

IRELAND'S BIGGEST SELLING
POLITICAL WEEKLY

**AN
PHOBLACHT
Republican News**



Sraith Nua Iml 9 Uimhir 27 Deardaoin 16 Iuil Thursday 16th July 1987 (Britain 35p) Price 30p

STOP THE EXTRADITION BILL

PUBLIC MEETING

7.45pm Thursday 23rd July

**IDATU Hall
Cavendish Row**

(opposite Gate Theatre)

DUBLIN

Organised by the Irish Anti-Extradition Committee
c/o 16 North Gt Georges Street, Dublin 1

RUC



● The bullet-riddled car of Michael Ward

MURDER

BID

A SINN FEIN member's cool head, coupled with sheer good fortune, saved himself and two women passengers from death or serious injury when an undercover RUC squad raked his car with gunfire near Greencastle in County Tyrone early on Sunday morning, July 5th. And the RUC, incredibly, arrested two of the victims following the attempt on their lives.

Michael Ward, a 38 year-old farmer with five children, together with his housekeeper, Mary (21) and her younger sister, Roisin (15), had just put a cover on hay at Ward's isolated farm in the townland of Coneyglen, near Green-

castle. They were returning towards the Ward home a few miles away at 1.30am when two cars hemmed them in on the lonely road. Ward's immediate suspicion was that it was a loyalist attack.

(CONTINUED OVERLEAF)

Media silence condemned

TYRONE TRIO

LUCKY TO BE

ALIVE AFTER

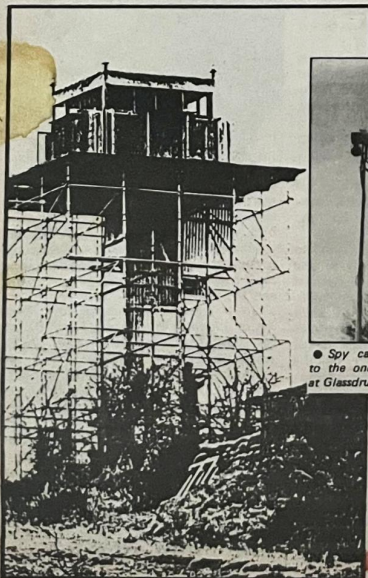
THEIR CAR IS

RIDDLED

WITH RUC

GUNFIRE

**SPY CAMERAS
DEMOLISHED**



● Spy camera similar to the one demolished at Glassdrummond

THE HILLSBOROUGH WALL range of outposts along the South Armagh border and their ancillary roadside cameras, infra-red lights and listening devices were the focus of a protest in Glassdrummond, near Crossmaglen, on Sunday, July 5th.

The previous Sunday, the local residents' action committee, which was set up to oppose land seizures, handed out leaflets to everyone leaving Mass at Glass-

drummond Chapel asking people to support all protests against 'the Wall'. The leaflets also highlighted the theft of land by the British, loss of privacy and poss-

ible health hazards from infra-red and various beams which are being emitted from the hill-top forts.

Carrying placards bearing slogans such as "Brit-

ish steal Irish Land", "Spy cameras! Human dignity?" and "Infra-red may damage your health," the protesters set off on the short walk to the nearby outpost and cameras.

BARBED WIRE

Over 100 people assembled in front of the outpost and directly beside the spy cameras which were mounted on a high steel pole and surrounded by barbed wire.

As the protesters shouted at the British soldiers and waved their placards, a British army helicopter roared in,

CONTINUED
ON PAGE 5

RUC MURDER BID

(Continued from page one)

He attempted to overtake the lead vehicle but, just as he moved out, a flare was fired into the sky from the rear car, a light blue Ford Orion, and there was a burst of automatic fire followed by several single shots and yet another automatic burst.

DIVED FOR COVER

At least six or seven bullets struck Michael Ward's car, a blue Peugeot 305 Estate, shattering windows and grazing Ward's arm. Ward told AP/RN:

"I had shouted a warning to the two girls to dive for cover and as the firing continued the back windscreens of the car was shattered. Two bullets hit the headrest of the front passenger seat where Mary was sitting and another deflected bullet penetrated the wing mirror. One of the back tyres was also punctured in the shooting."

A third vehicle tried to intercept Ward but he drove on, managing to evade it despite having a flat tyre and got home at 2am.

Michael Ward immediately rang the RUC at Omagh to report the incident and to ask them



● Mary and Roisin Bradley with Sinn Fein member Michael Ward

to come to the home and bring a doctor. His injury was slight but all three were badly shocked, particularly young Roisin Bradley. During this time, one of the cars which had followed Ward home was driving up and down outside, and continued to do so for four hours. In spite of this, the RUC refused to come out or get a doctor.

When the RUC did arrive,

just before 7am, they arrested Michael Ward and Mary Bradley under Section 12 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act and took away the bullet-ridden car. Barbara Ward, Michael's wife, had the presence of mind to photograph the car beforehand. The Wards and Mary Bradley are convinced that the arrests and the seizure of the car were an attempt to cover up the attack.

After their release on Monday evening, July 7th, Michael Ward told AP/RN:

"They arrested us to prevent us from talking to the media about the shooting and they said they would find something on the farm to incriminate us. They destroyed the equivalent of 150 bales of hay on my land and the UDR destroyed bales belonging to a neighbour."

Mary Bradley said: "The whole affair was very traumatic. And to add insult to injury, by arresting us the RUC tried to infer that we were guilty of something."

While they were being detained, Barbara Ward protested to the RUC, asking them why and how they had succeeded in "turning the tables" so dramatically inferring guilt on the innocent. Barbara Ward, who is an American citizen, contacted the US Consulate in Belfast, asking for its assistance in pressing for the incident to be fully investigated and the results to be made public.

LUCKY

Michael Ward, who is a member of the Maire Drumm Sinn

● A view of Michael Ward's car showing the mirror through which a bullet passed

Fein Cumann, Gortin/Greencastle, later challenged RUC Chief Constable Jack Hermon to explain why he and his two young passengers had been shot at: "They opened fire indiscriminately and we are very lucky to have survived."

Sinn Fein Councillor Cormac McAleer slammed the attitude of the media, particularly radio and television, to the incident:

"The RUC issued a bland two-sentence comment saying the matter was being investigated, and the media happily accepted this and failed to follow-up on the shooting. This was a deliberate attempt to murder innocent people which in any other country would have been the focus of considerable media interest. It is a scandal that two of those shot at were arrested."

IRA ALERT OVER TWELFTH

A UFF MEMBER who was involved in sectarian attacks on nationalists and republicans was executed by the IRA in North Belfast on Tuesday, July 7th, while in a number of bomb and gun attacks IRA Volunteers inflicted several injuries on members of the crown forces.

At 10am, two Volunteers of the Belfast Brigade armed with a sub-machine gun and Magnum revolver entered the Village Pool Hall on the Ligoniel Road, North Belfast, which was owned by UFF man William Reynolds. Two other men were in the premises at the time and Reynolds was shot at close range. He died shortly afterwards.

Reynolds was involved in the sectarian murder of North Belfast nationalist John O'Neill who was abducted and found dead in Ligoniel in 1986. He was so badly battered that he could only be identified by the colour of his hair.

An IRA statement pointed out: "Whilst we will not be drawn into any sectarian conflict we reserve the right to execute known loyalists responsible for attacks on nationalists and republicans."

DERRY

Derry Brigade, IRA, in a statement on Thursday, July 2nd, accused the crown forces of failing to totally evacuate Sackville Street when a bomb exploded and injured four civilians who were treated for cuts and shock.

Two British soldiers were also injured when a 30lb bomb was detonated in a derelict building by Volunteers and, five minutes later, the nearby Bank of Ireland was damaged in a further explosion. One of the soldiers was blown to the opposite side of the street by the blast.

The operation began at around 11.40am when a Volunteer ran into the Bank of Ireland and shouted a ten-minute warning to staff and customers.

Twenty minutes after the bomb was placed in the Bank of Ireland, and with

the crown forces in the area, the other bomb detonated, demolishing the derelict building. Five minutes later, the bomb in the bank exploded.

The IRA later said in a statement that the crown forces had sufficient time to clear civilians from the area, thus leaving only RUC/British army personnel exposed to danger.

However, they failed to seal off the district and, despite the fact that IRA Volunteers did their best to ensure that civilians were not put at risk, a number were hurt due to crown forces inaction. The IRA expressed "deep regret" at the injuries sustained.

ANTI-SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Also in Derry, on Wednesday, night, July 8th, two Volunteers burned the caravan of travellers who had previously ignored a warning to leave the Daisyfield Site on the outskirts of the city because of their anti-social activities. Their actions had been directed not only at the settled community but the travelling community. In a statement the IRA stressed that its action was not an attack on the travelling community who had, in fact, welcomed the intervention.

The IRA in Newry, County Down, ordered a local man who had been working as an RUC informer to leave the country by July 8th "or be executed". The man had been given seven days commencing July 1st to comply with the IRA's final warning.

DEFENSIVE ACTION TAKEN

In Belfast, from July 3rd there were a series of shooting, bomb and grenade attacks on crown forces.

On Saturday, July 4th, Belfast Brigade

Volunteers fired three bursts of automatic fire at an RUC vehicle entering Mountpottinger RUC Barracks.

Two Volunteers had taken over a house in Perry Court in the Short Strand, just yards from the barracks. At 9.15am the car carrying uniformed RUC personnel drove through the gateway. The Volunteers opened fire on the car, hitting it several times.

Over the Twelfth period the IRA were forced to shoot dead a loyalist and injure another in defensive action in Ardoyne, North Belfast, when nationalist homes were attacked by a loyalist mob in the early hours of Sunday, July 12th. In a similar defensive action, an active service unit also returned fire at loyalists firing across the so-called 'peace line' at nationalist houses in Bombay Street on July 13th.

A British soldier was shot in the arm by a Volunteer under Beechmount Leisure Centre on Friday, July 3rd. Members of another British army patrol narrowly escaped injury when the IRA detonated a 10lb bomb at the corner of Springfield Road/Ainsworth Avenue on July 7th.

IRA Volunteers fired a number of shots at New Barsley Barracks, West Belfast, the following night, July 8th, and one shot was returned.

The next day, IRA Volunteers who had been monitoring the movements of the crown forces prior to an attack decided to abandon the operation when radio communications between two of their ASUs broke down. Several Volunteers opened fire on an RUC mobile patrol which was blocking their way on the Stewartstown Road. The Volunteers escaped capture by running off across fields but had to leave a Cal rifle and radio in the car. A British army foot patrol came under fire that night in Fallswater Street in the Broadway area.

Belfast Brigade issued a statement on Friday, July 10th, warning people involved in spying for the DHSS and the NI Electricity Service that they are



putting their lives in danger by using unmarked cars similar to those used for surveillance purposes by undercover members of the crown forces. The IRA said that they should "desist from such activities as they are not only endangering their own lives but those of our Volunteers".

In a statement following the shooting of a loyalist in Ardoyne, North Belfast, on July 12th, Belfast Brigade claimed responsibility for "intervening to end an hour-long attack by loyalists on houses and cars in Alliance Avenue, Ardoyne after loyalist gangs broke through a security fence."

"Throughout the Twelfth period, our units are on defensive stand-by duty in what we consider to be vulnerable areas. One of these units was called to Alliance Avenue and opened fire on loyalists who had broken through the fence. Some

TALKS ABOUT TALKS

TWO WEEKS after the publication of the "abridged version" of the Unionist Task Force Report, *An End to Drift*, unionist leaders Ian Paisley and Jim Molyneux flew to London for a 20-minute meeting with senior British government civil servants.

The brief meeting between the two unionists and Sir Kenneth Bloomfield, head of the North's civil service, and Sir Thomas Andrew, the Permanent Secretary at the NIO, were billed as "talks about talks" and "exploratory discussions".

According to British government sources, the purpose of the meeting was to "set an agenda" for future discussions in mid-August. Molyneux, however, speaking at an Orange rally at Scarva in County Down only hours before the London meeting, said he was not anticipating movement until the "early winter".

It is clear that there are significant disagreements in the unionist camp over what happens next. A public version of the Unionist Task Force Report, prepared by DUP deputy leader Peter Robinson, DUP deputy leader Harold McCusker and OUP chief executive Frank Millar, which



● Peter Robinson (DUP) and Frank Millar (OUP) at the launching of the public version of the Unionist Task Force report

DISQUIET
The report accepted that among unionists there is "deep disquiet about the current protest campaign" against the London-Dublin Agreement. The report's authors were keenly aware of their lack

of negotiating muscle with the British government, so recently returned with an overwhelming majority. However, the report argued for the speedy commencement of "without prejudice discussions", leading eventually to negotiations. Robinson & Co pointed out that "negotiations need not be the precursor to 'sell out' or 'betrayal'".



● HAROLD McCUSKER

The report also suggested:
● The creation of a unionist convention to construct and lead a renewed campaign against the Agreement.

● The appointment of a panel to establish whether a base for formal negotiations exists or can be established.

● The establishment of a special commission to consider and advise upon alternative constitutional models.

