

SAOIRSE

IRISH FREEDOM

UIMH. 11 MARTA - MARCH

25p

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BRITISH NET WIDENS

Tom King (March 2, 1988) says that resistance to British rule cannot be beaten "by military means alone". "Political means" must also be employed.

THE PERIOD FROM January 25 to March 2, 1988, will surely be regarded as remarkable in that the English Ruling Class showed its teeth with regard to Ireland and demonstrated continually its utter contempt for the Irish people and in particular for the Dublin government and its opposition.

The refusal to prosecute RUC lawbreakers in the Stalker Affair was quickly followed up by the contemptuous rejection of the Birmingham Six appeal, the making permanent of the racist and anti-Irish Prevention of Terrorism Act, the blunt refusal to operate Mr Haughey's alleged safeguards in Extradition cases, the murder (Cardinal O Fiaich's word) of Aidan McAnespie at Aughnacloy by British troops and the release of Private Thain having served two years and two months for murder and his immediate reinstatement in the British army.

This window-dressing is mainly for the international scene because the MacBride Principles have been adopted by several State legislatures in the United States. Labour Spokesperson Kevin McNamara characterised the new British proposals as containing merely "good intentions" but having no teeth to enforce them.

The Dublin government's

response to the McAnespie murder was to send Deputy Commissioner Crowley to Monaghan on a shadow-boxing mission where he quickly drew Free State Sinn Féin councillors from both sides of the Border into his net.

On March 2 the British government announced new anti-discrimination measures for the Six-county statelet which from its

inception by the British in 1921 was based on ruthless sectarian discrimination. How can Satan cast out Satan?

'BASIC OUTLINE'

On March 2 also the British have proposed to Mr Haughey that a "basic outline" should accompany warrants for extradition rather than a "detailed background" as required by Dublin.

The British were supposed to have been satisfied last December through their Ambassador Nicholas Fenn who almost took up residence in Leinster House during the Extradition debate. Now the British renege on what was a mere gesture. It will be interesting to watch Haughey slip back and U-turn on this one too.

Meanwhile the British Establishment is busily protecting itself. The British army - rightly described as "a nation within a nation" - looks after its own, regardless of the

Brigadier Kitson, British Counter-Insurgency expert: "Any popularly-based guerilla movement which is not defeated militarily within two years must be absorbed into the system".

politicians, and Private Thain is set free in spite of the courts.

Lord Denning gives interview after interview from retirement and asserts that it is better for a few innocent (Irish) people to spend the rest of their lives in jail rather than that the British judiciary should be seen to have been wrong, time after time (BBC TV Feb 21). And of course the police, the forensic scientists and the prison warders have to be upheld as well.

SECURITY PACT RENEWAL

But where is all of this leading? The key to the answer lies in the fact that the Hillsborough Security Pact as the basic British political instrument for maintaining direct imperialist rule in Ireland is coming up for renewal next November.

The British, with the Dublin administration tied to their tail, are work-

ing towards an extended and even more effective version of Hillsborough in nine months time. They want a new Stormont (yet again), this time with the net cast wider than just the two Unionist parties plus the Alliance and the SDLP.

They want, if at all feasible, as large a section of Free State Sinn Féin as possible to be included as well and so have the widest acceptance of the British 'net'.

This would of course be followed up by a new British security force, recruited heavily with political support from among the Nationalist section of the community. Such a force, it is stated, would "deny targets" to liberation forces in the future.

NORTHERN FREE STATE

What the British want is a Northern Free State. The 26-county Free State has served them well to date in

guarding British imperial interests and maintaining the Border from the Southern side. Now imperialism demands the political resettlement of the Six Counties with 26-county moral and material support, and is planning for generations ahead.

Will Haughey and the Leinster House parties swallow all of this? They will be relieved to accept and enforce it, as long as their cosy constituency of the 26 Counties is not directly disturbed and their Northern Border is stabilised.

Remember Thatcher publicly tore up the 'New Ireland Forum' report with her "Out, Out, Out" dismissal of the Dublin government's proposals in November 1984. One year later the Hillsborough Pact was accepted by Dublin in a bare-faced about turn and the media were unanimous in its praise.

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PEARSE STATUE

FONDUIREACHT an Phiarasigh (The Pearse Foundation) have re-activated their campaign in the last few weeks to have a statue commemorating Pádraig Mac Piarais erected near the GPO in O'Connell Street, Dublin.

The proposed statue, designed by the late Gary Trimble, portrays Mac Piarais the teacher, surrounded by children, in the typical stance he adopted when reading aloud to the pupils of Scoil Eanna. The bronze figures would stand on a plinth of marble and granite, with the other

1916 signatories portrayed in bronze on the hexagonal sides.

The total structure, which could be accompanied by a fountain and/or walkway, would not be more than 30 feet high.

PERMISSION REFUSED

Originally planned as part of the centenary celebrations in 1979, permission was refused by Dublin Corporation after various delays in 1982. The reason given was that the monument would "interfere with the streetscape" and because there was "too much street furniture" on O'Connell Street.

These objections have not now been made in the case of two other proposed structures — the Smurfit Fountain on the site of Nelson's Pillar and a James Joyce statue on O'Connell Bridge. The view of the Fonduireacht is that the obstacles placed in their way in 1979-82 by the Corporation must no longer stand.

Funding for the Mac Piarais monument would be borne by Fonduireacht an Phiarasigh, and the cost has been estimated at £75 — 100,000. Over 30 national organisations are associated with the Fonduireacht, which grew out of the committee estab-



• Model of Statue listed in 1977 to organise activities for the centenary of the birth of Mac Piarais.

PUBLIC OPINION
Public opinion is the key to success in this venture, as Dublin Corporation has attempted to play dumb

on the renewed campaign by ignoring correspondence relating to it.

EVENTS OF 1916

At a press conference during February it was stated that Mac Piarais, as a Dublinman, should be remembered during the 'Millenium'. The events of 1916 should also be part of any Dublin celebrations, as it was after the Rising that Mac Piarais stated: "Dublin has now redeemed itself".

The Fonduireacht are running their annual Scoil an Phiarasigh next April in Scoil Eanna, Rathfarnham, Dublin and ask for support for these and all their other activities.

Tuilleadh eolais ó Fonduireacht an Phiarasigh 86, Sráid Gardnar Iocht., Baile Atha Cliath 1. Fón: 01-752231.

ANONYMOUS PAYMENT OF BRITISH FINES

THE EMBARRASSING prospect of principled Republicans going to jail in the Six Counties rather than asking RUC chief Hermon for permission to honour Ireland's dead at Easter was averted by the anonymous payment of fines to Newry Court in early February.

In a statement on February 5 last Comhairle Uladh of Republican Sinn Féin said:

"We wish to state categorically that Republican Sinn Féin did not pay or authorise anyone to pay fines imposed on its members, Councillor Eamonn Larkin, Mrs. Ellen Larkin, Mrs. Sarah Murphy and Eamonn O Mathúna, who were fined in their absence at Newry courthouse for taking part in last year's Easter Commemoration.

"It has now come to light that fines have been paid anonymously for three of our members, namely Councillor Eamonn Larkin, Mrs. Ellen Larkin and Mrs. Murphy."

The Newry court clerk gave no details of who had paid the money and a solicitor who also made enquiries was unsuccessful.

NO COLLABORATION

The four Republicans involved had made their position crystal clear in a

statement in November last when they stated that "principled Republicans would not answer these charges, appear in court or pay fines. To do so would be collaborationist and a total contradiction of our attitude last Easter."

It is apparent to those fined that their jailing at this time would have embarrassed the British government and the SDLP who together brought in the Public Order Act which makes Easter Commemorations and all other assemblies 'illegal' under British law in Ireland.

The seven-day notice to the RUC is a throw-back to the order made under the Defence of the Realm Act in 1918 (see panel) which covered the 32 Counties at the time. What is different this time is that the Dublin government are equally responsible for such repressive legislation under the Hillsborough Deal.

ORDER UNDER DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATION 9 AA

I, Lieutenant General the Right Hon. Sir F. Shaw, K.C.B., General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on me as Competent Military Authority under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, do hereby prohibit from and after the date of this Order the holding of or taking part in any Meetings, Assemblies, or Processions in public places within the whole of Ireland, an area in respect of which the operation of Section I. of the Defence of the Realm (Amendment) Act, 1915, is for the time being suspended.

