

AN

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY



PHOBLACHT

Republican News

Sraith Nua Imí 9 Uimhir 14 Deardoin 9 Aibreán Thursday 9th April 1987 (Britain 35p) Price 30p

THERE WAS a massive demonstration of popular resistance to British injustice on Wednesday when thousands upon thousands of people took to the streets of Belfast for the funeral of IRA Volunteer Larry Marley.

Two previous attempts to bury Volunteer Marley, who had been murdered by loyalist assassins at his Ardoyne home almost a week earlier, were frustrated by the heavy-handed actions of the RUC who did everything in their power to prevent a dignified funeral taking place.

Far from intimidating the Marley family, the actions of the RUC merely strengthened their resolve to ensure that their husband and father was buried with proper respect. For two days and nights, the eyes of Belfast, the rest of Ireland and beyond turned towards Ardoyne and to the bravery of the Marley family in the midst of their grief. That bravery inspired others. The number of mourners outside the Marley home grew and, at short notice, major demonstrations against the activities of the RUC and in support of the family were held in Andersonstown and Ardoyne itself.

Yet it was not until the actual funeral that the full measure of popular feeling could be properly gauged. Ignoring the vast array of plastic-bullet guns, helmets, armoured cars and rifles which are part and parcel of the machinery of repression seen at every republican funeral in recent years, the people came out in a spontaneous and moving gesture of solidarity and defiance.

Efforts by the RUC to impose its sectarian control over the funeral were frustrated by the sheer number of people, young and old, who turned out to join the procession or to line the route.

Nobody who has seen the television images of funerals in Soweto or other black South African townships could fail to make the comparison with events in Belfast this week.

The only difference is that in South Africa the Catholic hierarchy usually stands firmly on the side of the oppressed and not on the side of the oppressors.



Powerful resistance



● The remains of the car bomb outside Windsor Park, football grounds, on Wednesday, April 1st

Wave of attacks

TWO MEMBERS of the crown forces were shot and killed and three others injured by the IRA in separate attacks during the past week, while in Derry and Belfast there was a series of bomb and sniper attacks.

However, in North Belfast, the death of IRA Volunteer Lawrence Marley, shot by loyalist paramilitaries on Thursday night, April 2nd, overshadowed the week's events.

FERMANAGH

The first of two crown forces casualties on Friday, April 3rd, was a UDR soldier who was shot in a burst of gunfire as he arrived by car in the Fermanagh village of

Ederney at around 8.45am. Several hours earlier, IRA Volunteers had commandeered premises opposite the UDR soldier's workplace.

COUNTY DOWN

Later the same day, at approxi-

mately 11.20pm, an IRA active service unit, operating from the grounds of a churchyard facing Ballynahinch RUC Barracks in County Down, directed intense gunfire at RUC personnel preparing to drive away from the building. An RUC man driving the vehicle was killed and another injured. Despite the fact that crown forces roadblocks were set up within minutes of the attack, the ASU "returned safely to base".

SNIPES

Shots were fired by IRA snipers at a crown forces patrol in the Whiterock Road area of West Belfast on Friday afternoon, April 3rd, and again on Monday afternoon, April 6th, when a British army patrol came under fire in Britton's Parade, in the Ballymurphy area.

DERRY

In Derry, for three consecutive days covering the weekend, a series of 15 hoax bombs and two explosions in city centre banks brought commercial life to a virtual standstill last Friday night, April 3rd.

Also in Derry, on Monday night, the IRA claimed responsibility for burning the car of a "loan-shark" and ordered him out of the city. The IRA accused his employers in Belfast of preying on the financially-disadvantaged sections of the population and warned that they would "face execution" if they failed to "wind up their operation within the next 48 hours".

BELFAST

Meanwhile, in Belfast on Monday morning, April 6th, and again later that night, the IRA launched a spate of mortar, bomb and sniper attacks against crown forces personnel and installations throughout the city.

Between 9am and 3.30pm the crown forces were thrown into chaos trying to deal with approximately 40 hoaxes. A bomb placed by IRA Volunteers at the Kilwee Industrial Estate, Dunmurry, and a parcel-bomb placed on a bus off the West Circular Road; both exploded but a blast-incendiary device left in a van outside Lisburn Road RUC Barracks was defused.

Within a matter of hours, the IRA launched a second wave of attacks. From 9pm that night, Belfast Brigade attacked five crown forces barracks in the city.

Two blast-bombs were thrown

into Springfield Road Barracks in West Belfast, one of which detonated. Another blast-bomb exploded at North Howard Street barracks and an hour later, according to an IRA statement, "four small mortars were fired into Turf Lodge army base but failed to detonate. Three blast-bombs were thrown into Woodbourne billet but these also failed to explode".

In the final attack of Monday night, Volunteers using automatic rifles attacked North Queen Street Barracks. All Volunteers involved in the co-ordinated attacks "returned safely to base despite the presence of massive numbers of RUC/British army personnel in Belfast at the time".

Coinciding with widespread popular protests at the Marley funeral siege, the IRA launched a consecutive night of bomb and shooting attacks in Belfast, Derry and Newry.

Belfast Brigade IRA claimed responsibility for a shooting attack on a British army foot patrol at around 8pm at Fallswater Street, Broadway. Two members of the patrol were injured, one of them seriously. Later, IRA active service units fired over 30 high-velocity shots at the Woodbourne RUC/British army barracks on the Stewartstown Road. The base was also attacked the night before.

The joint British army/RUC base in New Barnsley also came under fire and IRA Volunteers also lobbed a blast-bomb under a British army jeep at the Donegal Road/Falls junction.

DERRY

Meanwhile, in the Bogside area of Derry, members of a British army foot patrol had a narrow escape when IRA Volunteers fired four high-velocity shots at them in William Street.

In Newry, a grille-bomb exploded outside a shop in Water Street, causing slight damage. In Strabane, an 11lb cylinder bomb was defused in Main Street.

RUC ACTIONS CONDEMNED

Widespread anger and protests

IN THE WIDESPREAD REACTION to the RUC's behaviour at the Marley home, there was a series of popular protests in Belfast, Derry and Dublin as well as abroad.

On Tuesday, a group of about 100 parishioners from the St James's area of West Belfast went to St John's Church and pressed

the parish priest to call on the Catholic Church hierarchy to intervene to prevent further attacks on the funeral.

In Derry, a group of Bogside women handed in a protest letter to St Eugene's Parochial House and appealed to Bishop Edward Daly to do something. However, Bishop Daly reportedly refused to publicly condemn the RUC be-

cause the funeral was outside his diocese.

In Dublin, the British Embassy in Ballsbridge was picketed by over 100 people.

Meanwhile, the example of Fermanagh District Council, which adjourned its meeting on Monday in protest both at the RUC's actions at the funeral and the arrest of local Councillor Tommy Maguire, was followed on Tuesday by Omagh District Council, which decided to halt business for a week.

On both councils, SDLP councillors voted against the adjournment.

In another protest in Derry on Tuesday night, all five local Sinn Féin councillors walked out of the monthly council meeting.

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTS

Abroad, numerous organisations and individuals have condemned the British government's

refusal to allow Lawrence Marley to be buried in peace and dignity.

They included Euro MP Dr Herman Verbeek, as well as the Radical Party and several prominent academics from Amsterdam University, Holland. All conveyed their protests to the British Embassy in the Hague.

The Italian branch of the International League for the Rights and Freedom of Peoples - a non-governmental organisation attached to the United Nations - protested to the British Embassy in Rome.

And in the United States, Congressmen Biaggi, Borsky and Gillman, plus Marie Howe (Massachusetts State Legislature), New York State Legislature member John Deare, New York City Comptroller Harrison Goldin, and several US clergymen made formal protests to the British Embassy and local consulates.



● KATHLEEN MARLEY

Ardoyne rally

THE PROTEST RALLY in Ardoyne on Tuesday evening, called to register local anger at the RUC's brutal harassment of IRA Volunteer Larry Marley's funeral was even bigger than the previous night's protests.

At dusk, at least 3,000 people assembled at the Republican Memorial in Berwick Road, in the heart of Ardoyne. People of all ages were in the crowd; school-children, youths, men and women with young children, elderly men and women.

RUC men attempted to "warn" people that the massive protest was illegal: their threat was drowned out by the solid voice of the people.

The procession marched slowly and silently around the streets of the tiny nationalist ghetto,



ON MONDAY NIGHT, over 2,000 people responded to a call for a silent protest demonstration in West Belfast against the RUC's deliberately intimidatory presence outside the home of IRA Volunteer Lawrence Marley earlier that day which had resulted in the postponement of the funeral proceedings.

The impressive turn-out by Belfast nationalists to a call made only hours before by Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness was a solid pronouncement of their solidarity

Silent march

with, and sympathy for, the Marley family.

Under the watchful gaze of dozens of RUC and British army personnel, the demonstration moved out onto the Falls Road.

RUC THREATS

Following the 45-minute silent

march, which was interrupted only occasionally by RUC threats about the new Public Order Act, the marchers were welcomed in Irish at Connolly House by Lisburn Sinn Féin Councillor Pat Rice. Rice said:

léirsiú i nGaeilge le cur i gcuimhne daoibh gur mó é seo ná tóramh Óglach bainneann sé le'n troid ar son saoirse na hÉireann atá ag dul ar aghaidh leis na ceadta bliain.

"This protest meeting was called to protest our right to bury

fallen republicans with dignity and with the decorum and great respect that is their due."

Kathleen Marley, Lawrence Marley's wife, then came to the platform. Although clearly under great stress, she wanted to say a few words. Several moments passed before she could speak.

"I just want to thank everybody for coming here, Larry would have really appreciated it," she said simply. She could manage no more, but her courage was saluted by the crowd with sustained applause.



● A section of Tuesday's picket outside the British Embassy in Dublin

returning to the Republican Memorial as night fell. Throughout the proceedings, the RUC, evidently recognising the anger and determination of the crowd, kept their distance.

At the Memorial, Sinn Féin Councillor Gerard McGuigan chaired a brief meeting, introducing Belfast priest Des Wilson, who castigated the RUC and "so-

called political leaders" for their failure to condemn the RUC's attacks on the funeral.

Des Wilson, who paid tribute to the courage of the Marley family, said he was "appalled at what happened at the funeral of a fellow citizen".

COURAGEOUS

The final speaker was Sinn Féin's Martin McGuinness, who

said he was "more proud than I could imagine that I could be" at the turn-out. He described the Volunteer's widow, Kathleen Marley, as "one of the bravest, most courageous women I have ever had the privilege to meet".

Criticising the silence of the clergy, and particularly Bishop Cahal Daly, McGuinness said:

"People who should be conc-

erned have washed their hands of the funeral."

McGuinness bluntly told the RUC:

"At the end of the day, we will defeat you."

The RUC was trying to drive people away from such funerals, he said, "but instead of getting smaller, the crowds will get bigger and bigger".

CATHOLIC HIERARCHY

The final speaker, Martin McGuinness, congratulated the "marvellous turn-out". He slammed the RUC and fiercely condemned the Catholic Hierarchy who, he said, "didn't want to know" about the plight of the bereaved Marley family:

"When the family were under severe pressure and looked for support, they were told Bishop Cahal Daly and Cardinal O Fiach were unavailable."

McGuinness called on the Catholic hierarchy to ask themselves what sort of church they want:

"Do they want one which is made only of Alliance and SDLP members, because the majority of the people in West Belfast support Sinn Féin. That's reality and that's something which they have to face."

"This morning, on the streets of Ardoyne, we saw scenes reminiscent of the ghettos of Soweto in South Africa."

"Our oppressors fought and argued with us over 20 feet of Belfast street - not their streets, our streets!"

"And the nationalist people - but more importantly the Marley family - were denied the right to bury their loved one in 'peace and dignity', to use the words of Nicholas Scott of several weeks ago. That's what happened this morning."

Gearing up to attack Sinn Fein

BY HILDA MacTHOMAS

AN ELECTION ATMOSPHERE is slowly building up in the Six Counties. There is, of course, the daily speculation in the British press about possible dates. Will it be May? Or June? Or even October?

October is still the favourite with several observers who believe Thatcher's promise that she would hold on as long as possible before going to the polls. But the immediate effects of the recent 'electioneering' budget will have worn off by October. Tax rebates and lowering of the mortgage rate will have been offset by the ever rising unemployment figures and continuous running down of the welfare state.

June, therefore, became a much-quoted date after budget day, but England is holding its local elections in June, and the Tories are unlikely to poll as well in them as they would in a general election. Thatcher's government has hit hard at local government spending, with battles being fought in and out of courts. Lately they have floated the idea of starting to collect rates on an individual rather than on a property basis.

Recent opinion polls held in Britain point to a surge in the popularity of the Liberal-SDP Alliance, so much so that Tory spokespersons have started targeting the Alliance in their speeches as much as Labour. The reason for this upturn in the Alliance's fortune may well be the ineptitude of the present Labour leadership, but it makes it difficult for the Tories to assess the new situation accurately and therefore setting an election date in the present situation may prove too much of a gamble for Thatcher.



● Thatcher — can her electioneering on the world stage overshadow her record of shame

On the other hand, her recent remarkable PR performance during her trip to meet Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow undoubtedly helped Thatcher build her image as a credible international leader, so much so that, on her return from the Soviet Union, May was mooted as a possible election date. This possibility, has, however, been firmly denied by Thatcher... for the time being.

SIGNS

All this speculation is certain to keep

political commentators busy and the public mind off unemployment, cut-backs and the other monumental failures of the Thatcher regime. But while Ireland is nowhere near being an election issue in Britain, election fever is also mounting in the Six Counties. Apart from nominations of candidates there are a few unmistakable signs.

For instance, in West Belfast, the SDLP Bulletin is back on the streets! The only time when the SDLP graces its West Belfast constituents with an information

sheet is when it is trying to raise its profile before an election. SDLP-watchers will also have noted occasional and slight, but definite, signs of life in the SDLP advice centre on the Falls Road.

But another good barometer is provided by attacks on Sinn Fein, like the recent scurrilous remark by British direct-ruler Tom King who, having dispatched the RUC to prevent the Marley family from burying their husband and father in dignity, had the effrontery to accuse Sinn Fein of 'exploiting' the situation to win support. While this happened the SDLP (with the exception of a single opportunist statement from John Hume in Strasbourg), and indeed the Catholic hierarchy, remained silent — in complete contrast to their attacks on the Republican Movement in previous weeks.

EDITORIALS

Meanwhile newspaper editorials have started making ridiculous claims linking the recent increase in IRA activity to Sinn Fein's performance in the 26-County election in February, as if the present high level of IRA operations marked some new departure from republican strategy. Rabid anti-republican Jim Cusack, of the *Irish Times*, made such claims in one article and in another (contradictory) article went on to say that Sinn Fein was so concerned with elections that it was "concentrating all its resources" in West Belfast to get Gerry Adams re-elected, while "downgrading" other areas. And that is probably the surest sign that elections are in the offing — when all sides start turning on Sinn Fein.