Jim Molyneux's comments on July 14th suggesting no movement before early winter indicate a criticism of the Task Force Report and are being seen in some media circles at least as part of a deliberate attempt by the two leaders to slow down the process of rapprochement between unionists and the British government. More likely, unionists are simply seeking a better negotiating position.



● The scene after the bombing of the Bank of Ireland in Derry



STAGE SET FOR EXTRADITION

BY MAIRTÍN MacDIARMADA

THE STAGE has been set for the implementation of the Extradition (European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism) Act in December with the withdrawal by Fianna Fail senators in the 26 Counties of a proposal to further delay the measure.

The catch-all Extradition Act arose from the signing by the Dublin government of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism and was pushed through by the Fine Gael/Labour Coalition last year. It was one of their pet pieces of legislation and was one of the main concessions to the British government which flow from the Hillsborough Agreement. It will allow the wholesale extradition of republicans to the Six Counties and Britain, ruling out almost any political defence. The implementation of the Act was suspended until December 1st 1987 by the Coalition, allegedly pending further 'progress' under the Hillsborough Agreement.

Initial verbal Fianna Fail opposition to the Act quickly evaporated when that party got into government.

MOTION WITHDRAWN

On Wednesday, July 8th, in the 26-County Senate, the Fianna Fail leader

of the house, Michael Langan, agreed to withdraw a motion in the names of 22 Fianna Fail senators calling for implementation of the Act to be delayed until the British government referred the cases of the Guildford Four and the Maguire family to the British Court of Appeal.

FURIOUS

Charles Haughey was reportedly furious when he heard of the Senate motion to delay the Act while he was in Brussels preparing for the meeting of the EEC heads of government at the end of June. Haughey met Thatcher at that summit for the first time since he was last in government.

The withdrawal of the Senate resolution marks the final ditching of official Fianna Fail verbal opposition to the Extradition Act. However, there are many in Fianna Fail who would object to the implementation of the Act, especially if no action is forthcoming on the Birmingham Six, Guildford Four, etc, but also because of the implications of the Act itself.

The Irish Anti-Extradition Committee will be holding a public meeting in Dublin next Thursday (see front page for details). The IAEC can be contacted c/o 16 North Great Georges Street, Dublin 1.



members of this gang were shot at the fence."

Shortly after this, at around 4.30am, the IRA, operating from an entry, directed a burst of automatic gunfire and hurled a grenade at a British army patrol in nearby Brompton Park. The grenade, however, failed to explode.

The following day there were two IRA attacks. At around 6pm, several shots were fired at a British army observation post situated on top of Templar House Flats at the junction of Duncairn Parade and the New Lodge Road, North Belfast. An IRA statement said that one British soldier was wounded. At approximately 8.30pm in West Belfast, a joint RUC/British army patrol escaped serious injury by inches during a grenade attack at Cupar Link, off the Springfield Road. The grenade blew a large hole in the road.

Belfast Brigade Volunteers were again in action the following night, July 14th, attacking two crown forces targets within a half an hour of each other.

At 1pm, a grenade was tossed by a Volunteer, under cover of his armed comrades, into North Howard Street off the Falls Road. At approximately 11.30pm, Volunteers fired two propelled grenades at British soldiers positioned in undergrowth along the Colin River beside Woodbourne Barracks on the Stewartstown Road. Both grenades exploded.

BY MAEVE ARMSTRONG

A WEEK AFTER UVF assassins shot dead West Belfast father-of-four Danny O'Connor, the notorious loyalist gang abducted and killed a Catholic taxi driver from North Belfast.

The body of 40-year-old Eddie Campbell, from Etna Drive in the nationalist Ardoyne area, was discovered by the RUC on Friday morning, July 3rd. Campbell, a married man, had been shot in the head, arms and legs before his body was dumped in a laneway near a disused quarry at the Horseshoe Bend on the outskirts of North Belfast.

In the early '70s this isolated area off the Upper Crumlin Road and the nearby Hightown Road junction was frequently used by loyalist gangs to leave their Catholic victims.

Eddie Campbell, a driver for D Cabs in King Street, near the city centre, was last seen alive around 12.20am on Friday outside the depot. It is believed he picked up a fare going to Ligoniel, a predominantly loyalist area, and was shot shortly afterwards. His Renault car was found burned out in the loyalist Ballysillan Park area at around 1am.

Sinn Féin's Gerard McGuigan said that Eddie Campbell was "the latest victim of the genocide campaign against Catholics in north Belfast".

Secular attacks on the homes and lives of nationalists are, by all accounts, as "traditional" and "justifiable" in the minds of loyalists as their triumphalist marches are every year.

Little was reported, for example, of the attempted murder by loyalist petrol-bombers of two families living in Ard-moulin Close in West Belfast in the early hours of Monday, July 6th. The yelping of a dog alerted the residents and almost certainly saved their lives when flames melted plastic guttering, scorched wood and set alight the roof of a porch. If the flames had reached wood under the guttering the entire roof would have been ignited. Other houses further down the street were petrol-bombed last year and many residents have had to replace the glass in windows facing the 'peace line' with plastic as they have been broken so often by loyalists throwing stones and missiles.

This story could be repeated in many areas of the North where nationalists live in fear in the run-up to and during the Twelfth.

ARDOYNE

Because of such attacks, IRA units were again this year on defensive stand-by duty in the more vulnerable areas.

In the early hours of July 12th, an IRA active service unit was forced to open fire on a group of around 30 loyalists who had breached the 'peace line' a number of times at the junction of Berwick Road/Alliance Avenue in Ardoyne, North Belfast.

The loyalists had terrified nationalist families by attacking their homes and cars and it was as the mob returned across the 'peace line' that one of their clearly identified ringleaders, 46-year-old Alan McQuiston, was shot and killed by the IRA. A 16-year-old loyalist youth in the mob was also shot and injured but not seriously.

BOMBAY STREET

In a further defensive action the IRA returned fire on loyalists who had directed three separate bursts of shots at nationalist families living in Bombay Street, West Belfast in the early hours of July 13th. In August 1969, the entire



● Eddie Campbell, the 40-year-old taxi driver who was abducted and killed by loyalists on Friday, July 3rd

Not so Glorious Twelfth



● (Above) The bullet-riddled windows of the Catholic home in Bombay Street, Belfast, which came under repeated attack on July 13th, and (below) the so-called 'peace' line at the junction of Berwick Road/Alliance Avenue in Ardoyne, North Belfast



street was burned to the ground by loyalist mobs and every year since there have been sporadic incidents of stones and missiles hurled over the 'peace line' from the loyalist Sugarfield Street area. It was there last week that the car used in the UVF's assassination of Danny O'Connor was found and it was from there that, from 2am on July 13th, the gunfire originated, terrifying families.

In one house in Bombay Street the back bedroom window where an 11-year-old boy would normally have been sleeping was struck by three bullets. One of them went through the room, pierced a built-in wardrobe and then penetrated another wall into the front bedroom of two other children in the house. Fortunately, the girls, aged eight and nine, had been taken into their parents' room following the first burst of gunfire because they were in hysterics. Their seven-months pregnant mother told AP/RN that the family had to lie on the floor and had left the house in fear of further shooting:

"If we'd been standing in the wrong place we'd be all dead now. The children are very nervous and afraid to go to bed tonight or play in the street. The

barrier obviously doesn't stop bullets."

After a third burst of fire from the loyalists at around 4am, the IRA returned fire and no further shots were reported. Residents in Bombay Street have accused the RUC of taking no action to stop the attacks in spite of the presence of mobile patrols in the Sugarfield Street area at the time.

BELLAGHY

Direct RUC collusion with loyalist mobs, some of them armed and wearing combat jackets and masks, was evident over Friday and Saturday nights, July 10th and 11th, in the South Derry village of Bellaghy where nationalists and their homes were attacked.

Although Bellaghy is around 80% nationalist, 50 loyalists drove into the town at midnight on Friday from Tobermore, 11 miles away, and began erecting a provocative Orange arch beside the Beatrice Villas Estate.

A number of nationalists living there objected to the arch and had petrol-bombs thrown at their houses.

At around 1am, an 18-year-old nationalist woman returning from a disco 100 yards from her home was set upon and badly beaten by three loyalists. She sustained a cracked shoulder, bruised ribs, concussion and cuts on the legs where she was rolled in broken glass on the ground. Going to his sister's aid, her 17-year-old brother had a gun put to his head by loyalists and had to run for his life. Another nationalist man who went outside to investigate a noise in his garden also had a gun pushed against his head by one of the mob, later identified as Magherafelt UDR soldier Eric Wiley. Wiley, however, was taken off-guard by a local woman who grappled with him and pushed him into a hedge.

For several hours there was a tense stand-off situation between the loyalists and nationalists who waited outside their homes to ensure no further attacks took place. But it was not until 5am that the RUC arrived, despite being telephoned seven times by a frightened nationalist woman.

Typically, instead of dispersing or arresting the loyalists, the RUC noted the names of nationalists and threatened to arrest them if they didn't move indoors.

On Saturday night, nationalists in the

village spent another anxious and sleepless night when around 20 loyalists returned, some of them again carrying weapons. At one point a masked loyalist who was apprehended by nationalists and handed over to the RUC was escorted by them back to his loyalist cronies. The RUC then handed him back his mask! Later, another loyalist who was clearly carrying a rifle from a house — again witnessed by the RUC — climbed into a car which screeched past the RUC unhindered.

The stand-off between loyalists and nationalists continued until two Sinn Féin members from Magherafelt arrived on the scene and confronted the RUC with their collaboration and the loyalists then gradually dispersed.

ANNALONG

In Annalong, County Down, a 50-year-old nationalist man had to undergo emergency surgery in a Belfast hospital after he was one of three people attacked by loyalists following a band parade in the village on Saturday night, July 11th.

The incident occurred at around 2am when approximately 60 loyalists, many wearing combat jackets, entered the nationalist Donard Park Estate and began kicking doors and shouting sectarian abuse. A woman who went to her door had her arm broken by loyalists who tried to get into the house; another local man sustained a broken jaw. The elderly man was savagely beaten by a group of loyalists and required 40 stitches to a deep head-wound.

Shortly afterwards, the RUC, who refused to move the loyalists from nearby Marina Park where they had earlier been marching and drilling in preparation for the attack, arrived and arrested only two of the mob. Both were later released.

Fearing another attack, local people quickly organised themselves and parcelled their estate for the remainder of the night and the following night, Sunday, July 12th.

And in Glenarm, County Antrim, a Catholic Church and school were damaged by loyalists early on Sunday morning. Windows in both buildings, the Church of the Immaculate Conception and St Joseph's Primary School, were smashed and flowerpots were broken in the church grounds.

Attempted abduction on Carlingford Lough

**Gardai stand idly by as Brits threaten
and abuse Louth republican**

BRITISH TROOPS attempted to arrest and threatened to shoot Arthur Morgan of Omeath Sinn Fein when they made an incursion into the 26 Counties from Carlingford Lough on Saturday, July 4th.

Morgan, who was Sinn Fein candidate in Louth in the Leinster House general election in February, was travelling close to the County Louth shore with a friend in a small rowing boat when they were confronted by a British motor launch. He describes what happened:

I rowed along the lough shore until I was abreast of the residence of Laurence Connolly. At that point I turned and rowed back along the same shore, heading in the direction of Omeath Pier and again keeping close to the County Louth shore.

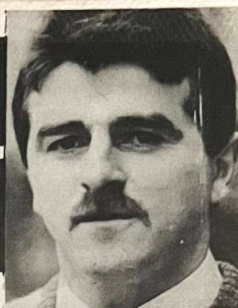
When I was almost in line with what is known locally as the 'Rectory', I noticed a British naval launch travelling in a southerly direction but roughly in the middle of the Lough. I grew slightly apprehensive when I saw it was coming in my direction because I knew I was well in on the County Louth side of the Lough, and therefore the British were obviously on a mission of some sort.

Within seconds the British launch came to a stop between my boat and the County Louth shore. There were three Royal Marines in the craft, two of them armed with automatic weapons. At exactly that moment I notice

ed the Garda car parked on the pier at Omeath.

One of the soldiers ordered me to go to the northern shore, which was 1 1/4 miles away, telling me: "Get the fuck over to that side." I told them they were in 26-County territorial waters. At this point, the British troops cocked their weapons and one said that if I didn't go to the northern shore: "We'll blow you out of the water." It was a terrifying experience. One of them said that he was under instructions from his government to arrest me and he was determined to do just that.

At this point he attempted to catch hold of my boat, but I pointed out that his government had no jurisdiction over County Louth or the waters we were then in. There were more threats from the British troops that they would "blow the fucking head" off me and they attempted to board my boat but I fended them off with an oar and stopped them boarding. Failing in their bid, they began circling my boat and bumping into it, trying to prevent me from proceeding further on to the County Louth shore. My friend stood up in the boat and called to the people on the shore for help.



● ARTHUR MORGAN



We then noticed three gardai approaching the position on the shore we were headed for. The British were still trying to catch hold of my boat and continued to verbally threaten and abuse me. I told them to go away or the gardai would arrest them.

