magnificent solo run took him past five static player defenders before firing home a memorable goal.

Stokes' goal came with 14 minutes of extra time remaining and as both sides tired considerably it proved to be the only score until Kelly ended the match as he had begun it with a point from a free.

The sides were level at 1-4 each at the break, but Clare's somnambulant defence could ill-afford to give away frees in their own half and many scoring opportunities were met with considerable aplomb by Tipperary sharpshooter Franny Kelly. The Clonmel corner forward scored Tipperary's five second-half points, four from frees.

Clare for all their effort and endeavour, found themselves two points adrift with 10 minutes left. Substitute Mike Downes scored a fine point as the Tipperary defence crowded around him before John McGrath made the score 1-9 each with a well-worked point five minutes from time which brought the game into extra time.

Clare for all their effort and endeavour, found themselves two points adrift with 10 minutes left. Substitute Mike Downes scored a fine point as the Tipperary defence crowded around him before John McGrath made the score 1-9 each with a well-worked point five minutes from time which brought the game into extra time.

Clare for all their effort and endeavour, found themselves two points adrift with 10 minutes left. Substitute Mike Downes scored a fine point as the Tipperary defence crowded around him before John McGrath made the score 1-9 each with a well-worked point five minutes from time which brought the game into extra time.

Clare for all their effort and endeavour, found themselves two points adrift with 10 minutes left. Substitute Mike Downes scored a fine point as the Tipperary defence crowded around him before John McGrath made the score 1-9 each with a well-worked point five minutes from time which brought the game into extra time.

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Gaelic Games: Leinster SFC

Wexford hit by Dublin backlash

DUBLIN 4-13 **WEXFORD 0-6**

WEXFORD had no option but to take a severe backlash in their own backyard yesterday for the National League defeat on Dublin in the first round of the championship.

A point separated them then as Wexford gave broad hints of putting the county on the football map. But in this Leinster championship quarter-final at Wexford Park, Dublin gained complete control to make it a tame affair, watched by an estimated 15,000 crowd.

that put Dublin in front, the whole affair simply developed into no contest.

The big men in the middle for Wexford had to play second fiddle to Brian Mullins and Jim Ronayne and with Dublin seemingly doing everything twice as quickly as Wexford both in the air and on the ground, physically and mentally, it came as no surprise when spectators started leaving early for home.

That rock goal, which developed from a Dave Sinnott cross from the flank hitting an upright and goalkeeper John Roche seeing the ball knocked out of his hand and into the net from the Rock challenge, heralded the start of the total Dublin dominance.

They were to score 2-1 in a space of six minutes without reply. And indeed, from the time Gary Byrne landed Wexford's third point in the 21st minute, they went scoreless for the following 28 minutes in which time Dublin scored 2-6 to leave them leading by 3-7 to 0-3.

They were to score 2-1 in a space of six minutes without reply. And indeed, from the time Gary Byrne landed Wexford's third point in the 21st minute, they went scoreless for the following 28 minutes in which time Dublin scored 2-6 to leave them leading by 3-7 to 0-3.

WEXFORD: J Roche, T Foley, J O'Cooran, M Caulfield, J Curtis, J Dunne, L. Collins, J. Kelly, L. Rafter, (0-2), S. Fitzsimons, P. Walsh, E. Mahon (0-1), M. Harrigan, J. McEneaney, G. Byrne (0-3), S. F. Harrison for Lacey (32 mins), T. Form (0-1) for Mahon (41 mins).

DUBLIN: J O'Leary, P J Buckley, G Harman, R Hazley, P Mullins (0-1), N. Callery, D Sinnott, J. Dunne (0-1), B. (0-1), J. Cahill (1-0), J. McNally (0-1), C. Duff (0-1), A. McCann (0-1), P. Dunne for Duff (67 mins).

Referee: Collins (Wexmead).