Cut-backs

show FF bias

BY JACK MADDEN

AS THE implications of the 48-hour cross-border shopping regulation became clearer during the past week there was more evidence of the anti-working-class bias of the Fianna Fail government in recent days with the announcement of further cut-backs in health spending.

Opposition to the cross-border shopping restrictions introduced in the budget has been widespread with even traders in border areas of the 26 Counties objecting to the flagrant violation of the people's right to shop where they can get the best value.

The new measure, a concession to the powerful big business lobby in major urban centres such as Dublin, Sligo and Galway, is primarily directed against working-class shoppers who periodically travel North by coach or train on day-trips. Higher-income groups can, on the other hand, travel by car and afford to stay in the Six Counties for the weekend.

Within the past week, several commentators have echoed the Sinn Fein election call for a drastic reduction in VAT rates on

selected items as the only fair and viable short-term counter-measure to the cross-border shopping trade. But as Monaghan Sinn Fein Councillor Pat Treanor reminded a recent meeting of elected representatives from border counties, the only long-term solution to the economic distortion caused by partition is the removal of the border itself.

There was further criticism of Fianna Fail policy this week following Monday's announcement by Health Minister Rory O'Hanlon that a strict embargo is being imposed on recruitment in the health service.

HOSPITAL CHARGES

Following the budget imposition of a £10 per day charge for hospital care (a charge which particularly discriminates against



● Restrictions on cross-border shopping will hit working-class families more than wealthier shoppers

lower-income PAYE workers who cannot afford Voluntary Health Insurance), Monday's announcement is seen as confirmation of a concerted attack on public health care and the gradual privatisation of all medical services.

Spending cut-backs in housing grants and home-improvement

schemes have also been attracting attention in recent days, with a partial climbdown by Fianna Fail on the issue of applications for home improvements which had been filed before the budget.

There has been no more, however, on the question of the £5,000 grant given to people

moving from local authority to private housing. An attempt to raise this matter at a meeting of Dublin Corporation in a motion supported by Christy Burke of Sinn Fein was defeated by the Fianna Fail majority but a further meeting on the issue is due to be held in the future.

More repression

THE NEW Public Order Act, which came into force in the North last Thursday, will inevitably lead to more repression, says Sinn Fein's Martin McGuinness.

McGuinness has challenged the SDLP leader John Hume to dissociate his party from SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon's support for the measure.

The new Act, which gives significant new powers to the RUC, has been widely criticised by civil liberties support groups, including the British-based NCCL, the British Labour Party and Sinn Fein.

The new Act applies only in the Six Counties. Under it, the RUC will be able to arrest and eventually imprison for up to six months anyone taking part in a march for which they have not received seven days' notice. It also enables the RUC to demand the routes, numbers attending, and names and numbers of bands taking part.

The RUC still retains, of course, its powers to ban or reroute the marches.

In another erosion of free speech, the RUC's powers to interfere with open-air meetings has risen sharply. It will be able to relocate any meeting, limit its length and the numbers taking part, or even ban it.

The Act also gives the Northern Ireland Office powers, if it chooses, to order the registration of bands and to bar unregistered bands from marches.

A particularly significant aspect of the Act is that it changes the existing law on 'incitement to hatred, or fear'. Whereas, before, the law required the RUC to prove that a speech, article or poster or someone's behaviour was "intended" to stir up hatred or arouse fear, now anything merely "likely" to stir up hatred is open to prosecution.

In fact the previous law was quite adequate to deal with those responsible for inciting hatred in the North - hate-mongering loyalist politicians who openly incited sectarian attacks on nationalists - but the authorities, and the RUC, virtually ignored those legal powers.

By contrast, in the future, it is likely that the new, extremely vague criteria will be exploited by the authorities to mount malicious and politically-motivated show-trials against republicans. One aim would be to misrepresent the non-sectarian republican message.

CENSOR

The Act also adds to the state's powers to censor published written materials, sound or video recording, and broadcasts.

All these powers together significantly increase the number of pretexts open to the RUC for arresting people and will thus certainly increase the level of harassment in nationalist areas of the Six Counties.

Another sweeping power enables the RUC to obtain a "warrant" to search for material allegedly contravening the Act.

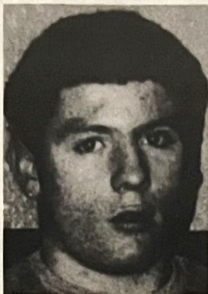
In meagre 'exchange' for all these infringements of civil liberties, nationalists are expected to be content with the repeal of the Flags & Emblems Act.

TARGET

Meanwhile, an advertisement placed by the RUC in local newspapers on Wednesday, April 1st, was clearly intended as a further broad hint to loyalists that republicans and nationalists will be the main target of the RUC's increased political powers.

The advert was probably unprec-

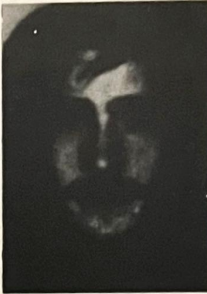
BRITISH ARMY LIES EXPOSED



● DAVID DEVINE



● MICHAEL DEVINE



● CHARLES BRESLIN

Shot in the back

STRABANE IRA Volunteers Charles Breslin, and Michael and David Devine were shot in the back by their British army executioners - this was the evidence given by a forensic scientist this week in the continuing inquest into the deaths of the young Volunteers.

In previous evidence to the inquest, the three had maintained that they had fired at the Volunteers as they came across the field towards them.

From the position of the

spent cartridges in the field where they were shot and the multiple gunshot wounds to the Volunteers' backs, the forensic scientist, G. E. Montgomery, concluded that the three

men had walked almost 20 feet past two of the soldiers and were drawing level with the third soldier when they were fired upon.

Montgomery admitted that the location of the three rifles found at the scene was inconsistent with the soldiers' evidence unless the rifles had been moved.

He agreed with the Devine family's solicitor that if one of the Volunteers had been in a prone firing position - as the British soldiers had claimed - the rifle would most probably have been found in the dead Volunteer's grasp and would have borne traces of blood. Yet when the three rifles were examined by Montgomery, no trace of blood was found on any of them. Furthermore, two of the rifles still had their safety catches on. Montgomery said he could not explain how the rifles were found in the positions pinpointed by the soldiers unless the scene was tampered with by the crown forces following the shooting.

REVELATION

Forensic evidence also revealed that Michael Devine had a bullet wound on the bridge of his nose yet there was no corresponding hole in his mask. The only explanation Montgomery would offer was that one bullet entered through the eyeslit in his balaclava.

However, when the Devine family solicitor suggested that there was one other possible cause of the bullet hole's absence on the mask, Montgomery commented:

"I imagine what you're suggesting is that the mask was taken off and a shot then fired. I don't think I could rule that out."

MAGILLIGAN SIEGE

LOYALIST prisoners in Magilligan Jail, County Derry, seized two hostages and took over B-Wing of H1-Block on Sunday morning.

The siege was the latest in a long series of incidents at the jail caused by the Northern Ireland Office's refusal (for propaganda reasons) to agree to the demands of republican and loyalist prisoners for segregation.

The latest incident began on Sunday morning, when loyalists in H1(B) took over the wing, seizing a prison warden and a

non-political Catholic prisoner from Poleglass.

A local Free Presbyterian minister who was conducting Sunday morning service was also on the wing.

On Monday night, loyalists in H2-Block wrecked cells. In H3, prisoners were put on lock-up and were only allowed out of cells to collect meals one at a time.

This latest crisis at Magilligan follows several years of trouble at the jail over segregation, trouble which has included violent loyalist attacks on republicans and a particularly draconian prison regime, even though Magilligan is a modern prison containing only prisoners nearing the end of their sentences. Several weeks ago, republicans ended a three-month boycott of prison visits which began after the prison authorities implemented a new policy

of heavily-monitored 'open visits' which denied prisoners and their families any privacy.

SIEGE ENDS

The siege at the prison came to an end on Wednesday afternoon with the release of the two hostages and the Northern Ireland Office claiming that no deal had been done.

This week's events heightened the concern of republican prisoners and their relatives that the loyalists have firearms, a concern confirmed by the admission to hospital several months ago of a loyalist prisoner suffering from a bullet wound.



● Nationalists attending parades can expect increased harassment from the RUC following the introduction of the new Public Order Act last week

sent, being a reprint of an internal bulletin issued to RUC personnel. Clearly the advert's aim was to allay vociferous unionist fears that the days might be gone when loyalists could fly the Union flags in the heart of nationalist areas.

They needn't have worried.

The RUC policy statement affirms that the Union flag will continue to

hold a "special place" as "the flag of the country". No action will be taken by the RUC to remove any Union flag from private property without headquarters approval, the RUC stressed.

Sinn Fein representative Martin McGuinness branded the RUC advert as a bid to reassure bigoted loyalists that "nothing has really changed" concerning

triumphalist flag-waving.

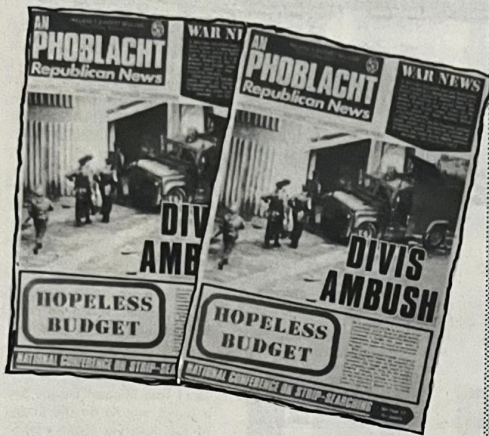
McGuinness, who said that the repeal of the Flags & Emblems Act would mean nothing to ordinary nationalists, further predicted:

"Given the sectarian structures and attitudes that exist within RUC ranks it is obvious that it will implement the Public Order Act as another repressive weapon against republicans and trade unionists."

Nationalists will be the main target even though they traditionally march only in areas where they are welcome. Loyalists have always engaged in offensive, triumphalist and intimidatory marches through nationalist areas.

McGuinness also had strong words for the SDLP's support for the Act. He said that it was "shameful and scandalous" that SDLP deputy leader Seamus Mallon voted for the new Public Order Act in the British parliament recently, aligning himself with the Tory Party in opposition to the British Labour Party, which "couldn't stomach these powers".

SDLP leader John Hume, who "boasts of his party's origins in the Civil Rights street demonstrations" has an "absolute duty" to state whether he supports Mallon's stance, concluded McGuinness.



Suppression of AP/RN fails

A GARDA ATTEMPT to disrupt the printing of last week's AP/RN failed when a reserve set of production negatives was rushed to our printers to meet their deadline.

Two AP/RN drivers were arrested outside Balbriggan, County Dublin, at 7am last Thursday under the Offences Against the State Act after being stopped just outside Dublin city and then being tailed by two Garda cars.

When the drivers refused to answer questions at Swords Garda Barracks, one of them was asked by a Special Branch man, referring to the AP/RN production negatives:

"You're supposed to have them to the printers early, aren't you?"

The negatives were eventually released, after AP/RN's solicitors had to twice threaten legal action, at 1.10pm — more than five hours after the paper's print deadline.

The two drivers were released at 3.45pm after being photographed and fingerprinted.

On Friday, the AP/RN van driver in Derry was arrested by the RUC and held for five hours.

STOP strip-search



National conference

THE REPEATED strip-searching of women republican prisoners was denounced as a form of rape in Dublin on April 4th and speakers told the National Conference on Strip-Searching of its increasing use in the new Maghaberry Prison in County Antrim and in Durham Jail in England.

The conference, held in the Dublin offices of the Union of Students in Ireland, brought together trade unionists, feminists and religious groups to agree on a campaign to highlight the cruelty of continually stripping women of their clothing with no purpose other than humiliation.

"There are 130 prison warders in the new £5 million top-security prison to guard 25 women prisoners," said ex-prisoner Brieghe Brownlee. *"Thirteen of these are republicans and they were stripped 36 times in January; in February, the number went up to 42. Other types of body-searches occur 20 times a day."*

Martina Nic Andreasa and Ella Ni Dhubhair, prisoners in Durham Jail, have also suffered an increase in strip-searching. A letter from Ella, which was read

to the conference, said: *"The practice here has been to strip us on every available occasion."*

The conference decided to involve the medical profession in the campaign to end strip-searching. Professor Ivor Browne, chief psychiatrist of St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin, says it has *"all the connotations of rape"* and is *"a very*

to the conference, said: *"The practice here has been to strip us on every available occasion."*

The conference decided to involve the medical profession in the campaign to end strip-searching. Professor Ivor Browne, chief psychiatrist of St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin, says it has *"all the connotations of rape"* and is *"a very*

SPEEDING

SPECIAL BRANCH

THE CAR of a Sinn Fein organiser in Cork was almost forced off the road by a speeding Special Branch car last week as the gardai continued their petty harassment of republicans.

Joe O'Callaghan, Sinn Fein organiser in North and East Cork, was travelling on the Mallow Road from Cork city on Tuesday, March 31st, with fellow party member Pat O'Leary. Almost nine miles from the city, their car was overtaken by a speeding Special Branch vehicle which forced them to pull into the side, almost forcing them off the road in the process.

When they had stopped the two Sinn Fein members, the Branch men proceeded to search the car under Section 30 of the Offences Against the State Act. One of the Branch men identified himself as Jim McCarthy. McCarthy took Sinn Fein documents, a diary and documents relating to the Mahon-Gaelscoil from Joe O'Callaghan. He refused to give O'Callaghan a receipt for any of the items.

Following recent cases of harassment, official complaints were lodged with and acknowledged by a Garda superintendent in Cork city and the issue was highlighted in the local paper, the *Evening Echo*.

DUBLIN HARASSMENT

Another caller to Sinn Fein's head office in Dublin has complained of harassment by the Special Branch.

Rosemary Tierney was visiting the photographic studio of Cathal Holland (which is also in 44 Parnell Square) on Wednesday April 1st. After leaving the building she was stopped and asked her name and address and if she was a Sinn Fein member by Branch man Francis White. When she told him she was not a Sinn Fein member she was told to go.



TRAVELLERS RACE AGAINST POVERTY ... Members of the travelling community took part in a unique event in Dublin's Phoenix Park on Sunday, April 5th, when they raced in a mini-marathon to aid development in the Third World. The proceeds of the race went to Trocaire, the development agency, and it was organised by 'Travellers Race Against Poverty', a committee of young travellers.

They STOP strip-searches STOP

'DELIBERATE HUMILIATION'

BY
EAMON
TRACEY



A HARD-HITTING REPORT, published on Thursday, April 2nd, describes the strip-searching of prisoners as "immoral and an affront to the Christian conscience". It also strongly maintains that the introduction of strip-searching into Armagh Women's Prison in November 1982 was unnecessary and futile.

The group of nine people, including two Catholic priests, a Methodist, a member of the Church of Scotland, and a Quaker, was established in September 1985 "with a view to examining the question of strip-searching in prisons from a Christian perspective".

Called a 'Christian Response to Strip-Searching' (CRSS) the group took as a case study the situation in Armagh from November 1982 until the prison closed in 1986.