By this time I had reached the shore so I jumped out and pulled the boat up on it, only to find that the British were right behind me. One of the British soldiers jumped from their launch and pulled it on to the beach. I asked the gardai if they were not going to arrest the armed men. One guard answered me: "Fuck up, you. I'll talk to these men." The guard asked the British soldier for his name and the name of his 'O/C'. But the soldier answered that he would tell the guard nothing and that he was going to arrest me "one way or another". The two British troops in the boat again made noises with their weapons and continued pointing them at me, as well as a number of other local people who had arrived on the scene.

After the armed troops abused and threatened me verbally again they pushed their launch from

the shore and went away, unhindered by anyone.

HACKBALLSCROSS

That same weekend, British troops made another incursion into County Louth, this time in a helicopter. The incident happened on Sunday evening at 7pm at Rassin, Hackballscross, shortly after the H-Block memorial unveiling in the area.

A local person saw a British helicopter landing in a field on the Louth side of the border. The helicopter returned 15 minutes later and it was then that it was seen to take eight armed troops on board, obviously having dropped them earlier to operate across the border.

The Omeath Development Association has written to the Department of Foreign Affairs to complain about the Carlingford incursion. The ODA said:

"To whoever controls these troops, we say: kindly bring them home."

News is coming in as we go to press of two more British naval incursions in the Carlingford Lough area. On two occasions on Wednesday afternoon a British Marine launch came close to the port of Greenore, County Louth. The Marines waved the Union Jack and made insulting gestures at the workers on the pier.



● Sinn Fein Councillor Jim McAllister examining the remains of a British army camera-bearing spy-post

SPY CAMERAS

(continued from page 1)

leading people to believe reinforcements were arriving. In fact it was a routine flight and two British soldiers were airlifted out. At this point a petrol-driven chainsaw was produced, the pole was sawn through and within minutes the cameras were smashed to bits as they fell to the ground.

The protesters then walked back to Glassdrummond, ignoring the large number of British soldiers who were by now on the scene.

Jim McAllister congratulated the Glassdrummond people on taking "a firm stand against the outposts and cameras. Your action today has been more effective than all the empty promises of the 'constitution-alists' rolled together."

The following Friday night, July 10th, the British army replaced the cameras, setting the new posts in concrete, hoping to protect them against further demonstrations. We'll see.

International condemnation of Section 31

SECTION 31 of the Broadcasting Act has been described by the International Federation of Journalists as "indefensible political censorship".

The organisation which represents 37 journalists' associations and trade unions in 33 countries carried out a fact-finding mission to Ireland in January and published its report last week.

The report was written by IFJ President Mia Dornaert of Belgium and General Secretary Hans Larsen of Denmark. It was adopt-

ed by the IFJ Executive Committee and launched in both Dublin and Brussels.

Opening the Dublin press conference, Ray McGuigan of the Irish Council of the National Union of Journalists described the report, *Censoring the Troubles*, as "a very impressive report".

Hans Larsen said that he had



● IFJ General Secretary Hans Larsen being interviewed by RTE

been on a number of missions to examine censorship in Chile, Turkey and Israeli-occupied Palestine. He said that in Ireland, as elsewhere, defenders of censorship argued that it was specific to their own country. Larsen pointed out that Section 31 and the way it was implemented in RTE held dangers for the rest of the press as it could lead to the extension of political censorship.

EXTRAORDINARY

Larsen condemned the extraordinary argument used by RTE management — one of the several groups and individuals interviewed for the report — that they did not stretch the limitations as far as possible because, said Wesley Boyd (RTE Head of News), "we

want to show up the absurdity of an order which does not even allow us to interview a member of Sinn Fein on ross-growing or wine".

That this is clearly not an attempt to show up Section 31 for what it is but, in fact, a strict adherence to the letter of the law and an extension of it by self-censorship, becomes clear in the report. While former Fine Gael Minister for Communications Jim Mitchell told the IFJ that the situation was "riddled with abnormalities" he said that it was also "abnormal" that Sinn Fein could be interviewed by newspapers and seen and heard on BBC.

Another interesting aspect of the report is the interviews with

newspaper editors and journalists. The report says that many journalists admit that papers are affected by Section 31 and, like their RTE colleagues, they prefer to 'play safe' when it comes to stories on Sinn Fein or the Six Counties. They also highlighted the special in-house rules to deal with 'sensitive' issues concerning the Six Counties, with stories being referred upwards to editors before they are written.

The report concludes:

"We agree completely with those Irish colleagues who pointed out that the most dangerous effect of the present Section 31 practice is the creation of a general climate in which restrictions on the media and free journalism are accepted and defended."

Welcoming the report, Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams said: "The question must now be asked of the Fianna Fail government as to whether it will ignore the opinion of an organisation representing journalists throughout the world — as it has ignored the demands of Irish journalists and the Irish public for an end to state censorship — or will it repeal Section 31?"

Bertie Ahern challenged

FIANNA FAIL Labour Minister Bertie Ahern was challenged on his government's betrayal of the unemployed when an AnCO/Manpower exhibition he attended was picketed by Sinn Fein in the Cabra area of Dublin.

The exhibition, held on Friday, July 3rd, carried the slogan "Cabra can do it" and was what Sinn Fein described as "Fianna Fail's cynical and insulting answer to the high unemployment in the Cabra area". During the ten-hour picket the Sinn Fein members received much encouragement from people attending the exhibition and from passers-by.

Cabra Sinn Fein community worker Tony O'Flaherty commented:

"Fianna Fail fooled the electorate of this state at the last general election by promising not to hurt the old, the poor and the sick, but Fianna Fail, like all the other parties in Leinster House, have shown only contempt for the less-well-off."

TRAUMATIC EXPERIENCE FOR CHILD

TYPICAL VICTIM

A YOUNG Limerick child was on a hospital trolley under sedation and at the doors of the operating theatre when his parents were told that his heart operation would have to be postponed because of the health cutbacks.

Last May, John and Pauline Hannon of Glasgow Park, Limerick, took their three-year-old son, Gary, to Dublin for an important heart operation in Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children in Crumlin. Gary has suffered from a serious heart complaint which has needed constant medical attention including regular visits to clinics in Dublin.

He was due to undergo the second in a series of important operations in Our Lady's in May. The operation had been scheduled for a Monday but it was necessary for Gary and his parents to be in Dublin on the previous Wednesday.

On Monday he was sedated and prepared for surgery. Then, just before he was to be taken into the operating theatre, John and Pauline were told by the surgeon that the operation would have to be postponed owing to the health cuts.

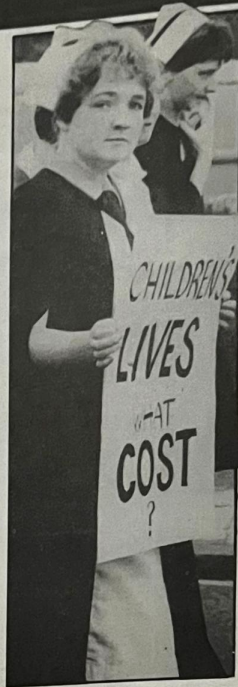
The surgeon explained that all operations had to be finished by 5pm and as Gary's was expected to go beyond that time it would have to be postponed. There was also, he said, a shortage of beds in the intensive care unit.

As a result of this the Hannon's had to bring their child back to Limerick until another appointment was arranged.

DISGUSTED

Although the operation has since been carried out, John and Pauline Hannon are still angry about the way their son was treated.

John told AP/RN that Gary was "on the trolley and at the doors of the operating theatre before we were told that the operation would not be going ahead". It was, he said, a traumatic experience for a young child



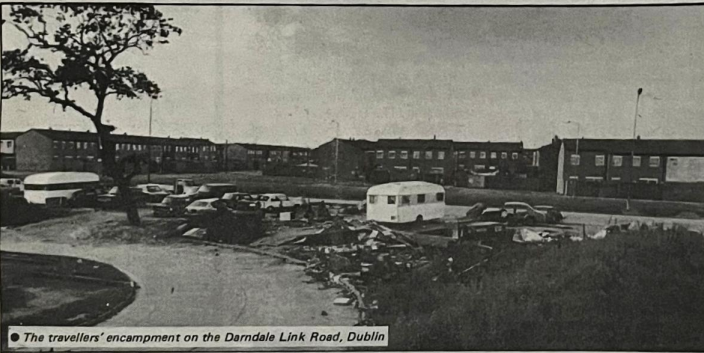
and he is "disgusted and bitter" at the whole affair:

"This shows the madness of the health cuts which are operated in a rigid and unfeeling fashion."

The case of the Hannon's is just one of thousands of sicked, even before the savage Fianna Fail health cuts have had their full effect. This has also been confirmed by a sample survey carried out by Sinn Fein in the Dublin South-Central, Central and North-West constituencies.

The results of the survey, carried out in the first week in July, were announced at a press conference on Friday, July 9th. The questionnaires show that:

1. There is a strong rejection (90%) of the claims by Charles Haughey and Ministers O'Hanlon and McSharry that the public support the health cuts.
2. Even though the cuts have been implemented for only three months, nearly 40% of respondents' families have already been affected.
3. Hospital charges are perceived by 85% as a real deterrent to people seeking medical treatment.
4. 80% of respondents believe that Fianna Fail did not tell the truth about health cuts during the election campaign.
5. The health cuts will affect how nearly 80% of respondents will vote in the next election.
6. There is massive support for a campaign by health workers and community groups against the health cuts.



● The travellers' encampment on the Darddale Link Road, Dublin

COMMUNITY DEFENDS TRAVELLERS

BY MAIRTIN Mac DIARMADA

COMMUNITY GROUPS in the Darddale area of Dublin have renewed their calls for the immediate provision of serviced sites for travellers in the area. This follows disturbances in Darddale last week in which the stoning of the travellers' site by a minority of youths (many from outside the estate) was misrepresented as a confrontation between the local community and the travellers.

The disturbances began on Monday night, July 6th, following a family row which escalated when a number of youths began to stone the travellers' encampment on the Darddale Link Road. Large numbers of mostly young people gathered when news of the

incident spread. The situation flared up again on Tuesday night following sensational media reports of 'riots' between travellers and residents in Darddale.

While most of the hundreds of youths and children at the site were from outside the area and only a minority of them were

engaged in attacking the travellers, the tenants of Darddale stood with the travellers. On Tuesday and Wednesday night many members of the Darddale Tenants' & Residents' Association, as well as unemployed and other community groups, stood between the travellers and the crowd whom they urged to disperse.

GARDA TACTICS

The situation was not helped by the tactics used by the gardai who draughted in a force from the riot squad. At one stage a local Sinn Fein member and a priest witnessed a young boy who was clearly one of the hundreds of onlookers being bated by a garda. When they complained to the riot squad member he told them: "Mind your own business."

The incidents finally petered out on Thursday night after much sensational media coverage. Most reports ignored the fact that Darddale is an exemplary area in that travellers and tenants have co-operated in seeking the provision of serviced accommodation and sites for the travellers. In spite of this, Dublin Corporation has

not only consistently failed to provide a site for those 'illegally' parked on the Darddale Link Road but has also refused to provide a water supply to the nearby encampment which is on a hard stand and is well off the main road.

Tenants in Darddale have also complained of the absence of local councillors and Leinster House deputies on the three nights in question. Local Sinn Fein activist Larry O'Toole, who was present, said:

"Speaking on the RTE radio Saturday View programme on July 11th, Fianna Fail Councillor Sean Haughey said that we would see sites provided probably before the end of the year. The people of Darddale, settled and travellers, will be watching and waiting with interest. Meanwhile, maybe the media will concentrate on the real problems of massive unemployment and poverty in this area which are both sensational and scandalous."

LIMERICK

Limerick City Council has been widely condemned for its decision to scrap plans for the provision of halting sites for travellers in the city.

The decision made at a recent special meeting of the council has been attacked not only by the travellers themselves but also by the local trades council and the St Vincent de Paul Society, both of which played leading roles in the campaign for the sites.

Over two years ago, a working party consisting of representatives of the travellers, Limerick Corporation, the trades council and the SVP issued a report recommending the establishment of 12 official halting sites. This was rejected by the city council which instructed the city manager to bring forward an alternative plan.

The city manager proposed that eight sites be set up — two in each of the four electoral wards. But many of the councillors had made plain their opposition to any sites whatsoever and they organised opposition to the manager's plan from some residents' associations. A special meeting to discuss the issue was continuously postponed despite pleas from the travellers that it be held as soon as possible.

COMPROMISE REJECTED

When the meeting was eventually held, at the end of June, only the councillors from one ward were in favour of sites in their area. At this stage it was clear that the plan for eight sites would not be supported and so a compromise proposal that four sites be established was put forward. However, this proposal was also defeated by 11 votes to 6.

There are now 22 unofficial travellers' sites around Limerick which are wanted neither by residents nor the travellers themselves. In jeopardy as a result of the council's decision is a £300,000 traffic roundabout development at Childers Road.