This Order shall not apply to any Meeting, Assembly or Procession authorised in writing by the Chief Commissioner, D.M. Police, or any County Inspector, R.I.C., to whom seven clear days' notice of the intention to hold any such Meeting, Assembly, or Procession shall have been given.

Given at General Head Quarters, Ireland, this 4th day of July, 1918.

F. Shaw, Lieutenant-General, General Officer, Commanding-in-Chief, Ireland, Competent Military Authority.

GOD save the KING.

NA FIANNA

FIANNA MOTTO:

*Glaine inár gcroíthe
Near inár ngéaga
Is Beart de réir ár mbriathar*

Na Fianna are the Irish National Boy Scouts, founded in 1909 by Countess Markievicz and Bulmer Hobson.

- Its aims are to train boys of six years and over (irrespective of creed or class) mentally and physically so that they may be good citizens, fulfilling their duties to the community.
- Scouting makes a boy self-reliant and teaches him how to look after himself in the outdoors.
- Na Fianna places a great stress on the importance of our National Heritage and Culture and so strives to implant a love of all things Irish in Boys.

If you are a parent and would like your son to join or if you are over sixteen then please fill in the following form:

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I.....
Address.....
.....
wish to join Na Fianna Éireann
Age.....

Send to:
Na Fianna Éireann
21 Shaw Street
Dublin 2.

NEWRY DRAW

The results of the Cumann Paul Smith, Newry, Co. Down Draw are as follows: 1. Duais, 500: Terence O'Hanlon, Kilcoo, Co. Down; 2. Duais, Belfast Crystal: Pádraig O Ceallaigh, Tráilíf, Co. Chiarraí; 3. Duais, Newry Craft Work: Stanley Trimble, Crossmaglen, Co. Armagh; 4. Duais, Leabhar FRONCOCH: Liam De Guid, Co. Craigh.

PAT McCARRY

Motor Body Repair Specialists
Grantham Place, SCR, Dublin 8
Telephone: 754811

O'NEILL'S RESTAURANT

East Port, Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal
Prop: Ann O'Neill
Telephone: 072-51237

EAGRAÍOCHT

FERMANAGH Comhairle Ceantair, Republican Sinn Féin elected the following officer board at their recent AGM:

- Cathaoirleach Tom Keany
- Rúnaí Mickie Lavelle
- Eagraíocht Mick McManus
- Cisteoir MickCartan Caughey
- OC P. Magee

AT THE AGM of Bearna Uladh Republican Sinn Féin, South Armagh the following officers were elected:

- Cathaoirleach Cllr. Eamonn Larkin
- Leas-Chathaoirleach agus OCP Michael Donegan
- Rúnaí Sarah Murphy
- Cisteoir Margaret Matthews
- Oideachas Eamonn Ó Mathúna

The William Stewart Cumann, Republican Sinn Féin, Dundalk, held its Annual General Meeting recently. The incoming Officer Board is as follows:

- Cathaoirleach Paddy Kerr
- Leas-Chathaoirleach Seamus MacSorley
- Rúnaí Pat McMahon
- Cisteoir Paddy Lennon

CLARE Comhairle Ceantair Republican Sinn Féin held its AGM in February. The following officers were elected:

- Cathaoirleach Michael Hegarty, Clarecastle
- Rúnaí Mattie Shannon, Doolin
- Cisteoir Des Brennan, Inis Airgeadas
- Martin Calligan
- Kilmurray-McMahon OCP
- Máire Ní Chathasaigh Kilmaley
- Eagraíocht Vincent McDermott, Inis Oideachas
- Michael Joe McMahon Milltown-Malbay
- Comhairle na Mumhan: Des Brennan
- Vincent McDermott

BEANNACTAÍ

WARD, Wishing Pat Ward, Donegal, the very best and hoping that he will make a quick recovery. From everyone at 21, Shaw Street, Dublin.

How many more 'errors of judgement'?

"To what justice can a British soldier who murders an Irish man or woman in Ireland be made amenable? asked Ruairi O Brádaigh, Uachtarán, Republican Sinn Féin, at the AGM of Clare Comhairle Ceantair during February.

He said that almost 200 innocent and uninvolved Irish people had been killed by the British Army and RUC since 1969 yet only 14 prosecutions had taken place. All of these were acquitted except for Private Thain, who served two years and two months for the murder of Thomas Reilly in Belfast in August 1983 and was reinstated in the British Army on release.

"The death of Thomas Reilly has been described

by a British Army officer as 'an error of judgement'. In view of the murder of Aidan McAnespie in Aghnacloy by a British soldier on February 21, it is timely to ask how many 'errors of judgement' the Dublin government will accept?"

EXTRADITE SOLDIER ?

Turning to the Garda inquiry into the Aghnacloy shooting he asked whether, in the event of material

evidence against British soldiers being discovered by Mr. Crowley, the Dublin government would issue warrants for their extradition to the 26 Counties to stand trial on an extra-territorial basis under the Criminal Law Jurisdiction Act of 1976?

"Alternatively is the sending of Mr. Crowley to Monaghan a mere stunt with no follow-up to assuage the sense of public outrage at the murder of

this young Tyrone man?" he asked.

"In her most direct fashion Mrs. Thatcher has said that the 26-county government 'cannot inquire into matters north of the Border'.

COMPLICITY

"Despite the much-vaunted Hillsborough Deal Dublin jurisdiction still stops short at the Border imposed in 1922. Complicity with British rule is

making Dublin a mere adjunct of British policy.

"In the final analysis there is no functioning justice to which British soldiers who murder Irish people can be brought. Their lives count for as little as do those of the Palestinians at the hands of the Israelis.

"As things stand the only recourse available to Irish people in the Six Counties is the exercise of the right of self-defence".



• Funeral of Aidan McAnespie on February 23

ARRAIGN THATCHER!

THE SDLP refusal to support a motion from Republican Sinn Féin Councillor Eamonn Larkin, calling on Newry and Mourne Council to demand that the Dublin authorities should arraign Margaret Thatcher before an international tribunal as a war criminal, and the scrapping of all cross-border collaboration, including the Extradition Act, must rank as their most hypocritical and evasive decision yet. The motion was debated at a Council meeting on February 22 last.

spent recent months locked in a bitter and childish argument with the council chairman, Eugene Markey (IIP), over its unfounded allegations of an alliance, or a conspiracy, between Republicans and Unionists on the Council, to keep the SDLP out of control has now shown itself to be in an alliance with the same unionists.

COMMON INTEREST

The motion was defeated through the combined ding the British presence votes of SDLP and Union-

ist councillors in a squalid demonstration of their common interest in defence and Thatcher's exporting of terrorism to Ireland. Mr Markey abstained.

The SDLP are unmasked as being unwilling to treat the murder and oppression of the nationalist people with the seriousness it requires. They refuse to accuse Margaret Thatcher, the architect of the British Forces' tyranny, of anything. Their refusal to support Councillor Larkin indicates no genuine objections to Extradition or the

murder of nationalists by the British Army and their fellow travellers.

RUNNING FOR COVER

The recent call by the SDLP for the removal of the checkpoint and tower at Cloughogue can now be seen for what it was — a load of waffle. They are just not prepared to do anything else. When they are called on to defend their constituents and confront the British on their terrorism in Ireland they always run for cover and

hide behind the Hillsborough Deal.

That the Collaborators' Pact could not ensure justice for the Birmingham Six and the victims of RUC murder squads would appear to have been forgotten. They may fear to condemn their superiors in London but Republicans do not.

GUILTY

Margaret Thatcher sneered at the deaths of the hunger-strikers, rejoiced at the Belgrano being sunk and now lies about the victims of British Forces. Yes, the British have a shoot-to-kill policy. They have it in Derry, Lurgan, Newry, Aghnacloy and Loughgall. Guilty as charged!