CHALLENGES MYTHS

The CRSS challenges many of the myths surrounding NIO attempts to

justify the use of strip-searching. It disputes NIO claims that metal detectors were ever used in Armagh, saying:

"It is not proven that strip-searching was introduced only as a matter of last resort."

In addition, following enquiries by the CRSS, the NIO conceded that more than two prison officers were in fact present during searches. Significantly, CRSS notes:

"It is worth recording that the truthfulness of ex-prisoners in this matter has been vindicated against repeated allegations that they could not be trusted to tell the truth because of their political involvement."

The report also fundamentally disagrees with the NIO's unfounded assertion that no psychological damage is caused by strip-searching:

"The guilt syndrome which manifests itself in rape victims, is very apparent in the statements of women who have been strip-searched."

The group quotes leading Dublin

psychiatrist Professor Ivor Browne, who has "long maintained that for women the closest analogy to rape is strip-searching", and also Newry GP Seamus McAteer, who has pointed out:

"Strip-searching could result in long-term mental and physical trauma. And in cases where the practice was repeated time and time again, the upshot could be serious physical illness."

HUMAN DIGNITY

The report described strip-searching as "the deliberate humiliation of the powerless by the powerful". As Christians they believe:

"We cannot reconcile the belief in human dignity with the extreme state of humiliation to which the prisoners are reduced when being strip-searched."

The CRSS concludes: "It is our advocacy that the practice of strip-searching prisoners should go the way of torture and the treadmill and be deemed no longer acceptable by societies that wish to call themselves civilised."

powerful way of breaking down a personality". Members of the Psychiatric Nurses' Organisation have been circulated with the professor's statement and an appeal to speak out against the practice.

At a workshop on campaigning in the trade unions, chaired by Kate Kirwan of the ICTU Women's Committee, it was decided to call for increased action in the unions. Speakers objected to the continued presence of an ICTU representative on the British government's Standing Advisory Committee on Human Rights as this body had accepted British arguments that strip-searching was carried out for security purposes while the ICTU rejected this position.

Signatures will be collected for a petition against strip-searches on the weekend of April 26th/27th and a picket of Leinster House was decided on for April 29th between 12.30pm and 1.30pm.

SECTARIAN PETROL-BOMBING

A CATHOLIC husband and wife suffered burns when loyalists petrol-bombed their home in Ballynahinch, County Down, on Monday evening, April 6th.

The sectarian attack took place in the predominantly loyalist Langley Park Estate. The petrol-bomb landed near a chair where minutes before the husband had been feeding a child. Damage was confined to the living-room of the house and both husband and wife were treated by a local doctor.

RUC ill-treat invalid

FOR THE SECOND TIME in four months, a young semi-invalid from Derry has suffered systematic brutality at the hands of the RUC in Castlereagh interrogation centre.

While held in Castlereagh last December, Eddie McSheffrey (27), of Abbey Park, Bogside, was deliberately deprived of his leg caliper for several days.

On Tuesday, March 24th, McSheffrey was again arrested and in Castlereagh his serious leg injury was once more the target for attack.

During seven days of repeated interrogation, McSheffrey was punched and kicked on both his legs, slapped about the face by four RUC interrogators and subjected to repeated verbal abuse about his leg injury. With-

in a half an hour of arriving in Castlereagh, McSheffrey was stripped of his clothes by his interrogators and forced to sit in a cold interview room wearing only his underpants.

On the same night, still almost naked, he was taken out into the courtyard and forced to stand in the freezing cold. Clothes sent into him by relatives were kept from him until the following day.

When McSheffrey's solicitor visited him in Castlereagh on Thursday night, March 26th, he found him in a nervous and



shaken condition with visible bruising to his wrists, arms and legs. He was kept for a further four days before being released on Monday, March 30th.

CPAD trial Five more cleared

FIVE MORE members of the Concerned Parents Against Drugs Movement have been acquitted by a Dublin jury of charges arising out of the occupation of the Cathedral View, Dublin, home of Marie 'Ma Baker' Nolan, an alleged drugs pusher, on October 23rd 1985. This brings to nine the number of CPAD activists to be brought to trial and found not guilty.

Four of the defendants - Kevin Dempsey, Michael Dolan, Tommy Murphy



● Kevin Dempsey, Tommy Murphy, Richard Hackett, and Michael Dolan following their acquittal on anti-drugs charges and Richard Hackett - were cleared of charges of forcibly occupying Ma Baker's house, causing malicious damage to the house and obstructing gardai. The jury failed to agree a verdict on charges of resisting an Inspector James Gullinane and Pat Doran, the fifth defendant, was cleared of all charges.

The charge of resisting was adjourned for mention on May 1st when nine other CPAD members appear on charges brought after the Cathedral View protest.



EASTER POSTCARDS

REPUBLICAN PUBLICATIONS has produced two new postcard designs. The cards, and three of our earlier designs, as shown here, are available at 20p each.

All the above can be bought directly from Republican Publications, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1 and 51/55 Falls Road, Belfast, or from your local Sinn Fein cumann or AP/RN seller. Bulk orders can be arranged. Please include postage with all orders.

BY TOM O'DWYER

AS THE EFFECTS of the budget cuts become clearer this week, public service unions in the 26 Counties predicted havoc in the health service. Despite a commitment by Finance Minister Ray MacSharry in his Leinster House speech to "ensure essential services are maintained", staff recruitment has been banned — no matter how serious the need — and essential posts will not be filled. Fianna Fail — which came to power using slogans like "Health Cuts Hurt" — is itself implementing a £4 million health cut. On top of this, the Dublin government is carrying out a direct attack on public sector jobs and pay which will affect nurses and other vital health staff.

Response to the recruitment ban from the unions has been firm. The Irish Nurses' Organisation instructed its members not to fill in for absent staff and to work-to-rule from April 7th. The ITGWU says that the government is "exploiting the good will of the health workers" and the Local Government & Public Services Union is also calling on its members not to cover for colleagues.

More cuts

In Wexford, a new surgical unit for the town's general hospital is threatened by the budget. The unit was first promised to the town 50 years ago.

The Southern Health Board — which covers Cork and Kerry — decided on April 6th to make trainee nurses pay their own training fees. The Mid-Western Health Board — which covers Clare, Limerick and North Tipperary — says 300 staff will be laid off after a £7 million cut in its allocation from central government.

In Sligo General Hospital, 13 young women had their places as student nurses cancelled after having been accepted for training.

'Sweet victory' confirmed

Two weeks ago, we carried the return to work of the Shelbourne strikers under the headline "Sweet Victory?" The workers had accepted a promise from Bishop James Kavanagh that if they returned to work they would get a substan-

FIANNA FAIL HURTS



tially improved offer. Well, they have. On Monday, April 6th, they were offered a pay increase of between 40% and 60% more than their strike demands. The rises are phased over two years and are inflation-proof.

Although the management used Bishop Kavanagh as an intermediary rather than negotiate directly with the strikers, this can't really be called a case of divine intercession. The six-month-long struggle cost the British-based management £1 million and boosted trade unionism throughout the hotel industry. Once again, struggle brings its own rewards.

Newry YTP con

Workers at Anglo-Irish Beef Packers in Newry were made redundant last week and are to be replaced by low-paid workers on Youth Training Programmes (YTPs). These low-paid scam-schemes mean that the British government foots the firm's wage bill while young workers receive a pittance.

Advertisements were placed in local newspapers on Friday, April 3rd, inviting applications for 20 places on a YTP scheme and it's expected that this will rise to a total of 56 places at peak periods. The YTP workers replace 186 adults who refused company demands that

they do unpaid overtime and accept 'piece work' rates (based not on time spent at work but on the amount of work done).

The many deceptions of AnCO

As part of 26-County industrial policy, AnCO, the training authority, helps multinational companies and our native bosses to exploit the Irish people, but its main object is to 'massage' or fiddle the unemployment statistics. In 1984 (and the present figures are fairly similar), it took 40,000 people off the live register. This was between one fifth and one quarter of the total unemployed at the time.

This wouldn't be so bad if these 40,000 were going to get real jobs, but that isn't the case. For example, according to AnCO's own statistics, only one quarter of the 5,000 young people on its Community Youth Training Programme (CYTP) got jobs directly after leaving. Six months later, 57% were still unemployed and there's no guarantee that those who were lucky enough to get jobs had AnCO to thank for it.

AnCO claims 69% success rate in finding jobs for those on employment skills courses. For this to be true, workers in good jobs would need to be retiring at the age of 45 or earlier. In fact, the

instructors on these courses (who fill out the forms on which the figures are based) are told to include emigrants as being successful in finding jobs because of the course. In fact, anyone who finds any job is included to boost the success rate. So an engineering trainee may finish an AnCO course and end up on a temporary cleaning job but this would be counted as 'another successful AnCO placement'.

The real figure for those getting jobs because of AnCO training has been estimated by an AnCO employee (who can't be named for obvious reasons) as between 30% and 40%.

Today, AnCO's expenditure on apprenticeship programmes is being cut in favour of programmes like CYTP and this is part of a general move away from expensive skill training to the cheaper programmes which mean young people digging ditches for six to 12 months. In a number of cases the authority offers a subsidy to employers too mean to train their own employees by training their workers for them.

Like the rest of the 26 Counties' industrial policy, AnCO is hung up on computers and sees the same mirage as the IDA in which this country becomes a world computer centre like 'Silicon Valley' in California. But the recent statistics prove the predictions of the *Telesis Report* some years ago that the computer boom is turning into a crash. In spite of this AnCO spends substantial amounts training university graduates (many of whom are sent to Japan for further training) for a computer industry which has seen many closures recently.

AnCO's annual budget is about £106 million, of which roughly half is provided by the EEC (to which the Irish taxpayer contributes, of course). It seems fair to ask if this money is really helping the unemployed. A recent report on the City Quay area of Dublin's *Inner City* showed that, despite severe educational disadvantage in the area only 8% got any formal job training at all and 1.5% did AnCO courses. This may be because, as a Dublin Corporation report recently said:

"Inner City residents who completed training did not obtain jobs significantly different from applicants without training."

The inevitable conclusion is that AnCO's training — like all the government's industrial policy — is irrelevant to the needs of the people.

JOB SEARCH: PIE IN THE SKY

BY TOM O'DWYER

THE JOB SEARCH scheme, one of the magic formulae by which the Dublin government hopes to make the unemployment crisis vanish, has been shown up as a fraud by an AP/RN investigation this week.

Finance Minister Ray MacSharry promised in his budget a "nationwide Job Search process" in which 12,000 people would receive training to help them get jobs. (The Six Counties' jobless shouldn't hold their breath waiting for a job from MacSharry — in his mind nationwide doesn't include them.) MacSharry went on to tell journalists that this would mean over 10,000 signing off the dole, but he didn't tell them that a pilot Job Search scheme

had found full-time work for less than 10% of those taking part.

Three pilot Job Search programmes in Letterkenny, Limerick and Tallaght, County Dublin, began in September 1986. Each programme lasted four weeks and involved 12 people who had been out of work for 12 months. They were given the free use of typewriters, telephones, photocopyers, writing material and their transport costs to interviews were paid for.

The participants received two weeks' training for interviews and were helped with job applications. One hundred and eight people took the course but only ten got full-time jobs. Two more got part-time work and four went on to further training. With odds like this, Job Search looks like a bigger con than the 26 Counties new lottery.

LEARNT NOTHING

MacSharry's government seems to have learnt nothing from its pilot schemes and intends to simply expand them to deal with 12,000 rather than 108, the only change being that the new scheme will accept those who are six months unemployed. Instead of investing in real jobs, the government has chosen to put the unemployed on the defensive. Speaking to *AP/RN*, John Carroll, president of the ICTU, said on April 7th that:

"It was hard to avoid the conclusion that the scheme was conceived as a publicity stunt rather than as a genuine attempt to ease the unemployment crisis."

He also voiced his concern about the government's plans to interview 150,000 long-term unemployed people, calling this "the more sinister dimension of the scheme, and its potential for harassment and intimidation."



POLE-TOPPING PROTEST ... Fianna Eireann staged a 40-foot-high protest in Dublin on Saturday against strip-searching and demanding release dates for Portlaoise 'lifers' when they hung two banners from scaffolding at the Bank of Ireland overlooking the Parnell Monument.



MID-YEAR INTERNAL CONFERENCE

ALL SINN FEIN MEMBERS SHOULD ATTEND

Saturday/Sunday 2-3rd May
Mansion House
DUBLIN



● Members of the Marley family carry the coffin of Vol Lawrence Marley from Holy Cross Chapel, Belfast on Wednesday, April 8th

CROWN FORCES COLLUDE WITH LOYALIST ASSASSINS

TRAGEDY IN ARDOYNE

THE TRAGEDY of Lawrence Marley, and the beginning of a week-long nightmare for his wife and six children, began on Thursday night, April 2nd.

A few minutes past 9pm, there was a loud knock at the front door of the Marley home. Larry, who was in the house with his wife, Kathleen, and two-week-old son, Setanta, opened the living-room door leading to a small porch and called out: "Who's there?" A voice replied, giving the name of another well-known Ardoyne man, and Larry moved forward to open the door. Clearly still suspicious, he first looked through a small pane of glass, realised something was wrong, and moved back towards the living-room.

Almost immediately, one of two UVF gunmen outside fired a shotgun at the glass, shattering it and sending splinters into the ceiling beyond. As Larry turned slightly and motioned to his wife to get down, a second gunman fired more than ten rounds from a Browning automatic pistol through the door. Hit in the

chest several times, Larry fell to the floor, fatally wounded. His wife and child were covered in broken glass and bits of wood.

Neighbours, alerted by the gunfire and the screams of Kathleen Marley, rushed to the house while others rang for an ambulance. Larry was rushed to the Mater Hospital on the nearby Crumlin Road but 90 minutes later it was announced that he had died.

DEATH THREATS

The following day, Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams, accused the crown forces of collusion with the killers and revealed that Larry Marley had received a number of death threats from the British army and RUC:

"No less than two weeks ago, a British army major told him that he would make sure that Larry Marley would not live

much longer and if they couldn't do it then they could 'get others' to do it for them.

"Even more sinister was a threat issued to Larry last year whilst he was being interrogated at Castlereagh. There, a senior RUC detective told him that they would feed his name and the names of two other local republicans to a loyalist murder gang in the Ballysillan area.

"It was after these threats had been made that Larry Marley had security measures installed at his home. But these proved to be ineffective because it also appears that the gang had intimate knowledge of both his security procedure and the layout of his home."

At the time of the murder, Adams pointed out, the Greater Ardoyne area had been saturated by RUC and British army patrols. The only route in and out of the area not covered by the crown forces was Ardoyne Avenue — the route used by the gunmen to escape.



● The front door of the Marley home after the UVF attack

LEGENDARY REPUBLICAN SOLDIER

An appreciation of Volunteer Larry Marley

VOLUNTEER LARRY MARLEY, from Ardoyne in North Belfast, was 41 years old. He and his wife, Kate, had been married for 21 years. By 1972 they had three children, Lawrence Junior (now 19), Emmanuel (16) and Joseph (15).