Limerick Corporation has been attempting to remove travellers from the site but now they are unlikely to go without a fight in the absence of a proper halting site. It is also likely that most of the £220,000 made available by the government for halting sites will now be withdrawn. Sinn Padraig Malone of Limerick Sinn Fein:

"Travellers in Limerick continue to live on unofficial sites without water supply, sanitation or other services. They are justifiably bitter at those councillors who placed their own sectarian political interests above common decency and humanity."

New monument unveiled in honour of H-Block Martyrs

BY BRENDAN KERR

A MAGNIFICENT MONUMENT to the H-Block Martyrs was unveiled at Courtbane, near Hackballscross, County Louth, on Sunday, July 12th.

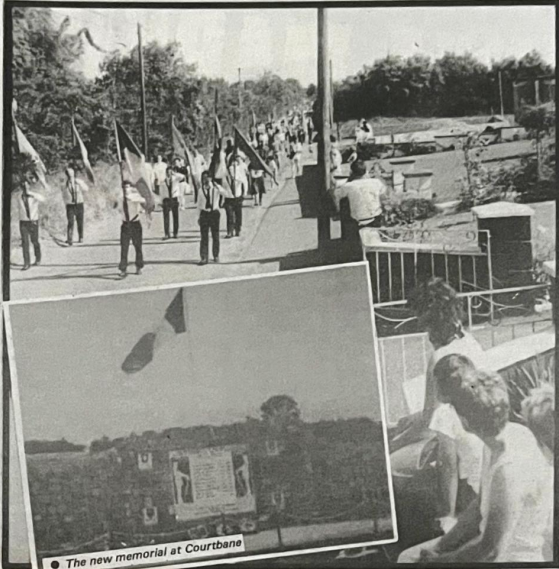
Headed by a civilian colour party, which maintained a disciplined stance throughout the proceeding despite the energy-sapping heat of the hottest day this year, the Roddy McCorley Band (Toome), Piobairi Tor na Feardnaí (Sealach), St Patrick's Youth Band (Cullyhanna) and Raymond McCreesh Band (Newry) led some 1,400 people to the beautifully-crafted granite and marble memorial just a couple of miles from Crossmaglen on the Louth side of the border at Sheelagh Church. The absurdity of partition was reinforced by the fact that although the new H-Block monument is in County Louth, it is also in the parish of Crossmaglen.

RELATIVES

Among the hunger-strikers' relatives represented at the ceremony were members of the Sands, Hughes, O'Hara, McElwee, Hurson, Lynch and Devine families. They were joined by republicans from the border counties and Dublin to hear Omearh Sinn Féin activist Arthur Morgan pay tribute to local republicans buried at Sheelagh (IRA Volunteer Margaret McArdle and Seamus Harvey), the H-Block Martyrs and the local Joe Clarke Sinn Féin Cumann, whose admiration for the sacrifices of the hunger-strikers had been translated into the strong and visible tribute which Sinn Féin Ard Chomhairle member Joe Cahill was about to unveil.

Joe Cahill gave a resonant speech to the people packing into the narrow roadway running past the monument and

A simple message



● The new memorial at Courtbane

Sheelagh Church. Saying that the many moving dedications made to the hunger-strikers over the years cannot be surpassed, he declared:

"My message is simple. The struggle

that the hunger-strikers died for goes on; what they died to achieve has still not been achieved — the right to rule our own country."

Referring to the trial of nazi war

criminal Klaus Barbie in France, Cahill said:

"A man has been sentenced to life imprisonment for atrocities against the French people. It took 40 years to bring him to justice and if it takes us 40 years to continue our task then we shall continue. We shall see Margaret Thatcher, the Butcher of Long Kesh, brought to justice — certain people just need to be successful once.

"I am confident that it won't take 40 years because I believe the dawn of freedom is fast approaching.

"I appeal to everyone to do more because it is only when we have freedom and justice that we'll have true peace."

Wreaths were then laid on behalf of the hunger-strikers' families and Ogláigh na hÉireann before *The Last Post* was played by a lone bugler.

STRIKING A BLOW

South Armagh Sinn Féin Councillor Jim McAllister, fresh from literally striking a blow against partition and demolishing a British army spy camera at Glasdrummond that morning, told the crowd:

"Some people have asked why this monument was built here in Sheelagh, County Louth. Why not? Anywhere in Ireland is a fitting place for a memorial to the H-Block Martyrs."

His recounting of that morning's action by the people of South Armagh was punctuated by cheers and, like Joe Cahill, his message was a simple one:

"Bit by bit, the British regime in Ireland will fall, and if they don't take it down themselves then we'll take it down for them and sent it back to Britain in plastic bags and boxes."

The ceremony closed with the playing of *Amhran na bhFiann*.

IRA HONOURS MARTIN HURSON

BY GERRY QUINN

AN IRA VOLUNTEER told Tyrone people that the British will be made to remember the deaths of Martin Hurson and his comrades on hunger-strike and the deaths at Loughgall earlier this year of eight Volunteers.

The Volunteer was speaking on Monday evening, July 13th, at the graveside of Martin Hurson at St John's Cemetery in Galbally, on the sixth anniversary of the hunger-striker's death. Armed and uniformed, the Volunteer read out a statement while five of his comrades stood in silent tribute, each holding pistols aloft.

Over 500 people, led by a seven-person colour party comprised of ex-POWs, marched from Galbally football pitch to St John's Cemetery, no more than a mile away. The crowd fell in behind the colour party and behind the Martin Hurson Memorial Band, Gortin, and the Cloufthin Pipe Band.

At the graveside, Dungannon Sinn Féin Councillor Francie Molloy chaired the proceedings. A minute's silence followed the laying of wreaths from the IRA, Sinn Féin, Tyrone NGA and Martin's family and friends.

The main speaker was South Armagh Sinn Féin Councillor Jim McAllister who told the crowd.

"We have seen many dark days. Loughgall and the hunger-

strike of 1981 show starkly the lengths Britain will go to to deny us our freedom. The dark days also show the commitment and dedication of those following freedom's road and spell out a clear message to Britain and the world: the message that we mean to be free and we shall be free."

EXPOSE THE CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Criticising those he described as "constitutionalists", he said:

"Sinn Féin must take every chance to expose the constitutionalists' self-serving jobs for the boys' intentions. As they prepare to throw their arms around the paramilitary RUC, we must show them for what they are: willing tools for Britain, the descendants of Redmond and, more latterly, Lord Gerry Fitt. It is not good enough for them to say, 'we want unity but not yet.'"

"I long for the day when the rooks and ravens have built their nests in the Goughs and Long Keshes, when the John Humes will be forgotten and Martin Hurson will be remembered with pride by all."



● Armed and masked IRA Volunteers at the Martin Hurson commemoration on Monday, July 13th

In conclusion, he urged everyone:

"Leave here intent on achieving freedom, intent on doing our best and no less to achieve that freedom."

It was just as Jim McAllister was taking the microphone that the six Volunteers emerged from the crowd. An IRA representative addressed those present:

"We remember with pride our comrade, Volunteer Martin Hurson, who unselfishly gave his

life for his country six years ago today. It is only right and fitting that we also remember our eight brave comrades who fell at Loughgall, and who, inspired by Martin's sacrifice, carried on the struggle, taking up where he left off and eventually giving up their own lives for Ireland's freedom."

MEMORIAL COMPETITION

He thanked local people for their ongoing back-up hospit-

ality and support and he praised Sinn Féin for the running of the Martin Hurson Memorial Cup, a Gaelic football competition, the final of which had been played earlier that evening. (Altamiskin beat Tursallagh — both are local townlands.)

The IRA Volunteer summed up:

"We will always remember Martin, the H-Blocks and the Loughgall Martyrs. We will also ensure that the enemy never forgets."

Wife, April

Sunday Ap. to the Fianna have a card off to the country boys are delighted that you are conferr-

I think that I that the address is 34 Camden with Harcourt St. ready to start your We have told the their being in coming in late and

splendid journey Mme & Mrs Humphreys met head... The Sun on the sea the finishing touch to the Freedom. I was met by of everybody M Stains Grath (both on the run) own C. na mB with douc McGarry (escapee with de Sean Milroy from Lincoln, 3rd 1919) was there,

To Thomas Foran, ICA, IT(GWU) president, Liberty Hall, June 23rd 1917

"Mrs Mallin (Michael's widow) is coming up from Skerries tomorrow to stand for me too (becoming a Catholic) & I told her that if she came to the Hall from Amiens St Clonliffe College, I hope this will be so much pleasanter for her. It you would be outside the church at a few minutes before 11. Mrs Mallin will be a bit early as her train comes in before 10, so she can wait in the Hall."

very pleased with himself. We motored to Dublin to L. Hall, last time was nothing to it, the crowd had no beginning or end. I made a speech & we then formed up in procession (torchlight) & went to St Patricks, Milroy had dropped from the sky into our midst... The constituency certainly appeared unanimous & it was unparalleled in Irish History they say, Every window had flags or candles or both... Mrs Humphreys is giving me a party to meet fellow MP's on Sat. Liberty Hall is capturing Ireland & growing on every side, The Women Workers have a palace & everything here is booming..."

To Teresa Brayton, in America, enclosing a piece of the flagstaff salvaged by the Fianna from the GPO ruins and cut into sections, 1917 (after Aylesbury)

"...I cut this little chip from it & am sending it to you as a tribute to your beautiful verses that are an inspiration to all lovers of Freedom & Justice & more especially to us Republicans, who realise how our exiles poems are a lasting memorial of the glory & the suffering of our Deathless cause & our unconquerable People..."

To Eamon de Valera, 1919, on being appointed Minister for Labour

To Irish National Aid Association, early July 1917

"I was most touched by your letter & the kind thought of your committee, & really the money came in was left with no clothes & could not get at my own money. Please excuse my not writing before, but jail leaves one rather bewildered & I have lived in such a rush, so much to learn & so much to see. I am on my way to E Clare now..."

To Charles Diamond, Glasgow, June 9th 1924

"...I am trying to get a new pamphlet finished, on 'Connolly's Socialism and Catholic doctrine' in which I give all Connolly's most important points in his own words and justify them from The Encyclical & from Dr Coffeys articles There & from Dr Coffeys articles There is an awful lot of work in it, but it is nearly finished. Sinn Fein is going to publish it. Just think of that! ...If one could only get the people

To Joseph McGarrity, Philadelphia, January 1920

"I have been 'On the Run' since before Xmas; it is a new experience, & quite interesting, you see Dublin from another point of view, it is a very intimate point of view, & puts you in close relationship with every one Irish... I lay very low till after Xmas, for I did not want a third Xmas in Jail; I made the most of this one, actually eating two Xmas dinners, one in Rathmines & one in Clontarf - & drank the health of the Irish Republic, & of Friends

To the Dublin Brigade, IRA, October 22nd, 1921

"I enclose small cheque for the Dublin Brigade arms fund, a small appreciation of the wonderful work they have done for Ireland... I must apologise for sending an English Cheque, but my brother pays in some of my money there, & I have not been able to transfer it to an Irish bank in time."

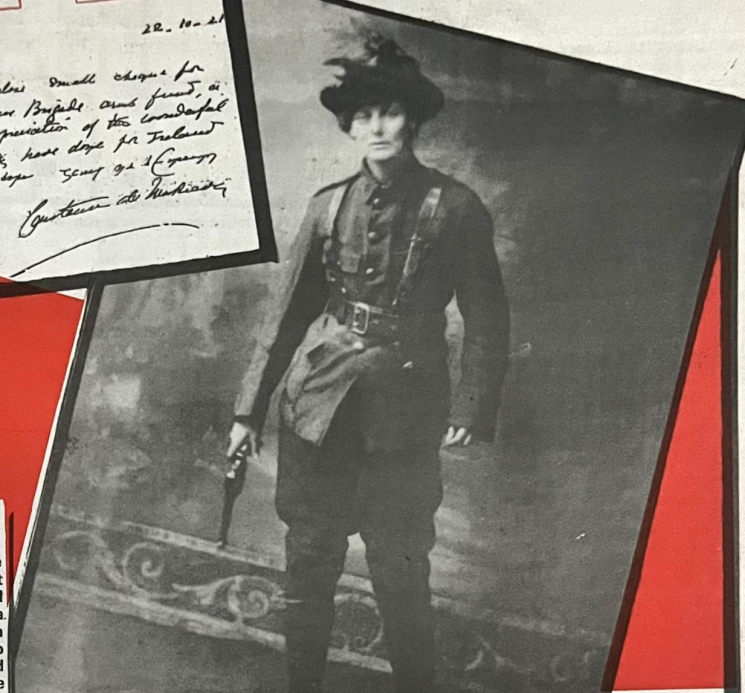
To Stanislas Markiewicz, January 14th 1926

"We are in the midst of endless conventions, and the re-adjustment of all our political activities... We are constantly raided here, but have been lucky, as they found nothing. I am very lucky to have escaped with my life as both Black and Tans and Free Staters were out to murder me, but I went around disguised in various ways and had wonderful escapes. My whole life since Easter Week has been one round of hard work and danger, but my health is wonderful, and I am quite cheery and hopeful... Now good bye, dearest boy, and do take care of your health. You know you were rather delicate as a kid..."