IMEACHTAI

SOCIAL
Twelve Pins,
Barna, Co. Galway
March 18, 9pm
Music by:
Seamus Walsh Group
Bar Extension
Organised by:
Republican Sinn Féin

CEILI
Easter Sunday Night
Ballingarry House
Tralee,
Co. Kerry
9pm
Bar Exemption

SOCIAL
Easter Sunday Night
Lakeside Hotel
Killaloe
Co. Clare
9pm

Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement
Month of Action
March 8
International Women's Day
Picket on
26-county Department of Foreign Affairs
80 Stephen's Green
Dublin

Project Art Centre
Dublin
March 8 8pm
"Songs of the White Man's Burden"
Benefit performance for International Defence and Aid for Southern Africa
* * * * *
March and Rally
March 19 2pm
Parnell Square
to
GPO
Dublin

For details ring: 895035

The central committee of **CABHAIR - Irish Republican Prisoners Dependents Fund** wish to acknowledge the following donations received since January:

DONEGAL
Bundoran/Ballyshannon — £350

LEITRIM
Drumsna — £298
North Leitrim — £193

CLARE
Ennis — £50

KERRY
Chahirciveen — £150

CORK
Comhairle Ceantair — £1,607.17
DUBLIN
Rathfarnham — £50
Clondalkin — £25

ROSCOMMON
Strokestown — £25
Dangan — £109.50
GALWAY — £56.94
SLIGO — £95

LONGFORD — £100

Results of **CABHAIR - Irish Republican Prisoners' Dependents Fund December Draw** are as follows:

1st Prize, £100: No. 11
2nd Prize, £ 50: No. 287
3rd Prize, £ 25: No. 129
5 Prizes of £5: Nos. 134, 297, 240, 147, 29.

er influence had been given to the inquiry by members of Provisional Sinn Féin.
"Perhaps we in this House should congratulate the Deputy Commissioner for persuading Sinn Féin to recognise, for the first time, the legitimacy of the Garda Síochána as an organ of the State. Perhaps now that they have shown themselves willing to give evidence in this case, we can expect them to come forward and

- Dick Spring in Leinster House on March 1

PETER CUNNINGHAM ELECTRICAL
36, Old Bawn Avenue
Tallaght, Dublin 24

THE OLD BARRACKS
Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal
Props: Brendan and Frances Magill

Siopa na Poblachta
Amongst books available at our bookshop at 21, Shaw Street are
Stalker (Hardback edition) — (£14.58)
Ten Men Dead — David Beresford (£4.58)
The Irish Hunger Strike — Tom Collins (£7.95)
Broadening the Battlefield — Liam Clarke (£6.95)
Girseacha i nGéibheann — Aine agus Eibhlín Nic Giolla Easpaig (£4.50)
Sisters in Cells — Aine agus Eibhlín Nic Giolla Easpaig (£4.50)
The IRA (1987 edition) — Tim Pat Coogan (£5.69)
Survivors — ed. by Uinseann Mac Eoin (£8.70)
Error of Judgement — Chris Mullin (£4.50)
Washington's Irish Policy — Seán Cronin (£9.95)
Frongoch — Seán O'Mahony (£5.95)
Harry — Harry White (£6.00)

Available by post; cash with orders, postage extra. A wide range of books, pamphlets, tapes, posters, badges including James Connolly badges at 1.20 each, available. Opening hours: 11am to 6pm

FRANK TRUNK
Motor Body Repair Specialists
36-37 Avenue Rd, SCR, Dublin 8
Telephone: 756106

QUIZ NO. 2

- NAME the ship arrested in 1987 on its way to Ireland with an assignment of arms?
- WHO wrote the book 'Error of Judgement' highlighting the Birmingham Six Case?
- IN what county is hunger-striker Martin Hurson buried? Send your correct answers with name and address to SAOIRSE Quiz, 21, Shaw Street, Dublin 2, not later than last day of each month. First correct entry drawn will receive 25. Entry fee 50p — 3 entries 1.

SAOIRSE Quiz No. 1 winner was:
R. McGrath
Inchicore
Dublin

The correct answers were as follows:
1: Ruairi O Brádaigh
2: The 66th day
3: Leigue Cemetery Ballina Co. Mayo.

Under the Shade

UNTIL THE MORE RECENT nuclear disaster at Chernobyl, the world's most serious nuclear accidents were those at Windscale (now renamed Sellafield) in 1957 and at Three Mile Island, Pennsylvania in 1979. All three incidents involved human error, incompetence and faulty reading of instruments.

Practically nothing was revealed at the time of the 1957 fire, the British government saw to that. Several hours of consultation up to cabinet level went on as the fire raged in the reactor and all hope of saving it was abandoned.

Vast quantities of water were pumped into it and made matters worse by creating radioactive steam and sending a vast pall of smoke which spread all over the countryside. Eventually the fire was put out but the reactor had to be abandoned along with ten tons of melted fuel which even today leaves the industry at a loss over its disposal.

That Windscale fire and release of radioactive dust in 1957 has been the subject of debate, cover-up and deception ever since. Nor does it end there, for there have been numerous incidents since. The British authorities do not like embarrassments such as Windscale getting too much publicity.

DEMAND IMMEDIATE CLOSURE

Their first interest was always been to cover-up any mistake with ritual assurances and denials and if all else fails blame only those at the lowest levels. Since this is an issue which

affects the people of Ireland and threatens their safety we must demand the immediate closure of the most dangerously-run nuclear plant in the world.

The British were quick to condemn the Soviet Union over their handling of Chernobyl but their own record is equally disgraceful. The Soviets and the Ukrainian authorities were rightly condemned for at first not admitting anything until they were found out and then daring to pretend that the accident was minor. That fire was caused by the most common and unpreventable factor involved in most nuclear accidents —

human error and incompetence.

30-YEAR COVER-UP

Chernobyl, like the Windscale fire in 1957, was caused by mismanagement and unauthorised use of the reactor for military experiments. The Irish people will do well to remember that it has taken more than 30 years for even a glimmer of the truth of the Windscale fire and cover-up to be made public.

The Soviets have punished some officials and belatedly evacuated many thousands from the vicinity. The British, however, did nothing but lie. They said little about the clouds of radioactive smoke that was carried over the Cumbrian and Irish countryside or about the disaster that was narrowly averted.

They have denied responsibility for the many deaths caused by Windscale in both countries. They have even conspired to protect the people responsible for the fire. The secretive Soviets have much to learn from an establishment which has been covering-up its dirty linen for centuries.

RADIOACTIVITY

Sheep farmers in the up-

land areas of Britain and parts of the occupied Six Counties are still prohibited from using pastures or putting their sheep on the market since Chernobyl and losing their livelihood as well, due to high residual radioactivity levels still found when their sheep are tested after slaughter.

Incidentally those parts of Britain so affected are also near nuclear power plants; Windscale/Sellafield, Dounreay, Trawsfynydd. These plants are suspected of contributing to the high levels and are possibly the major factor.

GREENPEACE

At a conference which was held in Luxembourg in October 1987 Greenpeace representative Peter Taylor claimed that a melt-down in Britain could kill up to 40,000 Irish people within 50 years and that it would wipe out half of our agriculture for 5 years. While not wishing to appear unduly alarmist it must be said that the British have never been convincing when they boast of the alleged safety of their plants. Mr. Taylor predicted similar havoc in Holland and Denmark.

The countries affected would depend on the plant involved and the wind and weather conditions. He

went on to warn that the biggest risk came from five old magnox reactors on the west coast of Britain. These include Sellafield and Trawsfynydd.

MAJOR ACCIDENTS

At the same conference a representative of Friends of the Earth claimed that there was a chance of another major nuclear accident within five years. This again must be taken seriously because of the present sorry record of mismanagement, accidents and arrogance at British nuclear plants.

NEW REACTORS THREAT

There are now plans to build a number of new PWR reactors on the Welsh coast opposite Ireland. These are of a type similar to that which caught fire at Three Mile Island. If they are ever built they will add to the already unacceptable threats caused to the safety and health of the Irish people.

The regular discharging of waste into our seas and leaks into the atmosphere from Sellafield are no respecters of frontiers or sovereignty. They may be the cause of high cancer statistics along the Co. Down and Co. Louth coasts. Several doctors in

Newry and Dundalk have discovered otherwise unexplained increases of the incidence of cancer since the 1957 fire.

MISCARRIAGE RATE

In Dundalk Dr. Mary Grehan has found in her surgery a miscarriage rate of 1 in 3.3 for live births while the national average should be 1 in 6. In Newry Dr. Seamus McAteer found an increase of 300% in the rates of leukaemia in the years following the 1957 fire. It has now risen 1,000%.