Larry was an active Volunteer from the beginning of this phase of the struggle. He was first imprisoned in the Cages of Long Kesh in 1972 and in March 1975 was one of the ten republicans who escaped from Newry Courthouse. They were appearing on charges related to another attempted escape.

He was recaptured in Belfast in 1977 and charged with possession of weapons during his time on the run and sentenced to another ten years in jail.

Shortly after Larry was jailed, Kate gave birth to two more children, twins Sean and Seamus (now aged 13).

Larry Marley was released in November 1985. He and Kate had another baby just two weeks ago, a boy named Setanta after the legendary hero Cu Chulainn.

AS I SIT HERE in this prison cell, attempting to listen to any news accounts about the funeral of my friend and comrade, Larry Marley, my heart goes out to his wife and children. Their strength and determination to ensure that his wish that he be buried with honour and dignity be met are an example to all Irishmen and women.

The exploits of Vol Larry Marley are many, and each one who met him will have his or her own story to tell, but they will all centre on the same qualities. His outright determination, his complete unselfishness, his ability to use the resources of his intelligence when the going got tough, and his readiness to help his fellow Volunteers all describe Larry. These qualities were all recognised from the start of the campaign when he was included in a Belfast Brigade active service unit with which he remained until his capture in late 1972.

Here began Larry's legendary career as an escapee. Within a short space of time he succeeded in making it to the gate of Crumlin Road Jail, dressed in the uniform of a Screw, a disguise he was to often use afterwards.

This established the pattern for the next 12 years as Larry

BY GERRY FITZGERALD
(PORTLAOISE POW & FELLOW
ESCAPEE FROM NEWRY
COURTHOUSE)

continued to plan and plot escape. Larry's attitude to prison was simply that if a man could make a thing then he could break it.

All these activities are part of one story and will be told in full one day. He should be an inspiration to any young man or woman who unfortunately finds himself inside for the first time.

THE H-BLOCKS

It was the measure of this man that he was captured once again in Belfast on active service. He was sent to the Cages of Long Kesh. It must be remembered that the horrors of the H-Blocks were by this time well-known to all republicans. Larry knew that the

administration would seize the chance to rid themselves of his influence in the Cages by sending him to the Blocks. Undeterred, Larry once again obtained the uniform of a Screw and, along with his comrades Bic McFarlane and Pat McKeown, headed for the gate. Capture and being sent to the Blocks brought out the determined republican in Larry Marley. He remained on the blanket until the protest itself was over.

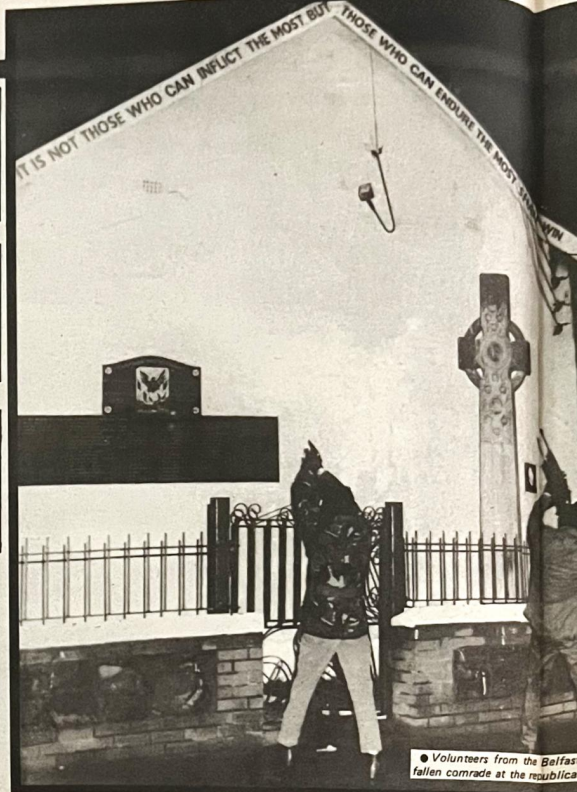
Only the blanket men themselves know the full horrors that each of them had to endure: the years of torture and beatings, the endless days and nights, until that final ten months when the world watched in wonder and admiration at the self-sacrifice of ten of Ireland's finest soldiers.

The blanket protest was over: republicans had once again shown the British that they would not bend the knee.

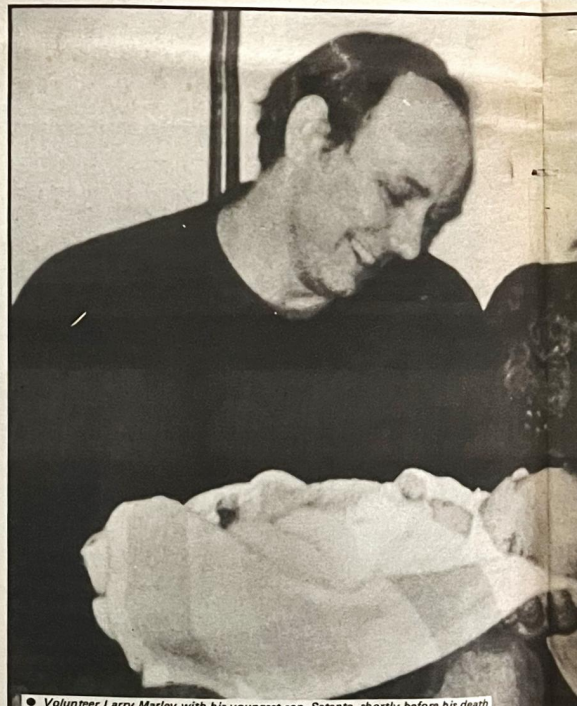
Larry came off the blanket and settled into a new routine — if settled is a word that could be applied to him. He set about plotting and planning again, but Larry had to content himself with leaving by the front gate because his time was short and in 1985 he was released. The prison system breathed a sigh of relief at his going. The British and RUC, however, felt no such relief. They knew the capabilities of the man released among them.

ARDOYNE

He returned to his native Ardoyne and to the family that loved him and stood by him all those years. Like many a POW he found his children had grown up during his absence. His wife, Kathleen, who like many of our republican women



● Volunteers from the Belfast fallen comrade at the resubli-



● Volunteer Larry Marley with his youngest son, Setanta, shortly before his death

had to rear a young family, consistently harassed by thugs in British uniform and the constant worry about her husband, bravely struggled to keep the family safe and well. She and women like her are an inspiration to us all.

It was Larry's love of his family and the sure knowledge that Ireland would be no safe place for his children and their future, his belief that until

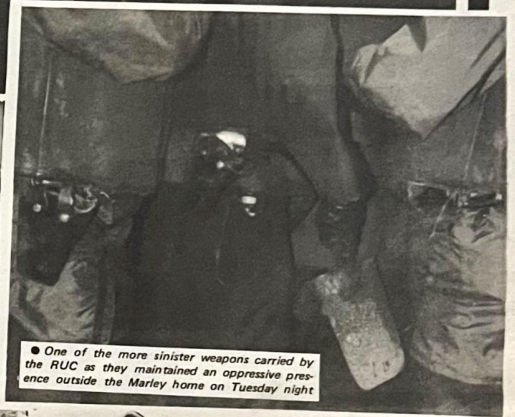
the British leave our soil there can be no peace that made sure of his reporting in once again for active service.

He and his family had to endure many raids, arrests and other forms of harassment in the 18 months or so since his release, and he was a frequent visitor to the infamous Castle-rough. Our enemies, no doubt, were attempting to pressure him into ending his struggle

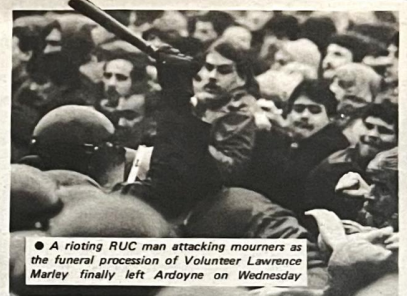
for freedom. They fail and so they set about his murder. And as done on many occasions past, they let loose paid sectarian death can be of no use that the usually-struc- ence of the British RUC thugs were seen in Ardoyne. His murderers could time knowing well



● (Above) Baton-wielding RUC assault mourners on Tuesday and (below) Sinn Fein's Martin McGuinness appeals for calm as the RUC press into the crowd outside the Marley home, before the funeral was postponed for the second time



● One of the more sinister weapons carried by the RUC as they maintained an oppressive presence outside the Marley home on Tuesday night



● A rioting RUC man attacking mourners as the funeral procession of Volunteer Lawrence Marley finally left Ardoyne on Wednesday

Belfast Brigade, Oglais na hEirann, salute their republican memorial in Ardoyne on Sunday, April 5th

masters had prepared their escape route well.

The IRA is once again striking at the enemy in the city, its enemy's masses of technological equipment unable to stop it. Volunteers like Larry have reorganised and are again striking hard. Showing after 17 years — if it needed to be shown — that as long as the British remain there there will always be Irishmen and women of the same calibre as Larry who will rise up and fight them. And we can be confident that somewhere in Ireland, as Larry fell, a young man or woman rose to take his place.

HISTORY

When the history of this campaign is written it may need two books: one for the active war and one for the prison war. Larry's name will figure largely in both of them.

To his sorrowing wife and children we extend our condolences. They had their father home for two short years out of a total of 15. We must remember the debt we owe them and children like them. The only way we can pay that debt is to make this land a better place for them and their children. Let us, therefore, reaffirm our commitment and go forward together. There is room in this Movement for everyone; no help is too big and none too small. All the Movement asks is that each one does his or her best.

You have left us an invaluable legacy, comrade. May we be fit to play our part in bringing about the united Ireland you fought and died for.

Tá tú i measc laochra na nGael anois a Larry. Codladh sámh, ní dhéanfar dearmad ort go deo.

WITHIN HOURS of the tragic murder of their father, the Marley family and the entire nationalist community of Ardoyne began to experience the ghoulish intimidation of the RUC which was to continue for the next six days.

As members of the Marley family travelled to the morgue on Friday to identify their father and begin to make funeral arrangements, they were stopped by the RUC on the Lisburn Road. Later that evening, RUC Land Rovers took up positions at all approaches to the Marley home.

The RUC maintained this siege over the weekend and was clearly intent on disrupting the funeral. This prompted Lawrence Marley Jr to make the first of several pleas to the Catholic hierarchy to use their influence to ensure "that my father is buried with honour and dignity, and that he not be subjected to the vindictive harassment in death by the RUC and British army that he had to endure during the past 15 years of

his life."

There was no response from any member of the hierarchy.

MONDAY MORNING

The first attempt to bury Larry Marley took place on Monday morning. Scores of RUC vehicles were parked along Ardoyne Drive and at other access points around the Marley home. Dozens more were positioned along the proposed route of the funeral procession, blocking side streets, diverting traffic and searching mourners on their way to the funeral.

A large force of RUC, in full riot gear, took up position around the hearse, almost completely blocking the steps down which the coffin had to be carried from the house. Another force, several score strong, stood less than 20 feet from the Marleys' front door.

By the time the coffin was taken from the house, several hundred mourners had packed into the area in front of the Marley home while hundreds of others stood tense and silent along Ardoyne Drive.

Shortly before 10am, the tricolour-draped coffin was carried outside, accompanied by the Marley family, the strain of recent days clearly etched on their drawn faces.

Baton-wielding members of the RUC moved in around the hearse and fighting broke out as they were confronted by mourners equally determined not to allow them near the coffin.

Disgusted by the aggressive behaviour of the RUC, the family returned the coffin to the house while Martin McGuinness called for calm and urged the mourners to ignore the RUC.

A local priest Fr Pat Fitzgerald, informed the RUC that only a tricolour would be on the coffin, and asked them on behalf of the family to move back 20 feet on either side of the hearse. The RUC stubbornly refused. A dejected Fr Fitzgerald left to contact Bishop Cahal Daly.

For the next three hours, angry mourners confronted the RUC. On several occasions, Martin McGuinness addressed

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

the crowd to keep them informed of developments. However, no-one appeared able to contact either Bishop Daly or Cardinal O Fiach and the siege continued.

Shortly before 1pm, the dead Volunteer's son Lawrence Marley Jnr, emerged from the house in a visibly-distressed state to inform mourners and the media that the funeral was postponed. Calling on mourners to reconvene the next day, he said;

"We are asking the Cardinal to intervene with Tom King on our behalf so that the funeral can continue tomorrow peacefully."

IRA FIRING PARTY

RUC attempts later that day to justify their presence on the pretext of preventing the IRA from giving their salute to their fallen comrade were firmly rebuffed on Monday afternoon.

The IRA pointed out that it had already paid a final tribute to Volunteer Marley on Sunday night, when three Volunteers fired a volley of shots in front of the Republican Memorial in Ardoyne white, simultaneously, two other Volunteers stood in silence alongside his remains for several minutes before the IRA unit dismissed. The Belfast Brigade said:

"The real reason for the RUC's behaviour is sheer vindictiveness and an attempt to humiliate republicans and intimidate mourners. It is their unjustifiable presence which is despicable."

TUESDAY MORNING

In a deliberate act of provocation, the RUC doubled its presence on Tuesday morning. Earlier it had been thought that the RUC would accede to the family's wishes because, the previous day, two clergymen, Fr Gerry Reynolds of Clonard Monastery and a Methodist minister, had met both Sinn Fein and RUC representatives. The clergymen had made it clear to the RUC that the family simply intended to drape the coffin in a Tricolour.

But as the coffin was lifted out onto Ardoyne Drive, the RUC surged forward, tightly encircling the coffin and the hearse. Some 20 more RUC men, batons at the ready, who had been standing to one side, also attempted to force their way through mourners. Angry words quickly developed into vicious hand-to-hand fighting.

With nerves already at breaking point, the fighting spread to several other points around the house. As the body was carried back to the house for a second time, people used a variety of makeshift weapons against the riot-clad RUC, who viciously lashed and batoned mourners. The fighting lasted for just over ten minutes before Martin McGuinness and other Sinn Fein members were able to calm the situation. A clearly angry McGuinness called on the mourners to assemble around the house and told them:

"We are not proceeding with this funeral under these circumstances."

A short time later McGuinness addressed the 1,000 mourners from a bedroom window in the Marley house:

"It looks as if we are going to have to make a stand on this issue otherwise someone is going to be killed at one of these funerals."

Throughout the morning there were several more confrontations as the RUC moved in more personnel around the Marley home. Anyone going through RUC lines was physically prevented from returning.

Tired but still very determined, Lawrence Marley Jnr again appealed to the Catholic hierarchy to help his family bury their father in peace and with dignity. When there was still no response, he re-emerged with his mother to again tell mourners that the funeral had been postponed a further 24 hours.

LAI D TO R E S T



BY EAMON TRACEY

SHORTLY BEFORE 10am on Wednesday, the family of IRA Volunteer Larry Marley carried his Tricolour-draped coffin from their Ardoyne home, where it had lain for six days. For the third time in three days, they were attempting to carry his body to the nearby Holy Cross Chapel for Requiem Mass prior to his burial. It was to take seven hours of sporadic and fierce fighting, bitter arguments and determined resistance by thousands of mourners before Larry Marley was finally laid to rest.