To Frank McHugh, Glasgow, December 1st 1925

"Many thanks for your subscription to Fianna, We are working very hard to start again from the very beginning, with nothing; but, thank God, we are getting on, & subscriptions like yours are what are enabling us to do so. We are running a memorial concert on Sunday week for Liam Mellows & the others, this Sunday we are holding a ceremony at his grave..."

part encam.
22. 10. 21
I enclose small cheque for the Dublin Brigade arms fund, a small appreciation of the wonderful work they have done for Ireland...
Yours truly
Gustave de Rudinow



1,300 FEMINISTS attended the third World Women's Interdisciplinary Congress (held every three years) at Trinity College Dublin from July 6th to 10th.

Although the large number participating was encouraging, the lack of representation from many 'non-Western' states was disappointing. The imbalance became clear when one examined the figures for some of the countries: USA: 403 reps; Britain: 72; Canada: 69; Israel: 36; West Germany: 30; but only one each from Zimbabwe, Zambia, Puerto Rico, China, Bangladesh, Peru and Egypt (Egypt was the only Arab country represented).

The programme was packed full of sessions on numerous issues of interest to women and were organised either as formal lectures with three or four speakers or as workshops with informal presentation by foreign and Irish activist women;

In what was undoubtedly primarily a middle-class and academic affair - a fairly narrow North European definition of feminism prevailed - some of the Irish organisers had, nonetheless, tried to ensure an input from activist women in campaigns and communities. Because of this, travelling women, working-class women's writing groups (KLEAR), Stop the Strip-Searches and Defend the Women's Clinics campaigners were able to hold workshops, run stalls, raise funds and organise protest activity around the congress.

Members of the Sinn Fein Women's Department attended sessions throughout the week, contributing to the debates and making contact with women from other countries, especially the US, India, Argentina, Peru, Norway and Uganda.

At first glance, the scope and number of papers certainly illustrated the amount of hard work women academics have undertaken. A second, more critical, look revealed the careerism and lack of involvement by a large number of delegates in the areas under their scrutiny. For example, it was noticeable that only a section of foreign delegates and none of the Irish politicians or main congress organisers joined Irish activists on the Defend the Clinics and anti-rape marches. Both activities were successful in attracting a lot of attention from passers-by but little, if any, from the media.

MAIN THEMES

The main themes written and spoken about at the congress included *Reproductive Rights and the Threats of New Technology, Underdevelopment and Imperialism, and Peace and Disarmament*. Each day had a 'key-note' session and speaker.

Of these, Kamla Bhasin from India (Third World Agricultural Development Advisor at the United Nations) and Dr Helen Caldicott (doctor, writer and peace campaigner) were among the most enthralling.

Speaking on *Feminism and the Challenge of War and Peace*, Dr Caldicott warned against the multinationals and how they manipulate public opinion, promote anti-communism, promote the destruction of trade unions and how they rape the Third World. She told of 65%-70% of North Americans who support an arms freeze and how Ronald Reagan's Star Wars is a threat to world peace.

WOMEN IN IRELAND

A third key-note session addressed the issues of *Women in Ireland*. Labour Party Senator Mary Robinson (barrister-at-law), Fine Gael TD Monica Barnes, Sister Benevoluta McCurtain (religious) and Ursula Barry (college lecturer) addressed a packed audience of over 1,000 women. Many Irish activists were keen to hear the analysis and strategies the speakers would promote.

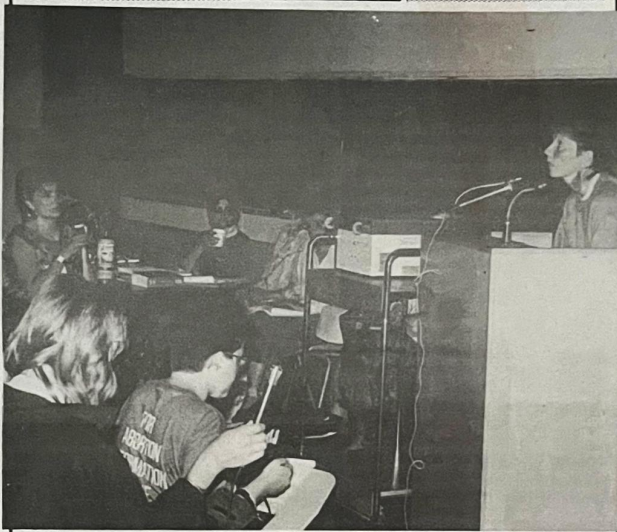
Not surprisingly, Mary Robinson and Monica Barnes used all the usual clichés. Both extolled the benefits of being in the EEC. After all, they argued, when all

WORLD WOMEN'S CONGRESS



● Bairbre de Brun

BY ELLA RUSH



● Sinn Fein's Daisy Mules addressing the session on Women and the National Question

else failed, including the Irish courts, Leinster House and the Seanad, EEC pressure would set it right as it had, for example on the Equal Pay Law in 1975. Both speakers avoided any responsibility for their parties' failure to deliver on democratic rights when in government.

Monica Barnes, who applauded the EEC for "dragging Ireland into the 20th Century", made no mention of the EEC destruction of the female-dominated Irish textile and clothing industry. Nor did she speak of the nuclear militarisation of EEC countries which the European women's movement campaigners are against. The peace women of Greenham Common and the Phoenix Park were far from her mind.

IRISH SELF-DETERMINATION

'Sister Ben' (Margaret McCurtain) spoke of the contribution of liberation theologians to the fight of the oppressed in South & Central America and called on the Irish church establishment to follow the same path in Ireland. She also attempted to debate an important issue when she asked if taking up the national question means abandoning the feminist cause.

The importance of national self-determination and independence was to the fore in Ursula Barry's address. This was by far the best contribution.

Sharply critical of the establishment parties and their subservience to imperialist interests, she cited the partition of Ireland as a principal obstacle to the advance of Irish women. Her paper illustrated how neither state had ensured democratic rights and women are the underdogs in both.

The debt-ridden crisis of the 26-County economy with permanent high unemployment and galloping emigration are an indictment of successive governments' inability to create real, sustainable economic and social progress. Ireland, she said,

North and South, is "a frightening example of the feminisation of poverty" - a place where women carry the burden of survival on a pittance.

SINN FEIN SPEAKERS

Sinn Fein's Bairbre de Brun and Daisy Mules provided an opportunity for delegates to develop and expand the themes of imperialism and underdevelopment when they gave papers at the Irish workshop that followed this main session. Entitled *Women and the National Question*, this session drew one of the biggest workshop audiences of the week.

In her paper on *Women, Labour and the National Question*, Daisy stressed that "throughout Irish history, women have been to the forefront of the struggle for national independence and self-determination". She recounted the experiences of the Ladies' Land League, Inghinidhe na hEireann (led by Maud Gonne), the Irish Women's Franchise League, Cumann na mBan, the Irish Citizen Army and Constance Markievicz. Her paper went on to describe the development of the two states after partition, the division of the working-class and the weakening of the working-class movement. This, she argued, was to have disastrous consequences for workers and women's rights. Those in charge of the new states did not have either on the agenda. She concluded:

"The repression of women will continue until an independent, socialist and secular Ireland is achieved. The achievement of national independence does not necessarily guarantee the end of women's oppression, so it is important that one is not subordinated to the other. We need to ensure that women have control over their lives and destinies in the same way that we, the Irish people, wish to control our own country."

Bairbre de Brun, in her paper *Women and Imperialism in Ireland*, concentrated on the strategy underlying British interests in the Six Counties and the effects on women's lives. She spoke of the everyday repression and resistance in the lives of nationalist women. The hardship of life in a colony was graphically illustrated when Bairbre gave Six-County health statistics:

"Incidence of spina bifida among the highest in the world, and pneumonia, bronchitis, infant mortality and stillbirths are higher than anywhere in Britain."

The Payment of Debt Act was also explained to shocked foreign delegates as was the practice of strip-searching, the use of plastic bullets, paid-perjurers, and the shoot-to-kill policy of the RUC and British army.

Bairbre also devoted a central piece of her paper to the issue of cultural oppression.

She concluded: *"Although women's experiences of imperialism will vary greatly from one area of the country to another, no-one in Ireland remains unaffected by it."*

Unfortunately there was not enough time for discussion. *"We need more of these workshops,"* concluded Mairead Keane of the Sinn Fein Women's Department. *"Irish women have more in common with Third World women and many want to debate the implications for the future direction of the women's movement."*

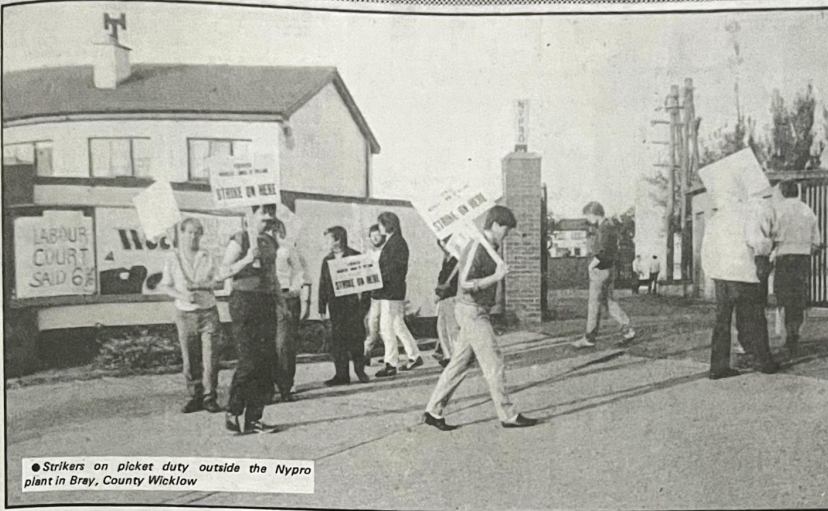
This session was followed by a workshop on the Stop the Strip-Searches campaign where the new video was shown. A discussion then took place which was led by Lucilita Breathnach (Sinn Fein Foreign Affairs Bureau), Clodagh Ni Chuinneagain and Christine Beatty of the campaign.

WOMEN IN STRUGGLE

Hearing about the campaign of the 'Mothers of the Plaza del Mayo' in Argentina, the women of the shanty towns in Lima, Peru, and the Ugandan women guerrilla fighters who brought down Idi Amin were certainly among the high points of the week for Sinn Fein members. In particular, meeting with Karagwa Byanima, a trained engineer from Uganda who told of her experiences as a fighter in the five-year guerrilla war waged by the National Resistance Army which ended Idi Amin's dictatorship. *"The process of liberation is a painful one, but imperialism is violent and only understands violence."*

As guerrilla fighters, women found a new autonomy, she said. *"We succeeded in liberating our country but not ourselves. We are still dominated by men and poverty."* Karagwa also felt solidarity with nationalist women in the Six Counties: *"They too understand what it is like to live under imperialism."*

Sinn Fein women came away from the World Women's Congress feeling that some sound gains had been made and valuable new links forged although they were critical of the bias towards academic institutions from the industrialised Western countries. A truly international and representative conference could have had a far greater impact, they declared.



● Strikers on picket duty outside the Nypro plant in Bray, County Wicklow

The strikers' wives have publicly supported the union case despite the hardship faced by their families. "I fully agree with the strike and I stand behind my husband, but money is tight," says Susan Reid, wife of striker Gerry. "I am bitter towards Mr Hanlon and the workers who crossed the picket line. What these people don't realise is that they are cutting themselves off from society in town. The workers' families will suffer and Hanlon is only using them."

On July 8th, Hanlon's attempts to intimidate the strikers reached new heights when he personally distributed a solicitor's letter to each striker's home, threatening them with legal action if they continued to call the strike-breakers 'scabs'.

LAYING IT ON THE LINE

The biggest British rail union, the NUR, has called for unconditional British withdrawal from the Six Countries within the lifetime of the next Labour government.

After a 2½-hour debate on the issue at the union's annual conference in Dundee, Scotland, the NUR also decided to back the MacBride Principles for Six-Country employment equality. Members of the 140,000-strong union have been encouraged to visit Ireland on fact-finding delegations. The union now opposes strip-searching, the Diplock courts, the use of plastic bullets, the Prevention of Terrorism Act and paid-preverus. The NUR will now join the National Union of Mineworkers in voting for withdrawal at the British Labour Party's annual conference in the autumn.

At a conference fringe meeting the previous night, over 80 delegates heard the case for withdrawal put by Sean Redmond from the Dublin-based pressure group, Trade Unionists for Irish Unity & Independence, and Bill Spiers, assistant general secretary of the Scottish TUC.

"WEALTH EQUALS HEALTH"

St James's Hospital, Dublin, is to close half its beds and cut 50% of its out-patient services in a move that will drastically reduce health care in Dublin and affect patients throughout the 26 Counties.

From the end of July the out-patient department will be closed on alternate days and the waiting list for smaller operations will be quadrupled. Nursing staff now believe that private patients with minor ailments will be treated before seriously-ill public patients. "Wealth equals health," says one member of staff.