Also in Dundalk Dr. Patricia Sheehan and Irene Hillery have found six women who were girls at the same school at the time of the 1957 fire. They have all given birth to Downs Syndrome babies. Three days after the fire, levels of radioactive iodine in milk had reached dangerous levels and people were advised not to drink it. Irish people will be able to draw their own conclusions from that.

Windscale/Sellafield is not a power station like any other. It is a reprocessing plant producing weapons grade plutonium for the British. The electricity that is produced is incidental. It feeds little to the British national grid. It is basically a military es-

Dátheangachas ar na h-Oileáin Bhríde

RINNE BEIRT thosaire ó Coiste na Gaeilge de Chomhairle an Iúir agus Mhorm cuairt i mí Eanáir ar na h-Oileáin Bhríde (Inse Ghall/Outer Hebrides) i nGaeltacht na hAlban.

Bhíodar ann chun staidéar a dhéanamh ar an polasaí dátheangach atá curtha i bhfeidhm ag an údarás áitiúil, Comhairle nan Eilean.

O 1975 i leith tá Comhairle nan Eilean i mbun gnóthaí áitiúla ó oileán Leodhas ó thuaidh go oileán Barraigh ó dheas. Ag daonáireamh 1981 bhí 30,680 ina gcónaí ann agus ba cainteoirí Gaidhlig (Gaeilge) 80% dóibh siúd.

Na h-Éireannaigh a bhí ann ná Maolcholain Scot, an chéad Oifigeach Forbartha Gaeilge a thogha do Chomhairle áitiúil i gCúige Uladh agus Éamonn Ó Mathúna, Cathaoirleach, Coiste na Gaeilge ar an gComhairle chéanna atá suite in Iúir Cinn Tráchtá, Co. an Dúin.

CAINTEOIRÍ DUCHAIS

Bhí siad i láthair ag

cruinnithe an Coiste Oid-eachais a reachtáiltear as Gaeilge nó go dátheangach.

Is cainteoirí Gaeilge ó dhúchas 24 as 30 Comhairleoir agus dhá dtrian de foireann Comhairle nan Eilean.

Is ó 1975 ar aghaidh a chuireadh an polasaí dátheangach seo le chéile. Anois tá córas comhuaineach aistriúcháin (simultaneous translation system) i Seomra na Comhairle agus is i nGaeilge amháin a labhraíonn an Chathaoirleach. Taobh amuigh de Steormabhagh (an baile mór ar oileán Leodhas) is i nGaeilge atá na comharthaí ar fad agus 'sé an Ghaeilge teanga riar-

achán agus gnáthobair na Comhairle.

I dteannta leis seo tá forbairt suntasach i méid craolacháin as Gaeilge a bhíonn ar an raidió agus teilifís faoin BBC agus Grampian TV. Mar shampla tá cláir teilifíse á craoladh gach maidin do pháistí.

Go deimhin tuigtear go raibh suim mór ag muintir Theilifís na Gaeltachta seo againn féin ins na cláir seo as Gaeilge agus iad ag dul i mbun obre thiar i gComamara anuraidh!

Níl an scéal chomh maith i dtaobh an Ghaeilge mar príomhshéan teagaisc sna scoileanna sna h-Oileáin Bhríde. O tháinig na bunscólaí faoi 'chúram' an stáit timpeall 1875 is i mBéarla amháin a bhí na ranganna.

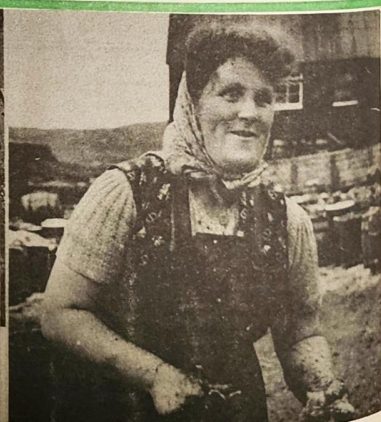
MEÁN TEAGAIS

Arís tar éis bhunú Comhairle nan Eilean i 1975

thosaigh scéim chun an Ghaeilge a thabhairt isteach sna bunscólaíonna Ghaeilge a thabhairt isteach sna bunscólaíonna mar mheán teagaisc i staidéar ar an timpeallacht. Is uaidh na múinteoirí féin a tháinig an cuid is mó den bunábhar i comhair an scéim seo agus d'fhág sin a ríocht ar meon na múinteoirí freisin. D'airigh siad san feabhas mór ar léamh, scríobh agus labhairt na Gaeilge (agus an Bhéarla) i measc na daltaí de bharr na scéime.

Seachas seo, áfach, níl an Ghaeilge ina príomhshéan teagaisc ach i ndá scéim phléoísta taobh istigh de bhunscólaíonna. Tá éil-meán mór ann na tuistí go mbeadh a thuilleadh Gaeilge sna scoileanna.

Is léir ón méid seo go bhfuil cás na Gaeilge mar mheán teagaisc chun tosáigh ar seo in Éirinn. Tá muintir na h-Oileáin Bhríde níos faide ar aghaidh, dar leis na cuairteoirí ón Iúir agus Mhorm, san fheidhm a bhaintear as an Ghaeilge i ngón na Comhairle agus san dóigh a ndéantar pleanáil agus for-



● Cailín Scadán, Oileán Barraigh, Inse Ghall.

bair teanga don cheantar ar fad.

CUIREADH GO H-ÉIREANN

Go leor ábhair machnaimh dtúinn san méid sin! Tá súil ag na h-Éireannaigh cuirthead a thabhairt do Chomhairteoirí agus foireann Comhairle nan Eilean teacht go ceantar an Iúir agus Mhorm gan rómhóil chun a bpolasaí dá-

theangach a mhíniú.

Is mian le Coiste na Gaeilge an Iúir agus Mhorm dul i gComhairle le múinteoirí bunscóla chun clár forbartha a leagan amach don Ghaeilge sna bunscólaíonna sa cheantar. Go dtí seo tá na dosain ranganna Gaeilge curtha ar síl sa cheantar taobh amuigh de na scoileanna. Bail ó Dhis ar an obair!



By Micheál O Donagáin

How of Sellafield

tabishment. Spent fuel is brought from throughout Britain and overseas. Some comes by sea from Japan and there are worrying reports that it will soon be brought by air across the Atlantic and flown over Irish airspace. This must not be allowed.

MILITARY REACTORS

The military reactors produce large quantities of plutonium for Britain's war machine. It is the deadliest substance in the universe and impossible to store safely. It will remain deadly to all life for thousands of years to come.

Waste has been pumped into the Irish Sea since the early 50s and continued at

high rates until recently, but it is too late, the damage is done. Almost certainly this waste has washed ashore here and threatens our children as it does in Cumbria. The Irish Sea does not quickly flow out into the open ocean so much of the waste never went anywhere. It washed ashore or sank to the bottom where it affects marine life. This discharge which is nothing short of a scandal and an unforgivable vandalism has threatened our lives and rendered the Irish Sea the most radioactive in the world. What damage has been done to our environment and fisheries has yet to be determined. Its effects on the population of our east

coast must also be taken into account.

The Irish people have the right to demand of the British authorities a full and truthful accounting of all that has gone on at Sellafield over the last 30 years. They must come clean about the fire in 1957 and about the loss of life caused by it in both Britain and Ireland. It is a matter which must be clarified.

NATO RELATIONS

The Irish people are not interested in Harold McMillan's reasons for covering up the fire, for they are well known, nor are they concerned about its effects on Britain's relations with NATO. The Irish people are interested

only in getting at the truth of a fire and other incidents since which have almost certainly caused deaths and illness in Ireland. This country must no longer have to put up with lies, deceptions and white washes from Britain. We demand the truth and full compensation.

In 1957 the official British government response to questions was "there is no evidence of there being any hazard to the public. There was not a large amount of radiation released. The amount was not large and in fact it was carried out to sea by the wind". To Ireland no doubt! This is the only response possible for a secretive and closed type of

governmental system to a mess it can't cope with.

The international bodies involved in the production of nuclear energy will stop at nothing including murder (as in the case of Kerr Magee employee Karen Silkwood, in the USA), blackmail, bribery and blatant extortion in defence of their evil experiments and regular mistakes which put us all at risk.

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

The Irish people must ensure that alternative sources of energy are explored before allowing the nuclear industry gain further respectability and production in the quest for energy. Wave power,

tidal power, HEP, wind power and solar power are all known to be possible future options. With proper research and funding these sources of unlimited, clean and harmless energy could eventually remove forever the reason for resorting to nuclear power.