As on previous days, a huge force of RUC, heavily armed and with batons drawn, had surrounded the Marley home. The hundreds of mourners, infuriated by two days of unprecedented RUC provocation, were determined to bury the IRA Volunteer with honour and dignity. They surrounded the coffin as it was carried behind the hearse into Ardoyne Avenue, forcing the ranks of RUC flanking the cortege onto the footpaths.

In the 45 minutes that it took the funeral procession to walk the half-mile route to Holy Cross Chapel, there were several violent clashes as RUC attempts to hem in the cortege were frustrated by angry, resolute mourners who tenaciously refused to give ground.

Following Requiem Mass, the RUC again attempted to close in around the hearse but was held back by rows of men and women with arms linked. As the funeral procession retraced its steps past the Marley home, where it stopped briefly before continuing towards the Oldpark Road, there were more confrontations between mourners and the RUC.

BLACK TAXIS

On the Oldpark Road, scores of black taxis waited to transport mourners to the

New Lodge. There was a further delay as several senior RUC officers argued among themselves and gave conflicting instructions to their subordinates about how many taxis could travel behind the hearse. One said 'six' while a second said '12'. After heated exchanges with mourners, the RUC moved aside and all of the black taxis drove two abreast, behind the hearse.

Hundreds of mourners lined the New Lodge Road as the funeral slowly made its way towards North Queen Street. From there, preceded by over 30 armoured Land Rovers, the coffin was taken past Unity Flats to Divis Street, where almost two thousand people had patiently waited for several hours.

Mindful of previous RUC efforts to surround the hearse, the mourners quickly moved forward, joining with those who had travelled from North Belfast, to form a sea of bodies about the coffin.

At this point there was a significant increase in RUC numbers, many of whom were openly carrying plastic-bullet guns, accompanied by several dozen British troops. However, for the remaining three-mile journey to Milltown Cemetery, the scores of RUC personnel walking along the sides of the road failed to get close to the



coffin.

Along the Falls Road, hundreds of men and women, old and young, lined the route to pay their last respects to a fallen republican. At the Falls Park, the procession briefly halted while Larry Marley's sons carried their father for one last time.

Larry Marley was placed on trestles beside the grave. His wife, sons and other family members watched as the Tricolour was given over to his wife, Kate, who was carrying her husband's beret and gloves.

WREATH-LAYING

After the coffin was lowered into the grave, Pat McGown, a close friend of Larry Marley who had spent many years with him in prison, addressed the huge crowds gathered around the graveside. Wreaths were laid on behalf of the IRA's GHQ Staff, Northern Command Staff, and Belfast Brigade. In addition to the dozens of family wreaths were several from Sinn Fein and comrades still in prison. A minute's silence was observed and *The Last Post* was sounded before Martin McGuinness gave the oration.

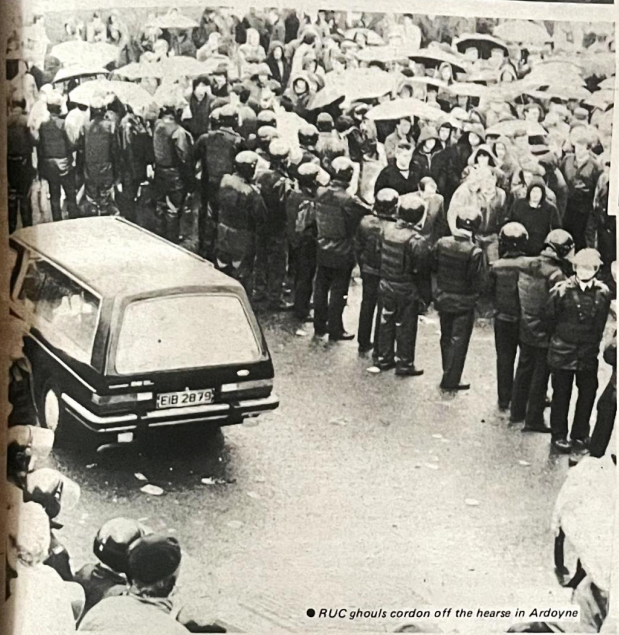
REPUBLICAN PLOT

As the funeral procession reached Milltown Cemetery, the RUC and British troops at the head of the cortege moved in to take up positions along one side of the Republican Plot. Over 40 Land Rovers were already parked close to the plot and several ranks of riot-clad RUC men, many of whom carried riot shields, were positioned less than 20 yards away on the opposite side of the plot.

Almost seven hours after the funeral had started, the coffin of IRA Volunteer



● Scenes from the funeral of Volunteer Marley: (above) massive crowds follow the cortege along the Falls; (below) RUC assault mourners, and (bottom) part of the massive crowd forces presence at the approaches to Milltown Cemetery



● RUC ghoulies cordon off the hearse in Ardoyne



'WE ARE GOING TO WIN'

GIVING THE ORATION at Volunteer Lawrence Marley's funeral, Sinn Fein's Martin McGuinness, on behalf of the Republican Movement, extended sympathy to his wife Kathleen, her six young children, and their relatives and friends.

"Your family has lost a good husband and father," he said. "The Republican Movement, the republican family, has lost a highly-dedicated and committed republican soldier because Volunteer Larry Marley, freedom fighter and peace-seeker, Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na hEireann, was our brother in struggle. Our families are united in sorrow."

He traced Volunteer Marley's long involvement and unselfish commitment to the struggle and placed responsibility for his murder at the door of "a British

death squad' because "he was a danger to British interests in Ireland".

McGuinness lashed out at the RUC's heavy presence:

"This funeral has seen a further intensification of RUC attacks on the rights of bereaved republican families and their friends. Even in death there is no peace. Our oppressors are here all around us. On Monday, they set out to break, degrade and humiliate Larry's family and us, their friends, but Kate Marley and her young children broke

"On Monday, they set out to break, degrade and humiliate Larry's family and us, their friends, but Kate Marley and her young children broke the RUC. We salute their courage."

the RUC. We salute their courage."

SILENCE OF THE HIERARCHY

McGuinness also strongly criticised the silence and gross hypocrisy of the Catholic hierarchy which, he said, had made matters worse for the family by contemptuously ignoring their repeated pleas:

"The Bishops have no difficul-

ty over Free State army firing parties and guards of honour in chapel yards the length and breadth of Ireland."

He pointed out:

"Only yesterday, a member of the British army who was killed in Divis Flats was buried in England. He was a Catholic. His Union Jack-draped coffin was carried out of the Catholic church by six uniformed members of the British army, taken

to an adjoining graveyard, and a volley of shots fired by his colleagues. It's not the guns they object to, but who holds the guns. It seems that the words 'sacrilege' and 'desecration' are only applicable to republicans, whilst 'heavy-handed' and 'insensitive' are the adjectives used for the British forces' massive and intimidating presence at republican funerals."

ACT OF RESISTANCE

As an act of resistance, McGuinness asked the mourners to turn around in silence and to look into the faces of the RUC, who were hemming them in on all sides:

"Let them see the face of republican Belfast."

McGuinness then paused while this was done.

"They have just looked defeat in the face. We are going to win!"

Imeachtaí

DISCO
Saturday 11th April
Ramble's Rest
DUNDALK
County Louth
Taille £1
Organised by Fianna Eireann

EDUCATION WORKSHOP
Joe Austin on *The Cumann*
12 noon to 5pm
Sunday 12th April
5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN

AIDS HELPLINE
DUBLIN 307888
Begins Saturday 11th April
Saturdays 3pm to 6pm
Mondays 7pm to 10pm
Organised by
Aids Action Alliance
PO Box 1884, Sheriff St, Dublin 1

NTH MUNSTER
COMHAIRLE LIMISTEAR
EDUCATION WORKSHOP
1.45pm Sunday 12th April
Cruise's Hotel
LIMERICK
All Sinn Fein members in
area to attend

CAVAN EASTER
COMMEMORATION
COMMITTEE MEETING
9pm Monday 13th April
Imperial Hotel
CAVAN

SOUTH DERRY/
SOUTH-WEST ANTRIM
PRISONERS' TRANSPORT
COMMITTEE
PUBLIC MEETING
8pm Tuesday 14th April
Gulladuff Hall
GULLADUFF
County Derry
For details of weekly transport to
Long Kesh contact the committee

END US TERRORISM
AGAINST LIBYA
(1st Anniversary of the
Tripoli/Benghazi bombings)
12pm to 2.30pm Wednesday
15th April
United States Embassy
Elgin Road
Ballsbridge
DUBLIN
Organised by the
Libya Support Group
Supported by Sinn Fein

AID TO FIGHT AIDS
£100 PUB TABLE QUIZ
8pm Wednesday 15th April
Madigan's
Donnybrook
DUBLIN
Buses 10 & 46A
Teams (4 to 6 people) €3 per head
Contact: GHA 710895

BENEFIT MUSIC
by **FUNKERS ANONIS**
Saturday 18th April
The Welcome Wagon
CROSSAKIEL
County Meath
Taille £1

EASTER COMMEMORATION
Includes videos, photo
exhibitions, craftwork & displays
and speakers from prisoners'
campaigns
3pm Sunday 19th April
The Triangle
Gosta Green
BIRMINGHAM
England
Organised by
IBRG (Birmingham) and the
Irish Hunger-Strike
Commemoration Committee

10th ANNUAL
SINN FEIN DINNER DANCE
Ceol agus dinnear
8.30pm Sunday 19th April
Motor Inn
NENAGH
County Tipperary
Taille £8.50

IRISH NIGHT
Featuring The Irish Brigade
9pm till late Monday 20th April
Thomas Clarke Social Club
DUNGANNON
County Tyrone
Taille £1.50

Mála Poist

AP/RN, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



A lot to learn

A Chairde,
I am writing with reference to a letter from Sean Ryan published in the March 19th issue of *AP/RN* misleadingly titled *Discrimination Once Again*.

I can only guess that this was written by Mr Ryan because he was rightly asked to remove himself from the SFX Centre during the International Women's Day activities there.

One thing our young comrade obviously has not learned from all he has diligently participated in on the subject of women's oppression is that women have the right to — and will — organise autonomously. We do not need to reach the correct socialist objective to be allowed to be people in our own right. We are people in our own right and how dare this person, so much in his own right, suggest otherwise?

This young man has a lot more to learn about women, never mind women's oppression. I suggest that in future he refrains from gracing us with his presence when we are organising together as women. We do not need men to validate our political decisions and we will not be lectured by anyone with little political understanding of our struggle and the particular oppression we are fighting.

In sisterhood and solidarity,
Anne Maguire,
pp Women Against Strip-Searching,
TCD Students' Union,
Dublin.

A Chairde,
Two things marred this year's celebration of International Women's Day in Dublin's SFX Centre.

One was the presence of CURA, the Catholic Bishops' anti-woman organisation, and the other was the presence of your correspondent of March 19th, Sean Ryan, who believed he could be of assistance to women on International Women's Day.

Obviously still smarting from being asked to leave the SFX (and by what was after all only a group of women), he writes to *AP/RN* to suggest that his absence from the Sinn Fein Women's Department stall is a serious obstacle to the liberation of women.

Comrade Ryan claims to be a republican and yet he does not recognise the right of oppressed groups to organise

independently. What's more, he refers to one such group in contemptuous and patronising terms. I quote directly from our progressive brother — with only two words changed in the passage.

"I consider the issue of republicans to be one which needs to be tackled now and that no obstacle should be allowed to deter us from reaching the socialist objective of bringing about a situation when republicans are recognised as people in their own right."

(Any more pats on the head like that, Sean, and we'll bite your hand off.)

If Sean Ryan is so concerned about the position of women, I suggest that next year he volunteers to mind the creche so that more women would be free to join in the celebration and the struggle.

Mary O'Connell,
Women Fight Back Group,
c/o TCD Students' Union,
Dublin.

AP/RN: We'd just like to point out that the male Sinn Fein member asked to leave the SFX after he helped to set up the Sinn Fein Women's Department stall wasn't the censured Sean Ryan, so make sure you bite the right one.

A Chairde,
I think Sean Ryan was wrong when he wrote, in the March 19th issue of *AP/RN*, to complain about women-only meetings.

Our society discriminates against women and the people who do the discriminating — whether politicians, priests or 'public servants' — are mostly men. In mixed company, men also tend to dominate discussions.

Women-only meetings are only a means for women to get away from their oppression for a while and to organise against it. If we men are really opposed to sexism I think we have to support our sisters' right to be separate if they choose.

Rónán Ó Braíad,
Drumcondra,
Dublin.

A Chairde,
In reply to Sean Ryan's letter in *AP/RN* last month, I have one short comment to make — is there not one day in the year we can get away from ye?

Sile McCafferty,
Ballybrack,
County Dublin.

Labour & Scotland

A Chairde,
On March 19th, *AP/RN* reported that Sinn Fein trade unionist Niall Donnelly attended the Scottish Labour Party conference in Perth.

Just to put the record straight, it is only fair to point out that there is no such organisation as the Scottish Labour Party. What we do have is the Labour Party in Scotland which, in turn, is affiliated to the Labour Party (Britain).

Scottish republicans have more than enough obstacles barring our path without this latest vote-catching ploy by the British Labour Party for the forthcoming general election.

I. Watson,
Glasgow,
Alba (Scotland).

Defend the Clinics

A Chairde,
Congratulations are due to the Falls Road Women's Centre for organising the first major public meeting in Belfast last Sunday, April 5th, in support of the Defend the Clinics campaign.

Since the referendum on the Eighth Amendment to the de Valera Constitution in 1983, the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child has launched a concerted attack on women's organisations which offer advice and counselling to all women in trouble, including pregnant women.

This issue must be taken up by all those fighting to defend democratic rights and especially those fighting partition. It cannot simply be left to organised feminists in isolation from the workers' movement and the mainstream of the anti-imperialist movement. Unless these movements take up their responsibility to defend women's rights, as part and parcel of their struggles, then women will suffer yet more defeats.

Siobhán Ní Fheatail,
c/o Horizon Bookshop,
Busby,
Andersonstown,
Belfast.

Bishop Daly

An open letter to Bishop Daly of Derry.

A Chairde,
I would like you to clarify your new instructions on refusing dead IRA Volunteers access to your churches.

Will Catholic members of the crown forces who are



IRA Volunteers salute their fallen comrade at the funeral of Volunteer Gerard Logue in Derry

killed by the republican forces be allowed into Mass in military funerals?

I view your recent instructions in the same mould as that of the role of the church in the 1981 hunger-strike period when the grief and torment of the families was used to sabotage that protest. Are you now hoping to do the same on the outside?

Bishop Daly, you know well this is not the first time 'gunmen' were in church grounds. I remember that when you met with the Six-County Secretary of State, Mr Rees, he had his own gunmen in the chapel grounds and indeed a few inside the chapel itself. I remember it well because myself and a few others held an anti-internment protest outside. We stood peacefully inside the chapel grounds and were almost run over by Mr Rees's armoured car.

I do hope you will reverse your decision if only for the sake of the families, but if you intend to stick with it I ask you not to invite crown force gunmen into chapel grounds and not to meet their masters.

Denis Coyle,
102 Cromlech Fields,
Ballybrack,
County Dublin.