The sheer size of the cutbacks in St James's means that other hospitals will be unable to cater for the added numbers of patients they will now receive. Hospital employees fear that management's next move will be to dismiss permanent staff handing hospital services over to private contractors. Such 'privatisation' always means a reduction in health care.

PARTING GLASS?

Management at Waterford Crystal is still threatening to cut 750 jobs, a quarter of the workforce. "Our aim is to achieve this through voluntary parting and early retirement," says a company leaflet to the workers. But it seems impossible to shed so many jobs without enforced redundancies. Staff are expected to pay for the serious misjudgements of management by acquiring the expensive British Wedgwood pottery company at a point where the weak dollar meant fewer sales of crystal to US tourists.

The mainly ATGWU workforce has demanded to see the company's books in an attempt to negotiate a reduction in the job cuts and is still considering its response to the company's plans. Industrial action is unlikely during the main holiday period.

Union-busting in Bray

BY TOM O'DWYER

A 24-HOUR OFFICIAL PICKET at Nypro Ltd, Bray, County Wicklow, began at 8am on Monday, July 13th. The dispute is over a 6% pay rise recommended by the Labour Court but also involves an attempt to break the union at the injection-moulding plastics plant. The pay rise has already been granted to a number of non-union scabs who crossed the picket line on Monday.

Over 50 FWU members at Nypro were told to sign a contract of service which meant ending an agreed closed

shop in the plant. The 15 to 20 scabs who did sign received the award back-dated to January 1st. On Monday, these red-faced strike-breakers zoomed in and out of the plant in cars and vans, scattering pickets and passersby alike. Some hid in the back of vans, fearing hostility from their communities if they were recognised.

The work process at Nypro requires 24-operation, but the small numbers of strike-breakers means that they have to work two 12-hour shifts per day. The pressure of a 60-hour week, combined with the inexperience of many of the scabs, will cause massive production

problems for management.

Nypro Bray is partly owned by Managing Director P.J. Woods, who has 51% of the shares and by the American multinational of the same name which owns the rest. Until four years ago it was the loss-making plastics division of Solus Ltd under Woods' management. Since the buy-out by Woods and the Americans it has made a profit. When *Business & Finance* magazine suggested some years ago that the plant may have been deliberately run-down before the takeover, Woods took a libel action against it. The case was settled out of court.

BLUSTERING HANLON

In spite of the threats and union-busting tactics of businessman Noel Hanlon, the strike at his ambulance factory in Longford town remains solid as it enters its tenth week.

Over 170 ITGWU members from Hanlon's met in Longford on July 7th to reaffirm their solidarity with 85 workers victimised by Hanlon who laid them off in order to weaken the union. Many of those laid off had worked at Hanlon's for over a decade while those allowed to remain had as little as one year's service.

The meeting, attended by ITGWU Vice-president Eddie Browne, lasted 1½ hours. During that time, union members at Longford Textiles, Burlington Industries and Wessel Cable picketed Hanlon's in an act of solidarity.

Hanlon claims that 41 strike-breakers are still working at the plant, turning out five ambulances a week. But the strikers have seen no more than 22 cross the picket line and they say that the only ambulances leaving the plant had been partly assembled before the strike. Hanlon's claims looked very hollow when he was forced to advertise in a local paper for skilled cabinet makers and electricians ("non-union members") to do the jobs vital in ambulance manufacture. The blustering Hanlon seemed to be contradicting his own propaganda by admitting he didn't have the skilled staff.

By staying firm the strikers have already forced Hanlon to back down from threats he made to close the Longford operation and move his factory to Liverpool. Liverpool trade unionists promised solidarity with their Longford comrades and the move threatened to damage Fianna Fail, of which Hanlon is a prominent member.

the flag would be removed when workers returned after the holidays.

LARNE

On July 9th, an Orange band paraded through the GEC Turbines plant in Larne, County Antrim, while most of the plant was decorated with loyalist flags and bunting. On the same day a band parade tried to march through Shorts' Queen's Island plant and 60 loyalists marched at the Castlereagh factory.

Belfast Sinn Féin Councillor Gerard McGulgan strongly condemned the intimidation:

"These displays show that nothing has changed despite the British claims for the Hillsborough Agreement. The few Catholics who do have jobs cannot go to work without fear and without being reminded of the discrimination faced by their communities. Even if Shorts management takes down some loyalist bunting, this cosmetic gesture can't hide the vicious discrimination at the plant."



● Part of the loyalist demonstration at Shorts on July 1st

COSMETIC GESTURES

BY MOIRA CONNOLLY

THE WEEKS leading up to July 12th have brought their usual workplace reminders of loyalist supremacy. Provocative displays and intimidation underlined the discrimination faced by Catholics which makes them 2½ times less likely to be employed. The few measures taken to limit sectarian activity were clearly due to pressure from the US campaign to implement the MacBride equal opportunity guidelines.

When management at Short Brothers removed loyalist displays on July 1st, hundreds of workers walked off the job. Despite an agreement last year to fly the Union Jack in place of the displays, in the week following the walk-out, loyalists staged a mass picket at the company's Queen's Island and Castlereagh plants to intimidate others from going to work. The picket only petered out when Shorts Chairperson Sir Philip Foreman reminded workers that their jobs depended on American orders. Legal moves are afoot in the US to boycott Shorts where only 14% of the workforce are Catholics.

Two years ago, the Mayfair Clothing factory in Market-hill, County Armagh, banned flags and emblems from its premises. But the Union Jack

appeared on a pole in the factory forecourt also on the 1st. Management at the factory which is owned by the Courtaulds conglomerate, removed the flag after 12 women workers walked out. But pressure from the predominantly Protestant workforce meant the flag was replaced. Management promised that



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AP/RN, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



NAZISM

A Chairde,
As one who has followed the Klaus Barbie trial, may I congratulate John Mill for his excellent article in *AP/RN* on July 2nd.
It is important to generalise the lessons of Nazism.
One witness in the Barbie trial mentioned that she had seen young travellers in the camps who had been victims of nazi sterilisation experiments. Let us not forget that hundreds of leading nazi scientists who developed rockets using slave labour and practised gruesome experiments on concentration camp inmates found work in the 'free' West.
The failure of the stat-


tutory authorities in Belfast to provide serviced sites for travellers is an example of a racist policy which, if not equivalent to genocide, does represent a slow ethnocide.
Geoff Sirockin, Secretary, NI Council for Travelling People, 224 Antrim Road, Belfast BT15 2AN.

CRIMS

A Chairde,
I am presently serving a term of imprisonment in the 26 Counties on a non-political charge. I hope you might print this letter to reassure me that the Republican Movement is committed to freeing the people and not just Ireland.
I am deeply concerned at

Sinn Fein's attitude towards the ordinary criminals of Ireland. I have talked to people from the North of Ireland and they tell me that Sinn Fein plays an active role in trying to stop criminal acts against the people. Is this true? If so, why not have the same policy down here in the 26 Counties? Do the same as what was done after the election of 1918 - set up Sinn Fein courts.
I think something has to be done.
What I see in this system is a sham. The prisoners have no idea what Sinn Fein or the IRA are trying to do. It seems their families don't know either. Most of us would not be in prison if we were to stand in front of a judge who was not biased.
The whole system is set up to take care of the upper and middle classes. I couldn't believe it when I saw prisoners getting time off just because their father or mother spoke to a TD.
The only people I see in this prison are working-class people who turn to crime because they have no work or no chance of getting work. I think it's about time the Republican Movement made a move towards helping these people. I know they have done wrong, but they are Irish men and women and therefore they deserve a fair trial.
We have seen through Irish history how a national revolution has changed things at the top, but for most Irish men and women this is not good enough and I believe that members of Sinn Fein and the IRA would agree.
Without some sort of a socialist revolution a national revolution won't succeed.
Non-political prisoner.

PHOBLACHT
Republican News



RUC riot

CRITICISM
A Chairde,
Twice on June 25th, in her usually excellent article, Hilda MacThomas refers to "one million unionists" in the North who support the OUP and DUP.
There is no "one million unionists" in the Six Counties and never has been - even if we include the Alliance unionists. A quick check of the census returns for the Six Counties shows that there may be 900,000 unionists/Protestants, but certainly no more.

In the propaganda stakes, one million carries much more weight than 900,000 so let's not bolster the false propaganda of unionism.
Joe Gabriel's dismissive attitude (*Media Review*, same edition) to Nuala O Faolain's *Irish Times* article on *AP/RN* serves to vindicate many of M O Faolain's criticisms.
Rather than deriding her observations that *AP/RN* is too war-orientated, is not read by the middle class or that it is too preachy we should take them on board. Printing a private comment made by O Faolain during a phone call with the editor of *AP/RN* smacks of the schoolyard.
For what it's worth, I thought O Faolain's article was inform-

LOUGHGALL MEMORIAL
A Chairde,
I am taking this opportunity through your column to congratulate those persons who erected the poem in Dugganonn in memory of the Loughgall Martyrs.
But unfortunately, it had only been up a few days when mindless individuals

took it upon themselves to add their names. They also had the audacity to scribe 'IRA' on it.
I hope this letter will make others think twice before defacing any such paintings again.
Tomas, Dugganonn.



HOLY GROUND?
A Chairde,
On reading Z. Hammett's article, *Uncle Tomas is Alive and Well and Living in Leinster House* (*AP/RN* June 25th), I would like to suggest a song for our anthem be it national or not.
I think *The Holy Ground Once More* (which was played when the Pope arrived here), a song that had its origins in prostitution during the time the British army occupied 'Queenstown' (now Cork and Cobh harbour), would be appropriate.
Aine Mac Carthaigh, An Cobh.

CARAVAN
A Chairde,
Tallaght Sinn Fein is looking for a caravan to use as a mobile advice centre in the area.
If anyone has one to donate or sell cheaply would they please contact the undersigned.
Anto Hackett
39 Kiltalown Heights, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

ALL LETTERS should be clearly written or typed, double-spaced (one line of space between each line of writing), and on one side of the paper only.
Please try and keep your letters as short as possible. Names and addresses must be included, even when not for publication.

TENANTS DEMAND DEMOLITION

THE PEOPLE of Sheriff Street, in Dublin's North Inner City, have rejected plans for the refurbishment of the Sheriff Street Flats complex and have demanded their demolition and the development of housing in the area in consultation with and for the benefit of the local community.
At a meeting attended by 700 tenants on July 1st, the people of Sheriff Street called for the detananting of the flats and the building of houses on the site in a phased development. They said that priority must be given to local families and accommodation provided for the elderly within the community.
A major theme of the meeting was the need for the involvement of the people in the North Wall area in planning. Dissatisfaction was expressed that they had not been involved in talks or plans for the development of the 27-acre Custom House Docks site. Sinn Fein Councillor Christy Burke was



Part of the Sheriff Street Flats complex in Dublin's inner city

confirmed that the after-hours emergency service by Dublin Corporation's Maintenance Section has been suspended because of government cutbacks.
The trend towards less services also seen in the decision of the council to give a contract for the disposal of domestic refuse to a private firm, Rentabin Ltd. Sinn Fein's councillor was

one of the 11 who voted against the move which was passed by the Fianna Fail-dominated council.
DUAL CARRIAGEWAY
Fianna Fail reversed its previous position on the proposed 88-foot wide Clanbrassil Street dual carriageway which has been strongly opposed by local residents.
Plans for the six-lane dual

carriageway which would cut through the heart of the Liberties and only yards from St Patrick's Cathedral have now been deferred until September pending a decision on reducing it in size.

JOBSEARCH SLAMMED
At the last meeting of Monaghan County Council, Sinn Fein members, Pat Treanor

and Caoimhghin O Caoilain condemned the Jobssearch scheme and won unanimous support for a motion calling on the Minister for Social Welfare to "state clearly that the Jobssearch training course is optional and that non-participation in no way affects entitlement to unemployment benefit or assistance".
O Caoilain pointed out that even those who operated the scheme were embarrassed by its trivialisation of unemployment. He said participants were put through foolish activity and had scathing remarks to make on the scheme. The minister should be called upon to refund those who had been deprived of their payments because of non-attendance. Pat Treanor said that:
"For someone such as a building worker made unemployed after 20 years to be asked to go along to a course, part of the training on which was how to use a telephone, was an insult to that person's intelligence and an attempt to degrade them."

REPATRIATION
Tralee Urban District Council has supported the demand for the repatriation of Irish political prisoners from Britain.
The July meeting of the UDC supported a motion from Sinn Fein's Billy Len which called on the Dublin government to press for the repatriation of all Irish political prisoners so that the hardship of their work was alleviated. It was also decided to circulate the motion to all local authorities in the 26 Counties.

REVIEWS

Playing a loyalist tune

BY JOE GABRIEL

THIS WEEK, on RTE last Sunday, covered — or attempted to cover — the story of how a man came to be shot dead in Ardoyne just before the march of July 12th. People on both sides of the 'peace line' were interviewed but the report was pretty glaring in what was omitted.