Perhaps the only reason why these avenues have not been given proper attention is that those governments involved are interested only in the military advantages involved in having nuclear power. It will not be surprising to find that most countries currently possessing nuclear power plants either have or are in the process of developing nuclear weapons.

FREE STATERS — IRISH TRAITORS

PART TWO

By Gearóid Mac Cárthaigh

THOUSANDS of men were interned in Tintown No. 1, No. 2 and Harepark Internment Camps in Kildare. A large number of Irish women were interned at the time in Mountjoy Jail and later in Kilmainham Jail (for the conditions under which these women were held read 'The Jangle of the Keys' by the late Mrs. Margaret Buckley, late President of Sinn Féin). Prisoners were also held in Portlaoise Prison (then still known as Maryborough Prison) and in many other jails all over the 26 Counties.

Torture of prisoners was very often carried out in Police Barracks after the Free State Political Police was established and many men died while being detained in such barracks. In Dublin the Headquarters of the Political Police was in Oriel House and for years after it had been evacuated by them, no matter how often the walls of the basement were whitewashed they failed to cover up the bloodstains.

INTERMENT

In the Curragh Internment Camps the Staters decided to get the Internees to dig a trench around the camp to help imprison

them. The first men who refused to do so were shot dead by a Free State off-

icer named Guiney from Kerry — we will hear more about this Guiney in 1940 when he was again in charge of keeping Republicans interned in this spot.

In April 1923 Liam Lynch was fatally wounded by a Free State Army patrol. Liam Lynch was Chief-of-Staff of the IRA at the time and was travelling across the Knockmealdown Mountains with a number of other members of the IRA Executive when they were fired on by the Staters. The remainder of the party made good their escape but Lynch was fatally wounded.

The present Round Tower Memorial which marks the spot where he fell that day was unveiled in 1935 by Maurice Twomey who was then Chief-of-Staff and who had been one of Lynch's companions when he was shot. In 1935 Twomey was again on the run from the Staters as he had been in 1923 but this time Fianna Fáil were the party in control of the Free State.

Shortly after Liam Lynch was shot the Cease-fire/Dump Arms order was issued by the IRA Executive. Frank Aiken was now Chief-of-Staff having succeeded Liam Lynch. The IRA was forced by superior force of numbers and

equipment to continue the fight underground, but there was to be no let up in the terror or harassment of the Free Staters.

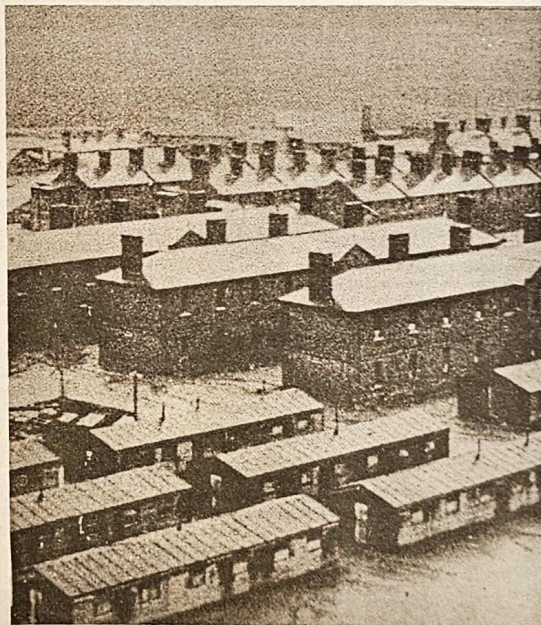
Towards the end of 1923 they began to release the prisoners from the jails and internment camps. By 1925 the last of them were out.

What kind of life were they released to? There was little or no employment in Ireland and very few employers were going to give a job to anyone who had been in jail for the Republic. Most jobs available were reserved for 'Staters', a large number of whom had now been discharged from the Free State Army. Hundreds of members of the IRA were forced to emigrate to America.

'CAT AND MOUSE' ACT

At this stage the Free State Government introduced what was known at the time as the 'Cat and Mouse Act'. Under this Act a man could be arrested one day and held without charge or trial for two or three days and then released only to be arrested again after a day or so and again held for a couple of days and released again.

This could go on for months until such time as any man who had succeeded in setting work was



● Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare in 1922 with prisoners' huts in the foreground.

sacked by his employer because he was so often absent from work.

1925/86

PARALLELS

In 1925 de Valera proposed at a Sinn Féin Ard Fheis that elected Sinn Féin TDs should take their seats in the Free State parliament. His argument was that as they could do nothing outside they would wreck the Free State set-up from inside (we will hear the same argument at another Sinn Féin Ard Fheis in 1986).

The opposition to de

Valera's proposition was led by Fr. Michael O'Flanagan who had been silenced as a priest a few years before by the Bishops because of his public defence of the Republic and Republicans. He was to die still a loyal Republican in Dublin in 1940. Fr. Michael was de Valera's wife's brother.

De Valera's resolution was soundly defeated at the Ard Fheis. Dev and his followers resigned from Sinn Féin and formed the Fianna Fáil Party, calling themselves the Republican Party. Just how Republic-

an they were to prove in a few short years. They took their first seats in the Free State parliament in 1927.

EASTER LILY

In 1925 also Cumann na mBan who had always been loyal to the Irish Republic introduced the Easter Lily as the National Emblem of Commemoration of all who died for the Irish Republic. Successive Free State Governments have tried to suppress the Easter Lily but have failed as they shall fail in the future. (to be continued)

LITREACHA

EDITOR'S NOTE: Correspondents please remember to keep your letters short (260 words approx) and to the point to ensure a more equal and better coverage of topics. Thank you.

SDLP Hypocrisy over Cloughogue

Dear Sir,

The siting of a military post by the occupying British forces in the vicinity of Cloughogue Primary School, is part and parcel of "the cross-border security arrangements" agreed between Dublin and London under the terms of the Anglo-Irish Agreement. This much we know since Charles Haughey sent his representative John Wilson, to see the situation for himself.

Having established this point, you can be either for or against the Anglo-Irish Agreement and the "cross-border security arrangements" which are an intrinsic part of it — you cannot be both for and against at the same time. In short you cannot call for the removal of "the cross-border security arrangement" at Cloughogue school without calling for the removal of that which spawned it — the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

It is therefore sheer political hypocrisy for Seamus Mallon of the SDLP to call for the removal of the "Anglo-Irish cross-border security arrangements" at Cloughogue school since he is on record as saying that the Anglo-Irish Agreement must be kept at all costs. It must be kept at all costs as the Agreement

is a lifeline to the SDLP. This was shown by a political commentator on Weekend TV when the commentator asked John Hume if it was not true that the scrapping of the Anglo-Irish Agreement would "leave you up a creek without a paddle." The Anglo-Irish Agreement has brought nothing but despair and national humiliation to the Irish people, and bearing in mind the feeling in the country after the outcome of the Stalker affair and the case of the Birmingham Six, there can be no doubt in anyone's mind that it is pressure from the SDLP on Charles Haughey that is keeping the Anglo-Irish Agreement in existence. The Agreement being now an embarrassment to the 26-county Government.

The SDLP is undoubtedly saying to the parents/teachers of Cloughogue school that the problem can be resolved within the Anglo-Irish Agreement. From the above, parents/teachers will see that is not the case. The "cross-border security arrangement" is the lynchpin of the Anglo-Irish Agreement.

My advice to the parents/teachers, who have indeed good cause to be concern-

ed for the children's safety, is that you have but one card to play. I am speaking as one who has been involved in other issues concerning the people of the parish, namely, Killen Customs Post, the siting of a re-cycling plant in Newtowncloughogue, and the plans to turn the Flagstaff into a fun park. At the time of these issues the people met, analysed the situation correctly, and took action which was successful in all three cases.

You must organise maximum support, taking in the whole parish if necessary, and put pressure on Charles Haughey, telling him in no uncertain terms that he must abandon the Anglo-Irish Agreement, if the "cross-border security arrangements" at Cloughogue school are not removed forthwith by the British Government.

You must not allow the 26-county Government, nor any political party to put your children in the front line of a war situation. The sight on TV of heavily armed British forces crouching down behind the wall of the school playground, and using it as cover, is enough to make the blood run cold. The whole situation requires immediate attention and it is up to the parents in the first instance to see to the safety of their children.