PS: Although my address is here in Dublin, I was born and bred in Rosemount, Derry.

The Long Tower

A Chairde,
The Long Tower Church was in the news recently over the IRA's firing of a volley of shots at the funeral of Volunteer Gerard Logue where it was variously described as a sacred haven of religion.

One of the first people to get in on the act was John Hume, a former clerical student who, with his lust for power, could well have ended up as the Bishop of Derry today. Everybody knows that it was Bloody Sunday that catapulted plain Fr Edward Daly into becoming Dr Daly, Bishop of Derry.

Anyhow, returning to the Long Tower, all clergy know (and many to their horror) that the Long Tower was, for years, the punishment block for priests who stepped out of line, especially at the time of Dr Farren. Many of them did as long as 12 to 15 years in the Long Tower.

It makes you think.
Derry parishioner.

Rumours

A Chairde,
Contrary to rumours circulating, I wish to categorically state that I have absolutely no connection with 'Republican

Sinn Fein' or any of its members.

I have never written to, nor received any financial support from, RSP despite reports to the contrary.

Noel Tidd,
Portlaoise Prison.

Writing to the POWs

A Chairde,
It is always encouraging to see coverage in *AP/RN* of news concerning the republican prisoners such as the recent events in Magilligan as well as the widespread protests against the British government's strip-searching policy held around International Women's Day.

I noted that you were able to give Martina Anderson's and Ella O'Dey's numbers and prison address to enable people outside their own circle of relations and well-wishers to communicate with them. Such information is useful for people like myself who, having no direct relations or friends still inside, would be keen to write or send cards to the POWs. I'm sure that there are plenty of people all over Ireland and abroad in the same situation as myself and wouldn't begrudge the price of a few stamps to cheer up a few of our incarcerated men and women.

I would urge you to make such information (prisoners' numbers and addresses, etc) available either through *AP/RN* or the Sinn Fein POW Department, thereby giving a lot of people the chance to do a little to help out.

S. Mac Leinn,
Bea Feirste.

AP/RN: Anyone wishing to write to a prisoner should contact the Sinn Fein POW Department at 5 Blessington Street, Dublin; or 51/55 Falls Road, Belfast.

Australia

A Chairde,
Over the past few weeks we have received applications to join Sinn Fein from Australia, particularly the New South Wales area.

Membership of Sinn Fein is only open to people residing in Ireland but there is a growing number of active Irish solidarity groups working to expose the nature of British rule in the Six Counties.

Many of these groups are based in Europe and also the United States, Canada and Australia.

Australian Aid for Ireland is the official representative of the Republican Movement in Australia and all business must go through that body. There is a network of branches throughout Australia.

For further information contact:
National Secretary,
PO Box 130,
Rundle Mall,
Adelaide,
South Australia 5000.
Lucille Bhréanach,
Australian Committee,
Sinn Fein Head Office,
Dublin.

Thanks

A Chairde,
We'd like to thank all those kind people who sent cards and presents for Christmas and our birthdays.

Unfortunately, due to the overwhelming amount of cards received, it is impossible to thank everyone individually but all letters and cards are deeply appreciated.
Ella Ní Dhubhair & Martina Nic Andreas,
Dumham Prison,
England.

THE BUDGET

BY Z. HAMMETT

WELL, it's now official. Fianna Fail is Fine Gael. Charlie Haughey is Garret FitzGerald. And Finance Minister Ray MacSharry is former Finance Minister John Bruton. Tweedle-dee is tweedle-dum. And in Charlie Haughey's eyes, the tweedle-voters are tweedle-dummies.

Under American and British pressure, Chicken Charlie already made his about-face on the important political issues — the Hillsborough Agreement, extradition, neutrality and Section 31. Now he has made a complete somersault on the economy.

The budget announced last week by the new Minister for Finance contradicts every policy promise made by Fianna Fail to the electorate last month.

Charlie promised the voters that he would base his economic policies on economic growth.

Instead, he has severely cut government capital spending programmes, including a massive reduction in funding for the NDC — the Non-starter Development Corporation. He even reduced GNP-growth projections from the 3% he promised the voters to 1%.

He promised the voters he would encourage expansion of the building and construction sector.

Instead, he withdrew nearly every aid to construction — particularly home construction.

He promised to promote growth in forestry, fisheries and tourism.

Instead, he has cut back on spending for growth in these sectors.

He promised he would not cut the incomes of the poorest and the PAYE workers who were, after all, the majority of his voters.

Instead, tax rates are up and social welfare benefits are down.

He promised to make taxes fairer.

Instead, the corporations, the very wealthy, and the large farmers are paying even less taxes, while the workers are paying more.

NEO-CONSERVATIVES JEALOUS

The Haughey budget measures announced last week are so tough on the people that the neo-conservative parties — Fine Gael and the Progressive Democrats — are complaining; not because Fianna Fail didn't go far enough, but because Fianna Fail introduced all of their neo-conservative programmes.

"It's grand larceny," whined Fine Gael's shadow Finance Minister, as he explained that Charlie Haughey's budget was simply a clone of the Fine Gael Budget of January.

I think a few of Charlie's voters think it's grand larceny, too, although for different reasons.

Remember January? "Shame, shame," cried Haughey, and he proceeded to bring down the Fine Gael government and force an election. Why? Because of their conservative, anti-working-class budget.

During that election, Haughey's party continually espoused populist economic policies, promising economic growth and pro-working-class programmes. As a result, Fianna Fail was elected to Leinster House on a working-class vote, leaving the "left wing" parties to rely on right-wing transfers. In constituency after constituency, Fine Gael and Progressive Democrat votes were transferred to Labour Party and Workers' Party candidates, while the working-class and small-farmer vote held

LET THEM EAT CHAMP!



● Sinn Fein had an idea of what Charlie Haughey & Co had in store for people when it picketed the Finglas Fianna Fail office (a butcher's shop, appropriately enough) during the election campaign

behind Fianna Fail and Charlie Haughey.

Now the working class and the small farmers have been given their reward for voting Fianna Fail. They have been presented with the most anti-working-class budget in more than 30 years.

SOCIAL WELFARE CUT-BACKS

The new budget gives a measly rise of 3% in July to the tens of thousands who now receive welfare. Since the rate of inflation over the past year has exceeded 3% the unemployed and low-wage earners have lost once again.

But that applies to the welfare recipient who has no children. For families on welfare, the situation is worse because the new Dublin government is giving no increase in the children's allowance.

Even worse is the situation for the thousands who will become unemployed or sick under the new budget. New claimants will receive a level of benefit that is actually below the existing payments. Pay-related benefit, which is a supplement added to unemployed, disability and maternity benefit for the newly unemployed, is to be cut in half for all new applicants. The poorest workers will lose these benefits altogether if they become unemployed.

Added to the welfare cut-backs are new arrangements making it more difficult for people to claim unemployment, disability and maternity benefits. The number of PRSI contributions required before an unemployed worker can claim the benefit goes up by half. Once again, it is the most disadvantaged workers who are being penalised.

Finally, the amount of disability benefits that can be claimed by workers due to illness is being cut back drastically. The message is clear — don't get sick, don't get fired. If you do, the government will have no mercy.

Last year, two semi-official commissions investigated the problem of poverty in the 26 Counties. Both of them — the Commission on Social Welfare and the National Economic & Social Council — concluded that there must be an immediate and significant rise in unemployment assistance and other payments.

Garret FitzGerald's government ignored these findings and the government fell. Now Charlie Haughey, "friend of the working man", has done the same. His fate should be the same.

BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU

As if it were not bad enough to cut welfare benefits to the poor and unemployed, the government is introducing new regulations that will make it harder

for people to claim their benefits.

The main scheme in this direction is a so-called Job Search programme. This scheme will involve calling 150,000 unemployed workers in for interviews by the end of the year, and offering them 'jobs'. The Dublin government has not indicated yet what these 'jobs' will be, except that 12,000 people will be put on "Job Search courses", where they will sit around in a classroom somewhere and stare out the window while someone tells them how to look for one of the jobs that don't exist in Ireland.

I can hear Lesson One in my mind's ear. "Hello, class. Today we will learn how to buy airplane tickets and emigrate illegally to the United States..."

At least there will be plenty of free classrooms for these "Job Search courses" since the expenditure on education will be reduced by £11 million compared to the previous budget estimate.

A few of those who are not placed in 'courses' will probably be offered temporary, part-time, underpaid 'jobs' digging ditches or raking leaves because the government has put a hiring freeze on new public-sector employment... including ditch-diggers and leaf-rakers.

And if a person refused to go on a 'course' or accept a 'job' under the new programme... they will lose their benefits.

At the end of the day, the Job Search programme will be nothing more than a policing operation intended to further degrade unemployed people and to let them know that Big Brother is suspicious of them.

THE PAYE WORKERS PAYES AND PAYES AND PAYES

While the level of government benefits to the unemployed and the poor is falling, the government is still looking for more revenue to pay off its debt. Guess who gets to pay?

That's right.

Most of the new charges and taxes will fall directly on the head of the lowest-paid PAYE workers, who are already among the most highly-taxed workers in the world. Next year, the government expects PAYE workers to increase their tax payments by some 15%.

New charges have been introduced for hospital treatment. Higher health contributions have been introduced on the first £15,000 of income. The higher health contributions will cause the major change in next year's tax rates. Because the contributions apply only to the first £15,000 of wages, it is the poorest workers who face the biggest increase in taxes, while high-income receivers get off lightly.

If that is not enough, the Minister for Finance promises "tax reform" over the next few years.

"What is tax reform?" I hear someone ask.

Let's quote the Minister: "It is an essential element of tax reform that the proportion of the taxpayers liable for taxes at the higher rate should be reduced."

In other words, to Fianna Fail, "tax reform" means high-income receivers should pay fewer taxes, while the low-paid workers continue to pay the present rates. This is the kind of talk you expect from the Maggie Thatchers and Ronald Reagans of this world.

To add insult to injury, workers in the public sector are expected to accept a pay freeze. Prices may go up. They may work as hard as they like, but not a penny more in wages will be paid.

Now, some "experts" have been giving us the impression that these government workers are all earning a mint. This is simply not true. Part-time teachers, clerical staff, and health workers are not among the rich in Ireland. They should not have to pay for the excesses of past governments and the rich.

THE CAPITALIST DOSSSES ON

While the worker pays more and the unemployed receive fewer benefits in the new budget, the wealthy doss and doss.

The major source of inequality in this country is the capitalist system, where companies earn obscene rates of profit and the wealthy earn huge rents. Under the new budget, most of these people still pay no taxes.

Multinational corporations earn 40% and 50% profit rates and pay no taxes at all. And they get huge hand-outs from the government to buy machines and displace workers.

Over the past ten years, successive governments have eliminated all major taxes on the rich in Ireland. Exporting companies have paid no taxes for almost 30 years. Wealth taxes have been eliminated.

Furthermore, the already low rates on investors and non-manufacturing businesses are being reduced by the introduction of new tax credits and increased tax allowances for the wear-and-tear of vehicles used by private businesses.

Yet Charles Haughey has the effrontery to tell the workers and unemployed people and small farmers who voted for him in their thousands that they will have to pay for the high standard of living of the rich.

Charlie undermined his 'republican' credentials when he grovelled at the feet of Ronnie Reagan on St Patrick's Day, carrying a bowl of shamrocks.

Now his credentials, and those of the Bertie Aherns and the other Soldiers of Infamy, as 'friends of the working class' have been undermined.

ALL IS NOT LOST

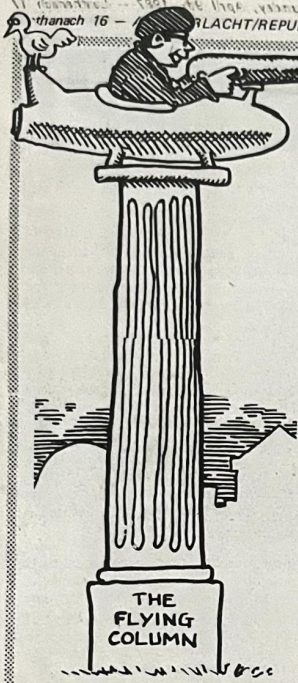
"Ah, but aren't you being unfair to our Charlie?" asks one of the plain people of Ireland.

Okay, I will admit it. He has actually helped the worker in one respect. Following on a Fine Gael suggestion, the new budget extends free dental treatment to the spouses of workers who already receive free dental care.

"Oh, thank you, Massa Charlie," I can hear thousands of workers' wives saying, as they genuflect before a portrait of the Boss. "Now we'll all have good choppers!"

Then under their breaths "...if only we could afford something to eat with them..."

You don't need choppers for champ, Charlie.



"A LUNATIC EXPEDITION
 by ill-equipped Royal Marines on Ben Nevis led to the death of a young soldier in a fall, a fatal accident inquiry in Fort William heard earlier this year," the March edition of the climbing magazine, *The Great Outdoors*, tells us.

Marine Richard Stevens (22), who had never been on a mountain before slipped and fell 1,000 feet to his death in early March 1986.

The 26 Marines taking part in the descent after climbing to the top using the tourist track had "only three ice axes between them and wore only instep crampons to traverse a snow slope of 20-30 degrees ... a steep and dangerous area for anyone inexperienced or inadequately equipped."

Lieutenant Peter Cook (25), the expedition's leader, admitted that if his own men had followed the compass bearing set "it would have involved stepping into space".

The *Flying Column's* mountaineering expert, Al T. Tude, reports:

You can pick up a cheap ice axe for about £10 but obviously the Marines don't think their men are worth the expense. The rubbish equipment of the British army's climbing expeditions is a constant source of comment by civilian climbers. They seem to think that just because you have a British army uniform on you're not going to die of exposure, fall to your death, etc.

They'll be wearing Rambo headbands next.

SAPPER Christopher Robinson (19), of the Royal Engineers, was lovesick after his German girlfriend wised up and jilted him, so the sick sap broke into the 25th Engineer Regiment's stores in Verdun on December 22nd, stole an armoured personnel carrier, drove to her home in Osnabruck (colliding with several other vehicles along the way), and rammed the house, causing £10,400 of damage.

Robinson the Ram is now cooling his wheels in three years' military youth custody.

HAVE THE PROVOS no shame?

Not only are they recruiting more people to distribute their self-proclaimed

PROVO CLEAN

Selgere søkes til provisjonsalg av meget gode produkter.
 Potensialet er meget stort. Distrikt Nord-Trøndelag.
 Stillingen kan søkes av begge kjønn.
 For nærmere opplysninger ring:
 Tlf. 07/82 82 75, man.-fre. kl. 08.00-16

"very good quality" products, but they're openly advertising in Norwegian newspapers!

The Trondheim-based Provo Clean company (operating below company strength) is also offering Volunteers "good provisions" but I don't know if that includes free cleaning for their Swedish IRA balaclavas as advertised here on January 22nd.

IRA mortars are still having their impact felt a year after they have hit their target - or so RUC man Nigel Bowles tells us.

The RUC man appeared in Enniskillen Court last month on drunk driving charges after he had bowled out of a local bar one night in September 1986, leapt into his motor and immediately ploughed it into a parked car.