For example, it did say that there were fires burning but the impression was given that, perhaps, they might have been camp fires and there could have been a picnic going on. There was little reporting of the fear and goading that goes on just before the Twelfth. Of the intimidation. Of how the 'line' came to be ripped down in the first place. There was very little sense of a community under siege and defending itself at a time of its most triumphant.

It may be that some RTE reporters in the North are so used to what is going on that they do not feel it necessary to fill in the background to such incidents. But it is their duty. And at the moment, they are not fulfilling it. When the station can get away with such reporting it is indicative of how far it has come over the years due to Section 31 and large-scale self-censorship.

It is the self-censorship which is the most dangerous — and sickening. A situation where journalists covering the North have allowed themselves to come to this pass says much about what they see their function as being. And it has



little to do with reporting what goes on.

ORDINARY NATIONALISTS

In contrast to the coverage of events offered by RTE News, last Monday's *Pat Kenny Show* (RTE Radio 1) gave some insight into what the loyalist 'celebrations' mean to ordinary nationalists.

Róisín Boyd and Betty Purcell interviewed people in North Belfast. The first part of the report described what the bonfire and the Eleventh Night mean to loyalists. Listeners were treated to the sound of assembled loyalists singing "Burn, burn, burn the bastards" above the crackle of the fire. People at the scene explained that an effigy of the Pope was traditionally burnt before the Twelfth, but this year, pride of place went to a Tricolour.

"What's the best thing about Eleventh Night for



you?" Róisín Boyd asked a couple of loyalists. "The Tricolour on the top (of the bonfire)" replied one. "Aye. Burn the rebels out," added his friend.

ARDOYNE

What made this report even more informative was the second interview, which was with a Catholic woman living on the edge of Ardoyne. This woman was interviewed in her home which had its windows boarded up against loyalist attack. The reporter described the house as being in darkness during the daylight hours and we could sense the feelings of fear as the woman described how her windows had been put in by marauding mobs of loyalists. Her own children were terrified by these attacks and one of her little girls has nightmares about the time when her bedroom window crashed into the room around her.

But an added insight into what the nationalist community endures during these 'celebrations' was given when the woman explained that the same thing happened when she was a young girl.

Róisín Boyd and Betty Purcell deserve full marks for bringing these voices into our safe homes in the 26 Counties. When, we must ask, will RTE News follow this example, bringing this information to listeners and viewers of peak time bulletins?

And speaking of Section

31, last Monday's *Evening Press* spoke about Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, that well-known liberal and defender of freedom the world over.

It will be remembered that the Cruiser was the man mainly in the hot seat when Section 31 was streamlined and thus it was made possible to have institutionalised unbalanced reporting. (It was also made possible for the government to ban anyone they liked from the airwaves, from the Irish Countrywomen's Association to the Catholic Church to the Boy Scouts.)

Columnist John Boland thought the Cruiser "one of the most brilliant of Irish journalists and one of the most intellectually stimulating commentators on this troubled country". According to the Bold John, the Cruiser is a "hated figure" because of his Section 31 legislation. "To many people", that is. But not to John, thank God. It may be unimportant, as far as John is concerned, what has happened to reporting because of Section 31. But then again, we just don't know, because he doesn't express an opinion on this.

John is paid well to express his opinions in the paper but it would seem that his intellectual range does not quite go that far. But then again, perhaps it does. We just don't know. How about it John? What think you of Section 31?

The editorial in the *Irish Times* last Tuesday talked about the unionist speeches of the Twelfth being an exercise in moderation.

There was the news also of the unionists talking to the British about the unionists talking to the British. The *Times* has learned nothing from the history of unionism. The only time unionism talks is to defend its own position. For the leader-writer of the *Times* to see hope when unionism is "moderate" (so called), is to misunderstand the nature of the game.

The Cruiser was also referred to as liberal and moderate in his time but it's fairly evident where his loyalties lie now. His utterances on Ireland and South Africa indicate that his "understanding" of the oppressors in both countries has gone as far as supporting them.

OVERBOARD

As usual, the *Irish Times* went overboard in its coverage of the Twelfth.

With two full pages of reports and photos as well as a large front-page photo, no space was spared in portraying the marches as purely festive occasions.

There were lots of smiling old ladies drinking tea, romping children, quaint Orangemen, and King Billy On His Horse.

The *Irish Times* reported from the almost totally nationalist town of Castlewelling where a ring of British steel was thrown around the predominantly nationalist town, keeping the population hemmed in so that the Orange marchers could parade without opposition. The report did not mention the feelings of the people of Castlewelling about this takeover of their town.

Watch out next Easter and see if the *Irish Times* gives two pages to the Easter commemorations which are held all over Ireland — but don't hold your breath.

Imeachtaí

SECTION 31 PICKET
2pm to 3pm Saturday 18th July
O'Connell Street
DUBLIN

ULSTER FINAL NIGHT BALLAD SESSION & DISCO
Featuring Shabam
Saturday 18th July
Tower Lounges
CLONES
County Monaghan
Taillie £2 — bar extension

FUND-RAISING BENEFIT
Featuring
The Good Times Swing Band
8.30pm Saturday 18th July
Belvedere Hotel
Danmark Street
DUBLIN
Taillie £3 (£1.50 unwaged)
Organised by the
Defend the Clinics Campaign

VOL PATRICK CANNON COMMEMORATION
Assembly 11.30am
Sunday 19th July
Carnelot Hotel
Malahide Road
DUBLIN
March to Balgriffin Cemetery

STOP THE EXTRADITION BILL PUBLIC MEETING
7.45pm Thursday 23rd July
O'Lehane Hall
9 Cavendish Row
DUBLIN

VOL PAT McMANUS COMMEMORATION
Sunday 26th July
SWANLINBAR
County Cavan
March to memorial

EDUCATION WORKSHOP
(Sinn Féin economic policies)
8pm Monday 27th July
Workman's Hall
Fair Street
DROGHEDA
Everybody welcome

MEATH/LONGFORD/WMEATH SINN FEIN MEETING
3pm Wednesday 29th July
Foresters' Hall
NAVAN
County Meath
All Sinn Féin members to attend

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Bookings to Jim Monaghan, Education Department, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1 (phone 726932), not later than Monday, July 6th

Draw Results

Donegal Republican Draw
Week 1
£250: Angela McGovern, Dungloe;
£50: Edward Boyle, Letterkenny;
Framed Proclamation: Willie Higgins, Manor.
Week 2
£250: Ellis O'Connell, Killybegs;
£50: Peter Friel, Inver, Framed Proclamation: Joe Morris, Lifford.
Week 3
£250: Liam Lynch, Manor; £50 Martin Byrne, Killybegs; Framed Proclamation: Colin Boyle, Drumkeen.
Week 4
£250: Elizabeth Gilchrist, Castlefenn; £50: Kevin Francis Johnstone, Glasgow; Framed Proclamation: Aine Doyle, c/o 44 Parnell Square, Dublin.
Week 5
£1,000: Limara, c/o Thomas Ashe Sinn Féin, Cumann; Manor; £50: Geraldine Reidy, c/o Una; Framed Proclamation: Clarna Ferry, Derrybeg.

North/South/East Belfast Sinn Féin Building Fund Draw
£100: Feenan, Ulmonel, £50: Cusack, Ardoyne; £25: McCullough, Ardovne.

Learn Irish through cartoons!

IRISH IS FUN!

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New, amazing, PAINLESS Irish course!



Irish is Fun!

READERS of this paper will have noted the long absence of the *Irish Lesson*.

All good things must come to an end and the republican Gaelsgeoirí who found themselves within the reach of AP/RN's editor when demands for lessons were made finally

managed to put the column out to grass after it had exhausted their collective capacity to construct an Irish course from one week to the next.

For the many people who used the *Irish Lesson* to acquire their cupla céill, all is not lost however. There are many books and courses available.

NEW BOOK

A new book, *Irish is Fun!*,

has just been published and it is ideal for the beginner.

The publishers are Y Lolfa, the Welsh publishing house, which has previously produced several similar books in their own language. You only have to read the introduction to know that the rest is worth your while working through:

"There is a species of superior, snide, sneery, snartry Irish speaker who enjoys making learners feel stupid. If you meet one, spit in his eye — he's an enemy of the

language. You may wish to add: *Pog mo thoin*."

'SEXIST'

The publishers openly admit that the book is 'sexist' but the book also has the Irish for male chauvinist pig (muc sheobhaineach fhirsann).

With nearly 100 pages of informative text and cartoons, *Irish is Fun!* is well worth the price.

Irish is Fun!, published by Y Lolfa (and available from 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1), price £1.95

OBITUARIES

Vol Joe Buckley

THE DEATH took place on Thursday, July 9th, of Vol Joe Buckley, a dedicated Dublin republican. He was aged 62.

Joe, one of a family of nine, was born at 39 Dorset Street, Dublin, in 1925 but he lived for most of his adult life in the North Strand/Ballybough area of the city.

His lifetime of service to the Republican Movement began in 1939 when, at the age of 14, he joined Fianna Eireann. On Easter Sunday 1942, shortly after he joined the IRA, he was arrested following a shoot-out between Garda Special Branch detectives and a group of republicans at the 1916 Commemoration at Glasnevin Cemetery and was interned in the Curragh.

Released in July 1945 following the ending of internment in the 26 Coun-

ties, Joe immediately reported back to the Dublin Brigade. He was an active Volunteer during the IRA's 1956-62 Border Campaign.

Joe was one of the most active Volunteers in the Dublin Brigade during the 1970s. Arrested while returning from Bodenstown in June 1974, he was brought before the Green Street Special Court and charged with membership of the IRA. He refused to recognise the court and on July 18th was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

In Portlaoise Prison, Joe took part in the protest by republican prisoners on December 29th of that year over the phasing out of political status and

the harassment of prisoners following the escape of 19 republicans the previous August. On Friday, January 3rd 1975, Joe was among 15 republican prisoners who embarked on a hunger-strike for political status.

On Sunday, February 16th, the prisoners' demands were conceded and, after 45 days on hunger-strike, Joe and the other prisoners ended their fast.

Having completed his sentence, Joe was released the following month and reported back to the Army in Dublin.

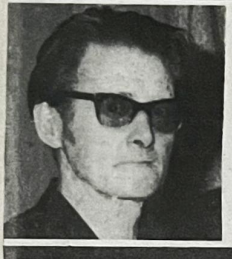
ACCIDENT

In early January 1981, while working for the South of Ireland Asphalt Company, Joe was injured in an accident when he fell from the roof of a shopping centre in the city. He sustained severe head injuries and spent the next six years in St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin. He died in Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's Cross, Dublin, last week.

Following 10am Mass in St Joseph's Church, Berkeley Road, on Saturday, July 11th, the funeral of Joe Buckley took place at Glasnevin Cemetery. Here, the cortege was met by about 50 republicans of the '40s, '50s, '60s and '70s who followed his coffin to its last resting place. At the request of his family the funeral was private.

For many republicans, during the past 40 years it has been an honour and a privilege to have known Joe Buckley and especially to have worked with him. His dignity, enthusiasm and energy, his commitment and dedication to the armed struggle has been an inspiration to countless republicans. Joe had a tremendous pride in the Dublin Brigade of Óglaigh na hÉireann and earned the respect of every Volunteer who worked with him.

The Republican Movement extends its deepest sympathy to Joe Buckley's family, friends and comrades.



Paddy Dower

THE DEATH took place recently of veteran republican Paddy Dower (71) at his home in St Anne's Road, Killarney, County Kerry. Originally from Waterford, he joined Fianna Eireann at the age of 12. He went on active service to England in 1939, was arrested and sentenced to 80 years' imprisonment. He was on hunger-strike for 56 days and was released in 1948.

Paddy remained a loyal republican to the very end. He was an active and

hard worker down the years in the National Graves Association.

Republicans gathered at the Aghadoe Cemetery to pay their final respects to Paddy, whose coffin was flanked by a guard of honour of National Graves Association members.

Wreaths were laid at his graveside by his comrades. Richard Behal gave a graveside oration and *The Last Post* and *Reveille* was sounded by Seamas Guiney.

The Republican Movement extends deepest sympathy to Paddy's family and friends. I measc leacra na nGael go raib se.

REMEMBERING THE PAST

Constance Markievicz

BY PETER O'ROURKE

COUNTESS CONSTANCE MARKIEVICZ, the first woman MP elected to the Westminster parliament, was born Constance Gore-Booth in London in February 1868, and grew up at Lissadell House, County Sligo.

Educated privately, she later studied art in Paris and, in 1900, she married Casimir Markievicz, a Polish count. The marriage, however, was not a success and the count left Ireland.

Madame Markievicz, as she was known, became a follower of Sinn Féin, though she disagreed with the pacifism of its leader, Arthur Griffith. She joined the women's organisation, Inghinidhe na hÉireann, and in 1909, at Bulmer Hobson's suggestion, founded Fianna Eireann, the republican scouting organisation, in Dublin.