In this context, I commend our Parish Priest Fr. Devlin, who, playing his allotted role of good shepherd, has taken on the establishment in the defence of his "lambs".

However, it must be noted that the Catholic Church, with a few honourable exceptions gave its full approval and blessing to the Anglo-Irish Agreement, and must take its share of the blame for the continuing nightmare which the Catholic/Nationalist people are forced to endure. It is to be sincerely hoped therefore, that those entrusted with the running of Cloughogue school will not allow the fortunes of a political party to come before the safety of the children attending the school.

Ultimately, of course, we must tackle the underlying root of all our problems, problems which will only be solved by (as Fr. Desmond Wilson and Fr. Joseph McVeigh of the Community for Justice have stated), a campaign involving both priests and people to force the British to leave our shores forever.

Sarah Murphy Newry

JUDITH WARD

A chara,

Now that the British Government have seen to it that their own peculiar brand of 'justice' has been served on the Birmingham Six, it is now perhaps more than ever a fitting and suitable time to re-examine the so-called evidence on which other innocent Irish people have been convicted.

The case against Judith Ward (convicted for the M62 Motorway Bombing in 1974) for example, bears striking similarities to that on which the Birmingham Six were convicted. Ms. Ward's first 'confession' collapsed completely

when it was proved that she was elsewhere at the time of the explosions (i.e. socialising with workmates over one hundred miles away from the scene of the explosion).

The forensic tests were carried out by Dr. Frank Skuse, the same scientist responsible for the Birmingham Six frame-up. No explosives were found, as in the Birmingham Six case. There was no identification by independent or police witnesses to place Judith Ward at the scene of the explosion or, indeed, within a one-hundred-mile radius of it.

The person whom Judith Ward names as being responsible for passing on the bomb to her was, when arrested by the London Bomb Squad, proved to have been in Ireland at that time.

Finally, before the man is elevated by the media to the position of some sort of saint, it should be noted that John Stalker was amongst those responsible for the compilation of the 'evidence' which convicted Judith Ward. What chance that he will now write a book on this injustice?

John Moran
PRO
Comhairle Ceantair
Ath Cliath
Republican Sinn Féin
21 Shaw Street
Dublin 2.

'Lay down your arms'

A chara,

During the present COGADH RE GALLAIBH no cardinal, archbishop, bishop or priest has been driven from his home or employment by a howling Protestant mob. They decry Republican acts of war and say: "Lay down your arms and peace will come". More likely the peace of the grave for the Croppies....

It happens that I am reading *Gleann Airbh go Glasnaoin* by Sean Mac Maoilain. He married in 1910. His mother got him a house, but when he moved in he was told to get out. It was in a Protestant area. In 1920 he was walking along Clonard Street when he was fired on from a passing lorry-load of "Specials". Fortunately the bullet only grazed his cheek.

I remember the night in 1922 that the McMahon family were murdered by a gang led by a District Inspector of the RUC. The family had been offered guns, but would not accept them.

About that time my seven-year-old brother was shot dead by a British soldier. My elder brother was working in Gallagher's tobacconery. He was waylaid at 8 o'clock in the morning and badly beaten. I used to go to the Saturday matinée in the Duncairn Cinema. One day, when I was eleven, I was chased by a crowd of youngsters armed with sticks. Fear lent wings to my feet and I escaped. At that time Proinsias

Mac an Bheatha and his mother were driven from their home. He is now solving our problems and he is also saying: "Lay down your arms". I show only samples of what the Nationalist community had to suffer, but such things were and are rife. And they had no guns to lay down....

Let us move on.

In 1966 three Catholic barmen decided to have a quiet drink in a pub in Malvern Street in Belfast. This is a strongly Protestant area, and they expected no trouble. Things were quiet. But Gusto Spence decided that they were in the IRA — this is the Protestant paranoia. He killed one and wounded another. The barmen had no arms to lay down.

Two electricity installations were blown up — attributed to the IRA, but proved to have been carried out by Protestant paramilitaries. St. Malachy's Catholic Church was attacked. At this time the IRA were moribund and had little in the way of arms. Catholic-occupied Bombay Street was burned to the ground.

The British Army backed by a Protestant mob prevented Catholics from occupying houses in Lendadoon. My niece and her family left that area. Soon afterwards two brothers of my niece's husband were killed — both unarmed.

Now we come to the period of the Civil Rights Movement. This was no armed or paramilitary movement. Their demands

were for ordinary civil rights under the law — fair voting, fair housing etc. They were bated into the ground. On their march from Belfast to Derry they were constantly harassed and attacked by Protestant mobs organised by Paisley and Major Bunting.

At Burntollet B-idge they were attacked by a mob including 'Specials'. Beaten by cudgels with nails in them, the marchers were thrown into the river. Some tried to get into the Police vehicles but were thrown out. The RUC made no attempt to intervene. Now I must say how much I admire the courage of those marchers....

There comes a time when you have no more cheeks to turn. That day has come. Those who talk of Peace mean no more than that they do not want to be disturbed. There is an Irish saying *Is furasta tu ar ghoin diine eile* (it is easy to lie on another man's wound). Or the British saying *I'm all right, Jack, it's too bad about you*. They are trying to quench the flames of war with empty words.

Does no one have anything to say about those who have carried on the longest war in Irish history in spite of the most oppressive laws in Europe, with little help and increasing collaboration by the 26-county authorities with the Six-county regime and Britain?

P. Caomhánach
Baile Atha Cliath

GAEILGE I SAOIRSE

A chara,

Céist agam ort, cad a tharla don Gaeilge i SAOIRSE? Go dtí le déanaí bhí Gaeilge a dhóthain le fáil inti ach sna heagrán dhereanacha ní raibh fíú amháin le feiceáil taobh amuigh de theideal nó dó. Cén fáth?

Caitheadh go bhfuil daoine ann láintóiteach dánta, altanna srl a scríobh le haghaidh SAOIRSE go rialta. Níl ag teastáil uain ach piosa Gaeilge amháin i ngach eagrán mar tá a fhios againn go léir go bhfuil a lán léitheoirí gan Ghaeilge ar bith.

Ach tá altanna as Gaeilge le fáil i bpáipéir áirithe i

mBaile Atha Cliath, i mBéal Feirste srl gach lá beagnach. Má táimid dáiríre faoi a dúirt an Piarasach faoi "Eire ní amháin Saor ach Gaelach chomh maith" ní an dara rogha againn ach an rud céanna a dhéanamh.

Beir Bua agus Beannacht Séamus Mac Suain Loch Garman

Cuireann SAOIRSE anfháilte roimh altanna agus litreacha srl as Gaeilge. Is fíor a rá raibh mórán Gaeilge sna dá eagrán, is déanaí. Le cúnaimh ómár léitheoirí agus colúnaite ní tharlóidh a leithéid arís — an t-Eagarthóir.

FLYNNS

Bed and Breakfast
5, Upper Gardiner Street, Dublin 1
Telephone: 741702

THE OCEAN BAR

Main Street, Bundoran, Co. Donegal
Props: Joe and Mary O'Neill
Telephone: 072-41641

MAC'S MOTORS
34 SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY
DUBLIN Phone 770537
Car Body Specialists

EMMETT WALSH LTD

Farm, Veterinary and Agricultural Hardware
Telephone: Tyrellspass - 044-23302
Blueball, Tullamore: 0506-55844

SAOIRSE
STALKER
by John Stalker
Harrap, London £14.58

STALKER — a war situation

THIS ACCOUNT of the investigation into the 'Shoot-to-Kill' policy of the RUC in November/December 1982 reminds one of the old adage "the more things change the more they stay the same".

Stalker chronicles the events which led ultimately to his suspension from the Greater Manchester Police Force, his reinstatement and his resignation from the police force, in the end a man very disillusioned with British justice. He comes across in the book as that rare character — an honest (though naive) policeman.

When he was asked to investigate the shooting dead of six men in Armagh in 1982 by the RUC he approached the investigation as if he were inquiring into a police force in England, by questioning all of the policemen involved in the shooting and also the families of the dead men.



•RUC Chief Hermon

OBSTRUCTION FROM RUC

He quickly realised that one of the major faults of his terms of reference was that he was reporting directly to the Chief Constable of the RUC, Sir John Hermon, and not to the Six Counties' Director of Public Prosecutions. Stalker immediately came up against obstruction from both the Special Branch and Hermon.