Defence council claimed that he was still suffering a variety of nervous disorders, mental stress and depression since an IRA mortar attack on Enniskillen RUC Barracks a year before the drunk driving incident. The magistrate took pity on the loaded Bowles and disqualified him from driving for three months and fined him £50.

Nervous Nigel has now been sent for a rest in the more tranquil surroundings of the Stormont Sanatorium/RUC Barracks.

A BIZARRE CASE was concluded at Armagh County Court last week when the British Ministry of Defence was ordered to pay £500 compensation to a Crossmaglen man for libel.

In June 1983, Lance Corporal Andrew Kordowski, of the Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment, stole a photograph of the man from Gough Barracks and superimposed his face on a pin-up from a girlie magazine. The original picture had

the caption "Mayfair Playgirl of the Month" to which the soldier had added: *Our new pin-up. All our love. The boys. Love and kisses. XXX.*

Prior to this case, Kordowski had been prosecuted and convicted for the offence at Newry Magistrates' Court but won his appeal on a technicality.

IN CAPPAGH, County Tyrone, last Tuesday week, three British soldiers supervised by an RUC patrol and senior army officers, spent an hour cleaning graffiti from a public house wall which they had painted earlier the same day.

Some of the graffiti read: "F*** the Pope", "F*** the IRA", "Rule Britannia" and "Three Catholics Dead - Good". There was also the figure of a cross painted upside down, an obscene and pornographic reference to the Pope, and a reference to a local man, whom, the slogan alleged, would be the next to join the list of "dead Catholics".

FORMER B-SPECIAL Stanley McGrugan, of Ross House, Mount Vernon, Belfast, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Belfast Court last week for the murder of his wife Patricia. Mrs McGrugan was found shot dead in the living room of the couple's home. She had been struck in the chest by a bullet fired from a self-loading rifle by her husband.

In a separate court case, McGrugan was convicted for possessing an SLR rifle, five shotguns, two magazines, an air pistol and 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

THE SMALLEST British soldier ever to be seen in the Shantallow area of Derry was approached by a young fellow who asked:

"Are you here on a YTP scheme?"

THE DUBLIN Metropolitan Street Commissioners got a shock in Ray MacSharry's budget and had their allocation of funds axed.

One of the proposals they dealt with before their hopes were blown sky high by Fianna Fail was for the erection of a new column in O'Connell Street to replace Admiral Nelson, Ireland's first astronaut, who finally got the message that he wasn't wanted in Dublin and departed in the early hours of March 8th 1966.

In an effort to end the debate, currently raging, as to who or what the column should commemorate, I have submitted the following design to the commissioners (with the assistance of the multi-talented Cormac). I am hopeful that this innovative idea will be received sympathetically.

DIRTY SIAD

Nor must we bend the facts or the law to achieve what looks like a fair result. Justice achieved for one side by this method amounts to injustice for the other.

- Lord Lowry, Chief Justice for the Six Counties, speaking to London's Inns of Court.



I'm a football manager, not a bomb-disposal expert.

- Bobby Robson, the England soccer team manager, as he stormed out of a post-match press conference after persistent questions about the IRA car-bomb which had preceded the Belfast game with 'Northern Ireland'.



For most there is the prospect only of Germany, the Falklands or Northern Ireland, the latter two unaccompanied (without family) tours...

The sign that all is not well is when servicemen and women start to vote, as it seems they are beginning to, with their feet.

- Ex-Captain Alexander Norman on the "crippling morale" problem in the British army.



These British policies [Bloody Sunday,

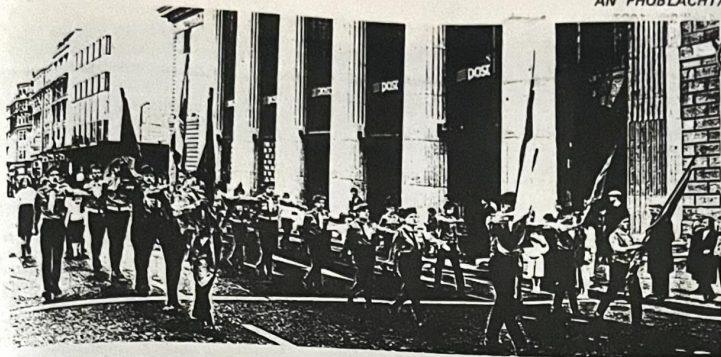


Diplock courts, paid-perjurers, strip-searching and shoot-to-kill] in Northern Ireland have given that unfortunate state a startling similarity to South Africa.

When the British economic policies toward the disadvantaged Catholic minority are taken into account, the parallel between South African apartheid and

Westminster's apartheid in its first and last colony is manifest.

- Warren Hinkle, San Francisco Sunday Examiner & Chronicle.



1916 easter 1987 commemorations

ALL NATIONALIST cultural and sporting groups, and trade unions, are invited to take part in Easter commemoration ceremonies which are organised by the National Graves Association but no banners are to be carried on the parades.
People who wish to take photographs of the

parades and ceremonies must first obtain permission from the organisers.

For further information, please contact the Republican Press Centre, 51/55 Falls Road, Belfast (phone 230261); or 44 Parnell Square, Dublin (phone 726932).

EASTER SATURDAY

COUNTY ARMAGH
7pm Mullaghbawn

COUNTY DUBLIN
3pm Tallaght, Sinn Féin Centre
March to Fenian Plaque, Tallaght Village

COUNTY TYRONE
3pm Cloughrath Cemetery
4pm Cranagh Cemetery

EASTER SUNDAY

COUNTY ANTRIM
11.30am Dunloy
St Joseph's Cemetery

BELFAST
1pm Beechmount Avenue.
March to Milltown Cemetery
(Tuesday)
1.30pm Herbert Street, Ardoyne

COUNTY ARMAGH
9.30am Camloch
10.30am Newry, The Mall
11am Crossmaglen
Assemble at Rangers' Hall
11am Dromintie
11.30am Killeen
Going to Edentubber
for wreath-laying
11.45am Lislea
12.30pm Kilcurry
12.30pm Portadown, Hurson Park
2.30pm Ballymacnab
Assemble at Fearla Crossroads
2.30pm Lurgan, Francis Street
4pm Cullyhaena
Jonesborough
(Time to be announced)

COUNTY CAVAN
3pm Ballinagh

COUNTY CLARE & COUNTY GALWAY
(Joint commemoration)
10.45am Shannon
John Paul's Church
to Clonahane Cemetery
2.30pm Shanaglish

COUNTY CORK
1.45pm Cork City
National Monument to
St Finbar's Cemetery

COUNTY DERRY
12.15pm Bellahugh
12.15pm Dungleigh
2.30pm The Loop, Ballyronan Road

DERRY CITY
2.30pm Westland Street
March to City Cemetery

COUNTY DONEGAL
11am Donegalway Cemetery
11.30am Cladybridge
11.45am Lifford
Marley Cemetery
3pm Drumboe
Assemble Johnston's Corner

COUNTY DOWN
10.30am Newry
Hibernian Hall, The Mall
11am Ardglass
12 noon Tyconnet
2.30pm Downpatrick, Irish Street
4pm Castlewellan
Bann Road to Magorrian Park

DUBLIN CITY
2.30pm GPO
March to Glasnevin Cemetery

COUNTY FERMANAGH
8am Teamore
10am Arney
10am Roslea
11.30am Derrilyn
3pm Donagh

COUNTY KERRY
12 noon Listowel, The Square
2.30pm Tralee, Denny Street
March to Rath Cemetery

COUNTY LEITRIM
3pm Drumshanbo

COUNTY LIMERICK
3pm Athesa

LIMERICK CITY
11.45am Bedford Row
March to Republican Plot

COUNTY LONGFORD
1.30pm Ballymacormac Cemetery

COUNTY LOUTH
11am Drogheda, West Street
to Republican Plot, Marsh Road
12.45pm Kilcurry
2.30pm Dundalk, Market Square
to St Patrick's Cemetery.

COUNTY MAYO
3pm Ballina, Leigue Cemetery

COUNTY MEATH
2.30pm Ballinlough, nr Oldcastle

COUNTY MONAGHAN
3pm Monaghan, Clones Road

COUNTY OFFALY
3pm Killofent Church
March to Killofent Cemetery

COUNTY SLIGO
3pm Sligo Town
Lady Erin Monument
to Republican Plot, Sligo Cemetery

COUNTY TIPPERARY
After 11.15am Mass, Nenagh
Republican Monument, Banba Square
George Plant Commemoration
3pm Coolbawn Cross
St Johnstone, Fethard
3pm Nenagh, Lisiboney Cemetery

COUNTY TYRONE
10.45am Moy
10.45am Edendock
11.45am Brochda
11.45am Galbally
12 noon Ardbee
12 noon Coalisland
12 noon Eglis
12 noon Melmout Cemetery
12.15pm Aghyran
12.15pm Trillick
12.30pm Clonoe
12.45pm Greencastle
1pm Strabane Cemetery
(Buses leave Strabane at 1.30pm
for Drumboe commemoration,
County Donegal)
3pm Carrickmore

COUNTY WEXFORD
11am Enniscorthy, Foley's Garage
(to Republican Plot, St Mary's Cemetery)

COUNTY WICKLOW
12.30pm Bray, Little Bray Cemetery

EASTER MONDAY

COUNTY ARMAGH
10.30am Belleek
2.30pm Armagh city

BELFAST
1pm Leppar Street, New Lodge

COUNTY DUBLIN
2.30pm Dun Laoghaire, Bakers' Corner

COUNTY MEATH
12 noon Ashbourne Village

WATERFORD CITY
3pm The Glen

WORLD VIEW

SPAIN

WHAT COULD turn out to be the biggest and most expensive trial in Spanish history began on March 30th in the capital, Madrid. In the dock are 38 defendants accused of causing the deaths of at least 650 people through food poisoning in 1981. They are further accused of causing serious injury to 11,000 families - 25,000 people in all.

The food poisoning, according to the World Health Organisation, was "beyond a doubt" the result of the consumption of "adulterated cooking oil". This "cooking oil" produced the "toxic oil syndrome" which surfaced in its victims as a mysterious illness referred to as "atypical pneumonia". But intensive research by a number of worldwide bodies has so far been unable to pin-point the exact toxins which caused the deaths, although all the organisations are positive that it was the oil which resulted in the mass poisoning.

THOUSANDS STRUCK DOWN

The case first came to light on May 1st 1981 when eight-year-old Jaime Vaquero died and was diagnosed as having "atypical pneumonia". Through that month and into the next, thousands of people were struck down in a killer epidemic. Finally, in mid-June 1981, the Spanish public health department issued a warning to people not to buy oil from street vendors.

After investigations, the Spanish authorities established that thousands of tonnes of "rapeseed oil" had been imported from France, where it had already been treated for "industrial use only". The oil had then been sold to wholesalers who "processed" it so that it resembled olive oil. This oil was then sold in five-litre bottles by street vendors in the working-class districts of Madrid and in outlying towns and villages.

As a result of the importers' and wholesalers' greed, 650 people died an agonising death whilst 25,000 suffered serious physical and mental injuries. The injuries ranged from

permanent deformities to muscular atrophy, respiratory and digestive disorders, arthritis, acute depression, anxiety and insomnia. The Spanish government has so far spent nearly £200 million in medical care for what have become known as the "affectados".

THE TRIAL

The trial is expected to last at least five months - there are 2,500 witnesses, 88 lawyers, 25,576 charges, and the indictment runs to 250,000 pages. The trial is being held in a specially-improvised trade auditorium at Madrid's main park, the Casa de Campo.

When the trial opened on Monday, March 30th, thousands of victims laid siege to the court, chanting:

"We don't want bread, we don't want wine, we want to see them hang, from a pine."

Many of the emaciated survivors were armed with stones and bottles of the poisoned oil which they hurled at the defendants, many of whom were wearing false beards and dark glasses.

BULLET-PROOF SCREEN

Inside the court, the accused sat protected by a bullet-proof screen and lines of police. The prosecution is calling for sentences of up to 10,000 years and compensation for each of the victims of at least £600,000 (£12,000 million in total).

The defence, whilst not denying that its clients imported adulterated oil and processed it to resemble olive oil, is denying that the accused caused the loss of human life. It claims that it was the use of pesticides on tomatoes that caused the deaths.



IRISH IN BRITAIN ARD-FHEIS

MOTIONS calling on the Fianna Fail government to publicly demand the repeal of the racist and anti-Irish PTA laws, for the release of the Birmingham Six and Guildford Four, the ratification of legislation to allow the repatriation of Irish prisoners, and for a Race Relations Act to outlaw publication of racist material in Ireland were all passed at the ard-fheis of the Irish in Britain Representation Group.

The ard-fheis was held in Coventry on Saturday, March 21st. There was a large number of delegates and observers from 14 branches of the organisation.

REGIONALISATION

Other decisions included the regionalisation of the IBRG into five areas - Southern, Midlands, Northern England, Scotland and Wales; the holding of a conference on education and another to highlight issues affecting Irish prisoners in Britain; the setting up of education and anti-racist sub-committees; and the publication of an IBRG journal four times a year.

According to the IBRG, the ard-fheis showed the fruits of a year of hard work and progress "taking up all the vital issues affecting our community."

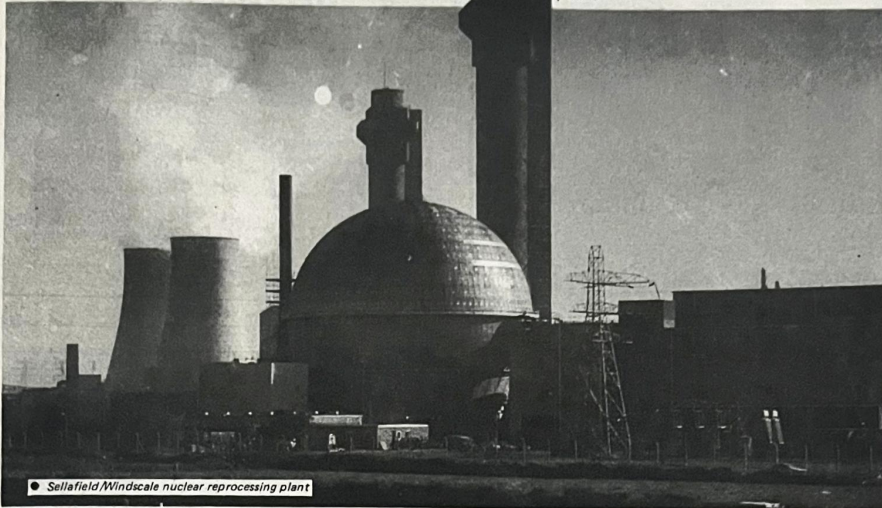
"The IBRG held successful conferences on education, the North of Ireland, mental health and the Irish community, as well as a conference on 'policing the Irish community'. Our document on emigration started the debate on the subject and our lobby at the House of Commons against the PTA shows that on every issue which affects our community the IBRG can successfully represent their interests."

Details for other areas to be finalised.