During the Great Lock-Out of

Kitchens to feed the families and became an officer in the Irish Citizen Army, commanded by her friend, James Connolly. She served as second-in-command to Michael Mallin at the St Stephen's Green garrison during the Easter Rising of 1916. Along with the other leaders of the Rising who were captured by the British, she was sentenced to death but the sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

She was imprisoned in Mountjoy Jail, Dublin, but in June 1916 was transferred to Aylesbury Prison in England. In June of the following year she was released in the general amnesty



● Constance Markievicz (sitting on ledge) with friends at Lissadell, County Sligo, in 1888

and returned home to an enthusiastic reception by the citizens of Dublin.

ELECTION

In the general election of 1918, Countess Markievicz was returned for the St Patrick's division of Dublin - the first woman to be elected to the House of Commons. As a member of Sinn Féin, she refused to sit at Westminster and was among the 73 elected Sinn Féin representatives who founded the First Dail Eireann in January 1919. She was Minister for Labour from April 1919 until August 1921, although she spent much of her time in prison.

Madame Markievicz was vehement

in her denunciation of the Treaty: "It is the capitalists' interests in England and Ireland that are pushing the Treaty to block the march of the working people in England and Ireland."

From its inception she was an irreconcilable opponent of the Free State and supported the republicans during the Civil War, for which she was imprisoned until 1924. Three years later, she contested the general election but died one month afterwards, virtually penniless after using her money to help Dublin's poor.

Constance Markievicz died on July 15th, 1927, 60 years ago this week.

Jackie Griffith remembered



JACKIE GRIFFITH, the young Dublin IRA Volunteer shot dead by the Garda Special Branch in 1943, was commemorated on Sunday, July 5th, when a parade took place from his native Ringsend to the spot where he died.

Led by the Volunteer Tom Smith Republican Band, the march went through the South City to the site near Holles Street Hospital where Jackie Griffith was gunned down by a carload of Special Branch detectives. The ceremony was chaired by Michael O Muireagáin (South Inner City Sinn Féin). A wreath was laid by Bill Rogers on behalf of the Malton/Martin Sinn Féin Cumann, which organised the commemoration.

Aengus O Snodaigh (Sinn Féin's candidate in Dublin South-East in the Leinster House general election) gave the main oration. He reminded the crowd that, between 1936 and 1946, 18 republicans were shot dead, hanged or allowed to die in prison under the Flinnas Fail government. He said that

Flinnas Fail still claimed to be 'the republican party' and their false claims still won them support in spite of their U-turns on the Hillsborough Agreement and the savagery of the health cuts.

CHALLENGE

This, he said, presented Sinn Féin with a major challenge which, as revolutionaries, republicans must take up:

"I appeal to you to rededicate yourself to republicanism and to give greater commitment. Cíocháidh mé inniu ag áilleamh draib anuas inniu chun leis an sár-obair atá ar bun chun poblachtánachas a chur i réim."

The commemoration ended after a minute's silence was observed and the playing of *Amhrán na bhFiann*.

● Aengus O Snodaigh and Michael O Muireagáin.

CANNON, Patrick; McELCAR, Peter (11th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of: Vois Patrick Cannon and Peter McElcar, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who were killed in action on July 17th 1976. Fuair siad bás ar sóir na saoirse. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in the West Tyrone Command, Óglaigh na hÉireann.

CANNON, Patrick (11th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of: Patrick Cannon, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who was killed in action in Castlederg, County Tyrone, on July 17th 1976. Fuair sé bás ar sóir na saoirse. Always remembered by his friends and comrades in Óglaigh na hÉireann, Dublin.

CANNON, Patrick (11th Anniversary): North Dublin Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair remembers with pride Vol Patrick Cannon, Dublin Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who gave his life on active service for the freedom of his people on July 17th, 1976. Beidh túimhe ar go do. "We must take no steps backward, forward, or to the right, for if we don't, the martyrs who are dying for you, for me, for this country will have to do it for us." M. E. Drummond.

CARTY, Patrick; CROWLEY, Dermot; LOUGHAN, Sean (14th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of: Patrick Carty, Dermot Crowley and Sean Loughan, who were killed on active service on June 25th, 1973. "We will hold these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace." Always remembered by the Patrick Carty Sinn Féin Cumann, Bundoran, County Donegal.

DEMPESEY, Brian (1st Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of Vol Brian 'Dipper' Dempsey, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died on June 25th 1986. Always remembered by the Dempsey and Gough families, Dublin and Belfast.

DEMPESEY, John (6th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of John John Dempsey, 1st Coy, 1st Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who was killed in action on July 6th 1981. I have photographs to treasure, I have to touch, of a son I loved with all my heart and miss so very much, I never asked for miracles but today just one would do. To see my front door open and my son walk through, To those who have a son, love him while you may, for I wish with all my heart that I had mine today. Forever loved and missed by his daddy, sisters Angela, Diana and Martina, and Stephen.

DEMPESEY, John (6th Anniversary): In proud memory of Flann Dempsey, who was killed in action on July 6th 1981. No greater love has a man than to lay down his life for his country. Sadly missed and always remembered by Mickie.

DEMPESEY, John (6th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of Flann John Dempsey, whose anniversary occurs on June 6th. RIP. Member of perpetual succour, pray for him. Always remembered by Mr and Mrs McDonnell and family circle at home and abroad.

HURSON, Martin (6th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of Vol Martin Hurson, who died on July 13th 1981 in Long Kesh after 46 days on hunger-strike. Blessed are those who hunger for justice. Always remembered by Mr and Mrs McDonnell and family circle at home and abroad.

HURSON, Martin (6th Anniversary): In memory of Martin Hurson who gave his life for Irish freedom in Long Kesh on July 13th 1981. "The Nation is a cry that reaches up to God and one that nothing and no one can stop." Oscar Wilde. Bishop, El Salvador. Always remembered in America by Mary and Ted.

HURSON, Martin; McDONNELL, Joe (6th Anniversary): In proud and loving memory of Vois Joe McDonnell.

BRENNAN: Deepest sympathy is extended to Peadar and Margaret on the tragic death of their son, Sean. From Monaghan Sinn Féin Comhairle Ceantair.

BRENNAN: Deepest sympathy is extended to Peadar and Margaret on the death of their son Sean. From Fianna Eireann, County Monaghan.

BUCKLEY: Deepest sympathy to the family of Joe Buckley. From the two Shays.

BUCKLEY: Deepest sympathy is extended to the friends and relatives of Vol Joe Buckley, Dublin Brigade, Óglaigh na hÉireann, who died after a long illness on Thursday, July 9th. A true soldier of the republic. From Pa. Dublin.

BYRNE: An Cumann Cabhrach/POW Campaign Committee (Britain), extends deepest sympathy to the family



Beannachtai

CUNNINGHAM, 'Busty'; KEENAN, Brian (England). All the very best on your birthdays. Regards to you, Patrick, Buncrana, County Donegal.

CUNNINGHAM, 'Busty'; KEENAN, Brian (England). Our very best wishes to you on your birthdays this month. Regards to all POWs everywhere; From the McLaughlin Sinn Féin Cumann, Buncrana, County Donegal.

DOHERTY, Martin (Portlaoise). Happy birthday, Martin. From the McCabe/Quisley Sinn Féin Cumann,



THE FLYING COLUMN

WOULD RUC MAN Neil Sinclair, who was laying down the beat at the David Bowie gig in Slane last weekend (as a change from laying down nationalists and beating them), please contact *The Flying Column* as we have some important documents belonging to him and the RUC which he may be very eager to retrieve.
Naughty Neil!

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE John Paul Getty II has given a six-figure sum to the British army's elite SAS murder gang reportedly for the purchase of weapons so that they can butcher Irish nationalists and other oppressed peoples more efficiently.

The American tycoon has been noted in the past for his generosity to "humanitarian" causes and his donation must demonstrate that he is no longer the full shilling.

In return for his cash, Getty has been shown around SAS headquarters in England, had his photo snapped with the murderous hosts, and been taken for a ride in a captured Argentinian helicopter (it's not known if he was given an ice cream and a cap-gun to play with).

The photo apparently has pride of place on the sideboard of his flat in St James's, Central London.

P.J. McEVROY, the former general secretary of the 26-County Prison Officers' Association, has elected for trial by judge and jury after pleading not guilty at Portlaoise District Court to charges of "the larceny of a Prestige knife valued at £1.95 and meat valued at £4.09" from H. Williams, Mountmellick Road, on May 22nd. Mr McEvroy also pleaded not guilty to assaulting store detective Maeve Mulhall on the same date.

He has been remanded on the larceny charge to the Circuit Court on October 2nd. The assault charge goes to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

WITH A BALLAD PAPER in one hand and a British army spy camera in the other, chain-sawing Sinn Fein Councillor Jim McAllister says that Drumackavall is where the enemy has placed one of its Hillsborough Wall spy-posts.

Jim, a South Armagh poet and folklore expert, tells me that Drumackavall means "hill of the pigs in the hedges". How appropriate.

SIR PETER EMERY, Conservative MP for Honiton and a former secretary of the House of Commons Motor Club, was banned from driving for four months, fined £500 and ordered to pay £750 costs at Bristol Crown Court last week after being convicted of reckless driving.

His car collided head-on with an on-coming vehicle as Emery tried to overtake a lorry on the brow of a hill. The other driver suffered serious injuries including two collapsed lungs. Emery told police:

"Hello, dearie. I'm sorry about this. It's totally my fault."

SOUTH AFRICA and Britain are both racist states whose powerful military machines are pitted against national liberation movements, but I sometimes think that if the IRA was fighting South Africa then the struggle might be a wee bit easier.

South Africa's Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning, Mr Stoffel van de Merwe, in an interview on state-controlled television, said that he is prepared to talk to ANC leaders even if they support armed struggle:

"I'm not going to present a note to a guy for him to sign which says 'I hereby renounce all violence' before I start talking to him."

Viewed against some people's refusal to talk to Sinn Fein because of its support for "violence", that makes the South African minister more progressive than his counterparts in the British govern-

ment, Fine Gael or the 26-County Labour Party!

"I SAW A HORDE of soldiers advancing and they frightened me. They were armed to the teeth with rifles and machine-guns and it looked as though they meant business," said one farmer.

"My wife was frightened to death. Troops were poking guns through gaps in the hedges, there was an armoured vehicle stuck right outside the parish church, and scout cars in several of the approach lanes," complained a white-collar worker.

An apologetic British army spokesman said:

"The last thing we want to do is embarrass the public. We shall make every effort to ensure this does not happen again."

What's this? A delayed post-Hillsborough wave of crown forces sensitivity towards nationalists in the Six Counties? Will we see polite Paras or Marines with manners using their hairy knuckles to knock your door instead of knocking it right through the house with their size 13 boots?

The terrified English tenants of Windrush in the scenic Cotswolds district were deemed to deserve an apology after waking up to one dawn raid by British soldiers on exercise earlier this month.

If anyone up at Thiepval Barracks is listening, I don't mind if you all go home to Britain in the morning without saying sorry.

OLLIE NORTH, the gung-ho psycho who makes Margaret Thatcher look sincere and human, received a standing ovation in a stuffy Washington restaurant recently following his TV performances.

Ronald Reagan took Nancy to dinner in the same restaurant and allowed her to order.

"I'll have a 16oz steak well done."
"And what about vegetable?" asked the waiter.
"He'll have the same."

THE RUC HAS BANNED a march to commemorate the 'Ballycarry Martyr', William Nelson, a Presbyterian who was hanged for his part in the 1798 Rising. Nothing unusual about the ban, I suppose, but the organisers of the commemoration were the East Antrim Young Unionists whose chairperson, David Hume said:

"We feel that history has turned a full circle because William Nelson's actions were aimed at showing up the injustice Presbyterians were facing in the 18th Century!"

A POLICE FIREARMS instructor was shot at the West Midlands Police indoor firing range in Birmingham during a 'fire and shoot' exercise with dummy bullets. Inspector Harry Hill was standing in front of a line of trainees when one of them fired a live bullet which narrowly missed his heart by two or three inches and passed through his shoulder.

The West Midlands police have been involved in a number of controversial shootings in recent years. In August 1985, a five-year-old boy, John Short-house, was shot dead as he lay in bed during a police raid on his Birmingham home.

DID YOU NOTICE how, when RTE's cameras zoomed in on one particular uniformed and bespectacled member of the audience at the Dublin government's 'National Day of Commemoration' — "to honour Irishmen and Irishwomen who died in past wars (i.e. including British mercenaries killed while fighting the IRA) and on service with the United Nations" — the commentator noticeably failed to identify him?

It was the British military attache to Dublin, Brigadier J.D. Osborne.

DUIRT SIAD

Mr King is a kindly pro-consul in Northern Ireland who forever preaches the virtues of conciliation yet the wild Northern Irish are never happy with him.

— Daily Telegraph's Michael Ivans.

Improved Heathrow facilities for Irish likely.

— Irish Times headline. Will the Home Office's "special immigration facilities" mean more cells for Irish people detained under the Terrorism Act?

The Guards are racist and regard themselves almost as National Front. You can't have a black face under a bearskin outside Buckingham Palace.

— Grenadier Guards trainee speaking about the Guards Division's first black recruit, Richard Stokes. Stokes will be joining the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who are due in the Six Counties shortly.

Nearly all quiet in Delhi.
— India Weekly headline.