The events of the next two years need not be documented here. The fact is that Stalker pursued his investigations to the point where he was about to discover the involvement of the British Secret Services and senior members of the British government and had to be stopped and silenced.

involvement with "known criminals". He was reinstated in August of the same year, having been totally exonerated and in March 1987 he resigned from the police force.

The result of what has become known as the "Stalker/Sampson" inquiry did not become available until January 1988 when it was announced in the House of Commons that although evidence that members of the RUC had conspired to pervert the course of justice had been found, there would be no prosecutions because of (1) National Security (protection of MIS) and (2) the public interest (protection of RUC men and informants).

WAR SITUATION

The book makes fascinating reading. Stalker said in an RTE interview, when promoting his book in Ireland, that if he had been given a brief to investigate the happenings within the RUC from the point of view that there was a war situation in the Six

in the late 1960s was found by Lord Scarman to have often descended to the level of a violent mob and in the 1970s RUC brutality was documented by Frs. Faul and Murray in two booklets *The Black and Blue Book* and *The Castlereagh File*.

It should also be noted that they are the only police force in Europe (with the exception of the German Gestapo) to have been found guilty of torturing suspects in custody.

MIS INVOLVEMENT

It is clear from the book that the decision to stop John Stalker did not come merely from Sir John Hermon. Certainly, Tom King and Mrs. Thatcher were well aware of what was happening. But the real power lies with the faceless people of MIS and MI6 in Whitehall, who operate no matter what government is in power, a situation graphically documented by Peter Wright in his book *Spycatcher*.

REPRESSION CONTINUES

For Nationalist people there is nothing new in what Stalker has to say. Those of us who live in the occupied area have felt the jackboot of the RUC since 1920. Free State politicians of all shades passed an Extradition Bill last December which will allow them to hand over people to the Six Counties and to Britain for political offences.

Peter Barry in the first euphoria of the Hillsborough Deal (though after the shoot-to-kill incidents) exhorted Nationalists to

COMHBHRÓN

BURNS, MOLEY, Sincere sympathy is extended to the families, relatives and friends of Vols. Brendan Burns, Cregganuff, Crossmaglen, Co. Armagh and Vol. Brendan Moley, Dorsey, Cullyhanna, Co. Armagh who died on active service on February 29 last. From Bearna Uladh Republican Sinn Féin, South Armagh. Leaba i measc na bhFínní go raibh acu.

McCLEMENTS, Republican Sinn Féin in North Antrim extends deepest sympathy to the family of Patrick Joseph McClements, Cushlake Road, Cushendun, who died on January 29 last. His service in defence of the Irish Republic will always be remembered. Deepest sympathy from his comrade-in-arms Alec McIlhatten. Ar dheis Dé go raibh a anam.

DOHERTY, A vote of sympathy was passed at the February meeting of An Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin, with the family, relatives and friends of Alfie Doherty, Belfast, who died on February 13 last. Alfie's grandson was Kieran Doherty, one of the 1981 Hunger Strike Martyrs. Suaimhneas síoraí dá anam.

O'CONNELL, Jimmy. The Officer Board of Republican Sinn Féin extends its deepest sympathy to Dave O'Connell and family on the sudden death of his brother Jimmy in Cork. Go ndéana Dia trácaire ar a anam.

THEWLES, Sincere sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Paddy Thewles, Victoria Street, South Circular Road, Dublin who died during February. From Chomhairle Ceantair Baile Atha Cliath, Republican Sinn Féin. Go raibh solas na bhFlaitheas dá anam.

MATHEWS, Bearna Uladh Republican Sinn Féin conveys sympathy to our comrades and friends Éamonn and Margaret Mathews of Killeen Bridge, Dublin Road, Newry on hearing of the recent death of Éamonn's mother Brigid.

TULLY, A vote of sympathy was passed by an Ard Chomhairle, Republican Sinn Féin at its February meeting with the family and friends of the late John Tully, Glenside Bar, Belleek, Co. Armagh. Solas na bhFlaitheas dá anam.

CORRECTION
BEARNA ULADH Republican Sinn Féin sincerely apologises to the Mathews family for any distress and offence caused by the incorrect notice in February's SAOIRSE.

join the RUC and now says he may have been mistaken.

Fianna Fáil, the 'Republican Party' is abjectly collaborating with the RUC at the present time, while at the same time pontificating about the injustices done to the Birmingham Six, the Guildford Four, the Maguire family and Judith Ward and making noises about 'Stalker/Sampson'. And now we have another English policeman making inquiries into the RUC . . .

It is time for those members of Fianna Fáil who disagreed with the passing of the Extradition Bill to make their voices heard in the upper echelons of the party and demand its repeal.

As for the RUC, there is no possible way it can be reformed or improved. It is part of the British war machine and the only solution is a British withdrawal from Ireland and the disbandment of both the RUC and the UDR.

— Mairéad Ní Chaoimh

Diá duit a Bhriain!
Yes, I have Irish too
And sent the kids to Irish summer school
In the Gaeltacht, and that cut deep.
But then, you know yourself:
On second thoughts, you wouldn't, now would you?
Know, that is.

Yeah, anyway, here I am
Back for the funeral, as we say,
The last of the old lot
You know — the ones who fought once and believed.
And it had its own sadness too,
Despite the full and useful life
and all the rest,
Meeting the sons and daughters there
— for this one last time —
Yes, all gathered back with theirs
aloud in Cockney, Scouse, in Yankee drawl,
in Scots and Strine.
Yeah, that's it that's them
mostly half-fimey gits
all gone from here
all half adapted as you said —
and fuck you Brian
we are the worst for it.

Home Thoughts From Abroad

It was odd too to be home for the raids, Brian,
by your thugs on the old house.
OK, OK, Gerry's then
But what of cabinet responsibility
— nice, long word Brian —
wherever two or three were gathered
in Dev's name
Best not go back too far
to ask where Pearse or Connolly might be:
Where indeed?

But there you are,
of course what's left will go to them
when bikes are knocked
and houses robbed
with forms to fill
for passports, licences and such
and feel sad
at another fine clutch of Irish lads
being politicised by you
— another big word to go with your responsibility.

To think, you know, his ould lad
raided a bank there once
— ar son na cúise gan dabht ar bith —
and now he sends his squad
to search Dan Binchy's sister's house.
You see, Dan knows the Brehon laws —
might be something subversive there
written in Irish after all
and maybe they're outside your laws
and Maggie's too.

I'll lave it with you anyway for now
I'm off, I'm back to a nowhere place
Where I can live and work and feed at least
but not forget
— however much good that does me —
But to use a little bit of Erse again
Slán leat go fóill.

Mise gan meas,
D. Ó Maol Bhalagáil

EASTER '88

CO. ANTRIM
Easter Sunday
North Antrim
Commemoration
Shane's Cairn
Cushendun
at 3pm
Belfast
Easter Sunday
Milltown Cemetery
Assemble at Gate
10.45am
Parade at 11am
to Republican Plot

NORTH ARMAGH
Lurgan
Commemorations
for details see
local press
Derrymacash
wreath-laying ceremony

CO. CAVAN
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Assemble at the Cross
Kilnallok
March to the grave
of Capt. Edward Boylan

CO. CLARE
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Crusheen
at 3pm
to the grave of
Capt. Seán O'Halloran
killed in action at
Bunnahowen Bridge
by Free State forces
July 1922
Wreath-laying Ceremonies
Drumcliffe Cemetery
Ennis 12 noon
Doonbeg Republican Plot
West Clare
after 11am Mass
Lisdoonvarna
North Clare
at Vol. Martin White's grave

CO. CORK
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Cork City
Assemble at the National
Monument, Grand Parade
at 2.30pm
Parade to Republican Plot
St. Finbarr's Cemetery

*Local wreath-laying
Ceremonies will take place
throughout the county*

CO. DERRY
Easter Sunday
The Loup Cemetery 9am
Wreath-laying Ceremony
Vol. Seán Larkin
Drumboe Martyr
Dungiven Cemetery
10.30am
Wreath-laying Ceremonies
Vols. Carlin and Kilmartin
Vols. Kevin Lynch
and
James Keely