COULD ALL commemoration committees, in conjunction with the Republican Movement locally, please send photos and reports of the ceremonies to AP/RN at:
44 Parnell Square, Dublin, phone 747611 (for 26-County reports).
51/55 Falls Road, Belfast, phone 246841 (for Six-County reports).

Please ensure that they arrive at AP/RN no later than 12 noon, Tuesday, April 21st.

AP/RN has only a limited number of journalists/photographers available to cover events so it is essential that local PROs ensure we get reports. Please send film (undeveloped if necessary) by train to make sure it reaches us in time.



● Sellafield/Windscale nuclear reprocessing plant

Irish Sea pollution

BY MOIRA CONNOLLY

A FOUR-DAY CONFERENCE on pollution and conservation in the Irish Sea began last week with a lively debate about Sellafield. Around 250 people packed the Keir Building Lecture Theatre,

Queen's University Belfast, on Thursday night, April 2nd, to hear representatives from British Nuclear Fuels (BNFL), environment groups and independent "experts" debate the motion that "Sellafield is no danger to the Irish Sea."

The debate began with BNFL's Robert

Burton patronisingly informing the audience that the Irish are fearful of nuclear power because they have no direct experience of it. He went on with the glib statement that 87% of radioactivity is natural and all seas are radioactive. Brian Thomas (also BNFL) continued this

theme, claiming that the Irish Sea is no more harmful than the Dead Sea, which is actually a tourist attraction.

Thomas further claimed that BNFL saved Britain money and that the nuclear industry is an "extremely safe" industry to work in.

ISOTOPES

Jan Emery (Cumbrians Opposed to a Radioactive Environment) and Mary O'Connell (Earthwatch) hit back against the motion, stating that a quarter of a ton of nuclear waste had been released into the Irish Sea and the implications of this would continue for countless years. Both women pointed out that man-made radioactive isotopes don't act the same in the body as natural ones and exposure to large amounts of natural radiation is dangerous.

The independent 'experts' presented inconclusive evidence as to what kind of damage the pollution caused and Dr Peter Mitchell of University College Dublin said it would be extremely difficult to determine. It was agreed, however, that the Irish Sea is the most polluted in the world. During question time, Peter Emerson of the Greens warned that many universities receive funding from the nuclear industry and people should be wary of so-called 'experts'.

NOT FOOLED

The vote at the end of the debate went against the motion, perhaps proving that the Irish people are not fooled by the slick propaganda of British Nuclear Fuels.

Other events in the subsequent three days were conferences on marine resources and a tour of Strangford Lough. It was concluded that high-risk pollution areas will only be checked by co-ordinated coastal management.

Defend the Clinics meeting

A PUBLIC MEETING held in Belfast at the weekend in support of the Defend the Clinics campaign elected a Belfast working committee to co-ordinate the distribution of information and organise activities in opposition to last year's Dublin High Court injunction against the Well Woman and Open Line pregnancy counselling services.

Around 50 people representing various women's groups, North and South, trade unionists and other interested individuals atten-



● INEZ MCCORMACK

ded Sunday's meeting in Conway Street Mill which was organised by the Falls Women's Centre.

Several speakers, including Iris Adair from the Rape Crisis Centre, Inez McCormack (NUPE),

and Mairead Keane (Sinn Féin Women's Department, Dublin), identified the High Court ban on the clinics as a further erosion of Irish women's civil rights. They spoke of the need for women to have free access to information including non-directive pregnancy counselling.

A 13-person working committee was elected to liaise with the recently established national co-ordinating committee.

A proposal was adopted that support groups should be organised throughout the North to rally support for the campaign. Proposals for North and South press conferences, a cross-border march and a 32-County tour by an information bus were among the other proposals accepted.

Treatment of travellers is racist

BY MOIRA CONNOLLY

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE entitled *Travelling People in Northern Ireland - From Neglect to Positive Action* took place at the University of Ulster, Jordanstown, on Friday, March 27th. The conference was organised by the Northern Ireland Council for Travelling People (NICTP), a voluntary group which includes representatives from both the travelling and settled communities.

Among the 150 people attending were a large contingent of travellers from all over Ireland and individuals from voluntary and statutory agencies. Eight speakers addressed the conference, representing the views of Minceir Mislí (Travellers' Movement), Travellers' Support Groups, the Department of the Environment and a local health board.

DOE spokesperson David Boyd attempted to exonerate Stormont and other state agencies from responsibility for the dire position of the travellers but failed to mention the fact that if travellers and their support groups had not exerted pressure on Stormont then even limited improvements would not be made.

NICTP co-ordinator Paul Noonan outlined his organisations' work on behalf of travellers' rights and paid tribute to Derry City Council and its policy of site provisions for travellers. Derry Sinn Féin Councillor Mitchel McLaughlin, who participated in a workshop on racism, pointed out that there was a need for a change in the settled people's perceptions of travellers.

APPALLING

Many of the speakers gave appalling statistics on the dreadful position travellers are forced to live in. There are roughly 180 travellers' families in the Six Counties living on 22 sites, five of which are legal and serviced, with the remain-

ing 17 'illegal' and deprived of the most basic facilities such as toilets, clean water, electricity and refuse collections.

The conference heard that the average life expectancy of a traveller is 50 years and the infant mortality rate is three times higher than for settled people. Travellers face widespread discrimination - publicans and shopkeepers often refuse to serve travellers; the RUC and members of the settled community have carried out unprovoked attacks; and travellers have had to run the gauntlet of 'Green' and 'Orange' sectarian politicians such as Eddie O'Grady of the SDLP and unionist Frank Millar.

ANALOGIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA

Throughout the conference, travellers and other speakers referred to this behaviour as racism. Several speakers drew analogies between this treatment and that of black people in South Africa. Mick McCann (Minceir Mislí) described the majority of Irish establishment politicians



● A recent picket by the Northern Ireland Council for Travelling People, demanding an end to discrimination and racism against the travelling community, outside the British Embassy, Dublin

as hypocrites who "shed crocodile tears" over the South African situation but ignore similar acts of racism against people on their own doorsteps.

Many travellers felt an educational programme was essential within the settled community to combat

ignorance and discrimination. Few people consider travellers as a distinctive ethnic group with their own history, culture and language. The travellers realise they need help to obtain serviced sites but few want to be integrated into the settled community.



The Maidstone

BY PETER O'ROURKE

WHILE REPUBLICAN PRISONERS have been held in prison ships in Ireland on a number of occasions during the past two centuries, the only prison ship to be used in recent times was the *Maidstone*.

Of the 226 men detained following the introduction of internment in the North in August 1971, 124 were initially held in Crumlin Road jail while the remainder were held on the *Maidstone* — a prison ship moored at the coal wharf in Belfast Lough in the hinterland of loyalist East Belfast.

Most of these men, who had been arrested in rural areas, were brought first to Ballykinnear Interrogation Centre, where they were subjected to various beatings and torture. After this they were transferred by helicopter to Belfast and interned on the *Maidstone*, the successor to the *Argenta*, used in the North between July and December 1922 and the *Al Rawdah*, used from September 1940 to March 1941.

The *Maidstone*, built in 1937 and used as an emergency shelter for British troops in 1969, was totally unsuitable as a prison. Physically, the ship was stuffy and overcrowded.

It was a week before the internees received any visits. On arrival, the visitors, having travelled long distances, were subjected to humiliating and degrading searches after which they could only speak to the internees for 20 minutes through two wire grilles, 12 feet apart.

APPALLING TREATMENT
By late August there were 142 men on board the *Maidstone* who were subjected to appalling treatment compared to their comrades in Crumlin Road jail. There were taken hunger

LABOUR COMMITTEE ON IRELAND CONFERENCE

The annual general meeting of the Labour Committee on Ireland was held in Manchester over the weekend of April 4th/5th.

Niall Donnelly of Sinn Féin's Trade Union Department, attended the conference and addressed the section on trade unions held on Saturday, April 4th. He shared the platform at Manchester Town Hall with Bill Ethington (President of the Durham Mechanics, National Union of Mine-workers), Alison Clarke (Labour Women & Ireland) and Sean Redmond (Trade Unionist for Irish Unity and Independence).

Donnelly praised the work the Labour Committee on Ireland has done to raise the issue of Ireland in the British Labour Party and trade union movement. This work must continue, he said:
"The ultimate aim is to seek a position where the Labour Party has adopted as policy a commitment to withdraw its political and military presence from Northern Ireland."

Emergency motions were adopted, one condemning the Labour Party spokesperson on Ireland, Stuart Bell, for his statement that Labour could do a deal with the unionists in return for support, and another stating that membership of the Orange Order was not compatible with membership of the Labour Party.

HUGHES, Samuel; MCCRISTAL, Charles; McERLEAN, John (15th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Samuel Hughes, Charles MCCRISTAL and John McERLEAN, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who died as a result of an accidental explosion on April 7th 1972. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad. Always remembered by their friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

HUGHES, Samuel; MCCRISTAL, Charles; McERLEAN, John (18th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Samuel Hughes, Charles MCCRISTAL and John McERLEAN, who were killed as a result of a premature explosion on April 7th 1972. "Lay them away on the hillside, along with the grass and the bird, inscribe their names on the roll of fame, in letters of purest gold." Always remembered by the Joseph Cunningham Sinn Féin Cumann, Greenacres/Bawnmore.

HUGHES, Samuel; MCCRISTAL, Charles; McERLEAN, John (15th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vols Samuel Hughes, Charles MCCRISTAL and John McERLEAN, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who died while on active service on April 7th 1972. "Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree will never be at peace." From his family and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

McDERMOTT, Sean (11th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Sean McDerrott, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was killed on active service on April 5th 1976. Always remembered by Malrao.

O'RAWE, Edward (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Edward O'Rawe, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was murdered by British troops on April 12th 1973. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

COOGAN, The Terence MacSwiney Sinn Féin Cumann extends sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Terence Coogan, who died on March 17th.

LOGUE, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and comrades of Vol Gerard Logue, Derry Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was killed on active service on March 21st 1987. Deeply regretted by Strabane Sinn Féin.

LOGUE, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Gerard Logue, who died while on active service on March 21st 1987. Fuar sé bás ar son na saoirse.

LOGUE, Clare Comhairle Ceantair extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Gerard Logue who died while on active service on March 21st 1987. Fuar sé bás ar son na saoirse.

LOGUE, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Gerard Logue. From John McDewitt and George Doerny (Long Kesh).

LOUGHNAN, Deepest sympathy is extended to the Loughnan family, Dungannon, who mourn the death of their mother Mary. From Monaghan Sinn Féin.

MARLEY, The Publican Movement extends deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of our comrade Vol Lawrence Marley, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann. "As long as Ireland is unfree, the only honourable attitude for Irish men and Irish women is an attitude of revolt." Always remembered with pride by his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Larry Marley. Deeply regretted by his friends and comrades in South Down Command, Ogligh na hÉirann.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was shot dead by loyalist gunmen on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. Sadly missed by his comrades in Long Kesh, Crumlin Road, Magilligan, Portlaoise, Portlaoise and English Mills.

MARLEY, Belfast Sinn Féin wishes the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was killed by loyalist gunmen on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Vol Larry Marley, who was murdered on April 2nd 1987. Fuar sé bás ar son na saoirse go dtí go bhfuil an bua againn. O Padraic agus Sal, agus Pádraic agus Christine.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Vol Larry Marley, who was murdered on April 2nd 1987. Fuar sé bás ar son na saoirse go dtí go bhfuil an bua againn. O Padraic agus Sal, agus Pádraic agus Christine.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

O'RAWE, Eddie (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of our dear son and brother Eddie O'Rawe, who was murdered by occupying crown forces on April 12th 1973. RIP. Holy Mass offered. Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for him. When you lose a man, you love the hurt is hard to hide, but when you lose a son like mine, the hurt goes deep. Inside, I forgive me for my son but to did I. My heart won't forget you, although you are gone, I will remember you always my whole life long. Sadly missed but so proudly remembered by his loving Mother, Father and entire family circle.

O'RAWE, Edward (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my beloved brother Eddie O'Rawe, who was shot as a crown force on April 12th 1973. RIP. St Joseph, pray for him. I was blessed with a brother to be proud of, one so loving, kind and true, my world fell apart completely, the day that they killed you. For you filled my world with cheer, I never thought the day would come, that you would not be there to me you were someone special, more precious than riches and gold, no treasure on earth could replace you for your memory will never grow old. Gone but never forgotten and always deeply loved by his family and friends. Sean and kids Kelli, Sean and Eddie.

O'RAWE, Eddie (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of my dear brother Eddie O'Rawe, who was murdered by crown forces on April 12th 1973. RIP. Little flower pray for him. I laugh, I cry, I play the part, but behind it all lies a broken heart. I speak your name, without you my life is not the same. I will never forget the love you gave me. In my eyes you will always shine, of all the

brothers in the world, I'm so proud that you were mine. There's a special place within my heart, just set aside for you, as long as life lasts I'll never forget you. Still loved and sadly missed by his sorrowing sister Phil and Paddy, and Karen, Patrick, Eddie and Jim.

O'RAWE, Edward (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Edward 'Mundo' O'Rawe, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was murdered by British troops on April 12th 1973. Fuar sé bás ar son na saoirse. Always remembered by Sinn Féin Sun na bhFalls.

O'RAWE, Edward (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Edward 'Mundo' O'Rawe, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was murdered by the British army on April 12th 1973. Mary, Queen of the Gael, pray for him. Always remembered and sadly missed by his friends Mr and Mrs Bryson and family.

O'RAWE, Eddie (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Eddie 'Mundo' O'Rawe, 'D' Coy, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who died on active service on April 12th 1973. I miss you and I would go mad if I was always remembered by the Lower Falls Commemoration Committee.

O'RAWE, Edward (14th Anniversary). In proud and loving memory of Vol Edward 'Mundo' O'Rawe, 2nd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na hÉirann, who was murdered by British crown forces on April 12th 1973. We only wish that you could see the world and see Mundo today. To hear his voice, to see his smile, to sit and talk with him a while. Please, Lord, God, hear our prayers, for the brother that was here, proudly remembered by his Uncle Seamus, Aunt Lilla and Mrs. Harry, Margo, Lita and Dee-Dee.

COMHBHRON

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family of Vol Larry Marley, who was murdered by loyalists in collusion with crown forces. From his friends and comrades in the Belfast Brigade.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

by loyalist gunmen on April 2nd. We cannot bring this times back. The crack and the times we had will stay with us forever. Your spirit will long dwell among the trees of my life. Pat and family, Dundaik, County Down. MARLEY, Deepest sympathy to the family and friends of Vol Larry Marley, murdered by British agents on April 2nd. When things looked bleak, your smile and words of encouragement always seemed to do the trick. Among the trees of my life, I will always remember the memories I have of you. Rest in peace mo chara. From Rab, Terry and kids.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

MARLEY, Deepest sympathy is extended to the family and friends of Vol Lawrence Marley, who was murdered by loyalists on Thursday, April 2nd 1987. I measc laochra na nGael go raibh slad.

The funeral of Volunteer Larry Marley

«Life springs from death; and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations.»