Easter Sunday
Derry city
Assemble at the
Cuchulainn Republican
Memorial

CO. DONEGAL
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Drumboe
Assemble Stranorlar
at 2.30pm

CO. DOWN
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Aughlismafin Churchyard
Castlewellan, 10.30am
at memorial to Commdt.
James Johnson

CO. DUBLIN
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Assemble 12 noon
Municipal Art Gallery
Parnell Square
Dublin
March to GPO for
ceremony

Wreath-laying Ceremonies
Easter Sunday
Republican Plot
Glasnevin Cemetery
Easter Monday
Deansgrange Cemetery
at 1pm

CO. FERNAGH
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
See local press
for details

CO. GALWAY
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Assemble 3pm
Queallies' Cross
Parade to
Donoughpatrick Cemetery

CO. KERRY
Saturday March 5
Wreath-laying Ceremony
Ballyseedy and Countess
Bridge
at 8pm
Easter Sunday
Listowel
Wreath-laying Ceremony
at Republican Plot
at 12 noon

Tralee
Commemoration
Parade from Denny St.
to the Republican Plot
Rath Cemetery
at 3pm
Cahirceven
Commemoration
Parade to the
Republican Plot
Keelavarnogue Cemetery
at 3pm

Easter Monday
Killarney
Republican Memorial
Wreath-laying ceremony
3pm

CO. KILDARE
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Rathangan
Assemble in Village
at 3pm
Parade to Cemetery

Wreath-laying ceremonies
after 2nd Mass
Hollywood
also after 2nd Mass
Ballymore Eustace

CO. LIMERICK
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Limerick City
Assemble Bedford Row
at 1pm
Parade to the Republican
Plot, Mount St. Lawrence
Cemetery

CO. LONGFORD
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Clonbrooney Cross
Ballinallee
Assemble at Clonbrooney
Cross at 3pm
March to Republican Plot
Clonbrooney Cemetery
to the graves of
Brig. Seán Connolly
killed at Selton Hill
in March, 1921 and
Lieut. Tommy Kelleher
killed at Drumlish
June 1921

CO. LEITRIM
North Leitrim
Easter Sunday
Wreath-laying Ceremony
at the grave of
Vol. Jack McCabe
Rosinver Cemetery
after 11am Mass
South Leitrim
Easter Sunday
Wreath-laying Ceremony
Gorvagh
after 10am Mass
at the
Selton Hill Memorial
to six Volunteers
who gave their lives
for Ireland
in March 1921

CO. LAOIS
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Camross Cemetery
Mountrath after 11am Mass
at the grave of
Vol. Joe Bergin, IRA
murdered by Free State
Army Intelligence Squad
at Milltown Bridge,
Newbridge, Co. Kildare
Dec. 15, 1923

CO. LOUTH
Easter Sunday
Commemoration, Dundalk
Assemble at
Adelphi Cinema
at 2pm
Parade to Republican Plot
St. Patrick's Cemetery

CO. MAYO
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Assemble Swinford Road

Kiltimagh 2.30pm
March to the grave of
Brig. Sean Corcoran
Easter Monday
Assemble after
12 noon Mass
Kilkilly
Parade to East Mayo
Brigade Memorial
CO. MEATH
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Ardracken 3pm
at the grave of
Vol. George MacDermot
executed by the Free State
at Dundalk

CO. MONAGHAN
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Urleshanny Churchyard
Scotstown
Co. Monaghan
1.30pm
at the grave of Vol.
Seamus McElwaine
CO. OFFALY
Easter Sunday
Wreath-laying Ceremony
Tullamore
at the graves of
Vols. Matthew Kane
Liam Dignan
Kilclonfert Cemetery
Daingean
at the grave of Vol.
Joe Byrne

CO. ROSCOMMON
Easter Sunday
Elphin
Parade after 11.30am Mass
to County Roscommon
IRA Memorial
at Shankill
for a wreath-laying
Ceremony
Commemoration
Arigna
Assemble Bohan's Cross
3.30pm
at the gravesides of
Vols. Jim and Michael Cull
and Patrick Tynan
*Ceremonies held under the
auspices of the
County Roscommon IRA
Committee*

CO. SLIGO
Easter Sunday
Commemoration
Assemble 3pm
Town Hall, Sligo
Parade to Republican
Plot
Sligo Cemetery
**SOUTH ARMAGH/
NEWRY**
Saturday, April 2
Camloch Commemoration
at 8pm
Easter Sunday
Dromintee
after 9am Mass
Killeen - 10.30am
Newry - 3.30pm

Wreath-laying Ceremonies
Cullyhanna
at the grave of Vol.
Michael McVerry
Jonesborough
Vol. Francis Jordan
Edentubber
Edentubber Martyrs
Mullaghban
Vol. Gerry McKiernan

CO. TIPPERARY
Easter Sunday
Enagh
Wreath-laying Ceremony
Republican Monument
after 10am Mass
Co. Commemoration
Kilfeacle
3pm
at the grave of
Vol. Seán Treacy
Easter Monday
Wreath-laying Ceremony
at the grave of
Vol. George Plant
St. Johnstown
Fethard
3pm

CO. TYRONE
Easter Sunday
Co. Commemoration
Aghyaran
12.30pm
Wreath-Laying Ceremony
Carrickmore 6.30pm
CO. WESTMEATH
Co. Commemoration
Easter Sunday
Athlone
Cornamagh Cemetery
3pm
at the graves of
Capt. Thomas Hughes
executed in Athlone
Barracks
in January 1923 and
Commndt. Kit McKeown
killed in action against
Free State forces at
Moate Courthouse, 1922
Wreath-laying Ceremonies
Tyrellspass
at the grave of James Daly
Connaught Ranger
executed 1920
Meedin Cemetery
at the graves of
Vols. Paddy Geraghty
Paddy Seery

CO. WEXFORD
Easter Sunday
Wexford Town
Parade from
Crescent Quay, 3pm
to the Republican Plot
St. Ibar's Cemetery
Crosstown
*Under the auspices of
Wexford National Graves
Association*

CO. WICKLOW
Easter Sunday
Wreath-laying
Ceremonies

(from page 1)

NEW STRUCTURES
Haughey on March 2
talked of the Six-county
statelet not being "viable"
within existing structures.
Yes, but with new struc-
tures as outlined here....

He went on to say that
"new political structures
for the whole island are
needed for a final solution
of the North's problems";
but what about the British
getting out and relinquish-
ing all claims to sovereignty
in Ireland?

The Unionist parties have
denied that their "talks
about talks" with British

Secretary Tom King have
anything to do with King's
talks with the SDLP. Mr.
Adams says his party will
not accept a new Stormont,
yet he has ongoing talks
with John Hume.

Hume says he and Adams
"agreed that there were
areas to discuss where
there might be openings
that could bring about a
situation in which all mili-
tary and violent activity
would end. That's a slim
hope, but I'm prepared to
pursue it, and so is he".
(Irish Times Feb. 27)

Haughey and Leinster
House do not make sub-

stantial objections to this
and again the Irish Times
on February 26 sees Hume
with a pivotal role in what
is happening, saying "the
SDLP leader is a long-time
advocate of round-table
talks at which the represen-
tatives of all political
parties, including Sinn Féin
(sic), should take part".

SLIPPERY SLOPE

Republican Sinn Féin
is on record (Sunday Trib-
une, Jan. 17) as welcoming
political dialogue but asked
if Mr. Adams was going
further down the slippery
slope of compromise? On
top of recognising the Free

State and its institutions
in November 1986, his
party decided at an Ard
Fheis in November last to
apply for permits from the
26-county police to collect
money - including the sale
of Easter Lilies, one pre-
sumes.

They have adopted a pol-
icy of applying to the Brit-
ish Crown Forces for per-
mission to honour the dead
Volunteers and civilians
which those self-same forces
have killed. It is with
regret that SAOIRSE draws
attention to these matters,
but the direction in which
Free State Sinn Féin is
going is unmistakable.

REHABILITATING BRITISH RULE

They may become in
time as constitutional and
reformist as our erstwhile
comrades in the Workers'
Party, but if they assist in
rehabilitating directly Brit-
ish rule in Ireland then that
needs to be relentlessly
exposed.

Republicans must be
made aware of the political
dangers of the present state
of flux vis-a-vis the British
and work without ceasing
to prevent a Northern Free
State from being pushed
by stealth on the Irish
people.

SAOIRSE

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Ireland