

# Cosgrave and Faulkner on aims of Council

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South, and studies are to be undertaken on the possible methods of financing thereafter, he announced.

"We believe that the formation of the Council will promote and encourage the growth of consensus parties throughout Ireland and the eventual elimination of violence."

The Government had considered measures to "defend the new institutions," he explained. Their aim was to see that "those who seek by violent means to wreck institutions will not find a refuge in either part of the land."

"We have, therefore, agreed to take immediate legal steps to ensure that henceforward a person accused of murder in either part of the island will be tried for the offence wherever he is arrested."

Mr. Cosgrave said that the British Government had committed itself at the conference to bringing detention for all actions of the community in Northern Ireland to an end as well as the security situation in the North. The British Government had also expressed a hope that a number of detainees might be released before Christmas.

Early in the New Year, said Mr. Cosgrave, representatives of the Executive and the two Governments would attend a formal stage of this conference, and then all those taking part would sign an agreement formally confirming an agreement on the issues and this would be registered at the United Nations

by the two sovereign Governments concerned.

Questioned later, Mr. Cosgrave said there would be no change on the issue of extradition. He said that Ireland was a signatory to the European convention on extradition of 1957 and they were bound by this. He said: "Murder can be dealt with under the existing law, but extradition is another matter."

About crimes committed in Northern Ireland for which warrants were sought in the South, he said a person accused of murder in any part of the country could be charged where that person was arrested, and that required no change in the law. This is what would happen in the future and would only concern future offences, he added.

"There are no winners and no losers at Sunningdale today," he concluded. "We reached accommodation with one another on many practical issues, but none of us has compromised, and no one has asked any of the others to compromise on basic aspirations."

"We pray God that this Council may be an instrument through which peace and reconciliation may come to all the people of Ireland."

The Unionist leader, Mr. Faulkner, in his press conference, said he believed the agreement "heralded a new dawn not just for Northern Ireland but for the whole of Ireland."

He added: "We have taken steps which we believe will

ensure that all the people of Ireland, whether in the North or in the South, will have a common identification with preserving law and order throughout Ireland."

Mr. Faulkner said it had been decided to make arrangements whereby the Commissioner of the Garda and the Chief Constable of the R.U.C. could sit down together and work out the best way for police both North and South to co-operate in ending the violence and dealing with crime generally throughout Ireland.

**Recognition**

Mr. Faulkner said that his delegation had been extremely anxious at the conference to "try to secure from the government in Dublin recognition of our right to order our own affairs." He said there was a declaration in the communiqué which said that the Irish Government fully accepted the status of Northern Ireland. He said he believed that this declaration was a considerable step forward.

A lot of time had been spent in the last four days examining the various means whereby the situation regarding extradition might be resolved, he explained. "We have decided that there shall be an immediate step taken by the Government in Dublin and that step is to see that those who commit murder in Northern Ireland, for whatever reason, have no refuge in any part of Ireland, North or South," he said.

He added: "The Dublin Government will activate the necessary legislation to try such people, to try them where they are got. But more than that a Commission has been established between the Governments of the U.K. and Ireland to look at extradition, to look at common law enforcement area, to look at the whole question and to see what can be done about it."

Mr. Faulkner said it had been agreed with the British Government that discussions would take place on the possibility of responsibility for policing being transferred to the new Northern Executive as soon as the security situation allows it.

He believed that the Northern Executive would have more support and recognition than any previous administration there.

"We have got here in this document the full recognition and support for that executive of the Dublin government and of the government in London. But I believe we have done more than that. I believe we have given the lead to all the people of Northern Ireland actively to support the new institutions of government there," he said.

"There are men of violence in Northern Ireland, and all of these people are determined to see to it that these new institutions of government don't work. They have got in our new executive 11 determined men who are going to see to it that this government works and works well," he added.

## A welcome home



The plane carrying the Taoiseach and his team of negotiators and officials touched down at Dublin at 1.30 this morning. Mr. Cosgrave was greeted by his wife and daughters.

To greet the returning team were three ministers who had not gone to Sunningdale: the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Mr. R. Kating; the Minister for Education, Mr. Burke, and the Minister for Lands, Mr. Fitzpatrick.

In an informal statement, the Taoiseach said that they had never claimed that normal conditions would return overnight as a result of the talks "but at least we have laid the foundations." The agreement was, he said, a big step forward in our history and in Anglo-Irish relations.

## No Border compromise, says Blaney

IF THE PEOPLE involved in the Sunningdale talks think they can sell the ideas which have been flown as political kites over recent months, then they will have "another thing coming," Mr. Neil Blaney, T.D., said at the weekend.

Speaking at a function in Co. Donegal to mark his 25 years as a member of Dail Eireann, he said that the coming of the British army or the R.U.C. "even one inch into the South's territory with or without the British Crown" there can be no dilution of the sovereignty of the part of the country we now hold.

He also attacked the S.D.L.P. "I am ashamed of them now, as I have never been ashamed of Irish representatives before."

As far as politics in the South are concerned, Mr. Blaney said there can be no real hope of a revival of Republican traditions in the Fianna Fail party "unless Jack Lynch is buried."

**Request on Price girls**

Although it was not an issue at the conference, Mr. Gerry Fitz, the SDLP leader, and Mr. Paddy Devlin asked Mr. Heath to intervene personally and arrange for the transfer to a Belfast prison of the Winchester group, especially the Price sisters, now serving life terms for their part in the London bombings.

**Exhibition of oils at Howth**

The Howth Art Group are staging an exhibition of oil paintings in Pier House, Howth, from today until Sunday next. Five artists are exhibiting their work, and the show includes 50 paintings.

# WORLD NEWS

## EEC faces another 5 pc Arab oil cut

THE ARAB oil states yesterday in Kuwait reaffirmed a five per cent cut in oil production in January and linked the restoration of supplies to progressive Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands.

## Primate resigns over attacks

Archbishop Ieronymos, Primate of Greece, yesterday in Athens Cathedral announced his resignation from the Archbishopric throne because of attacks against himself both from ecclesiastical and political circles. The 67-year-old prelate, who was in tears, told a congregation that his service was his last official function as archbishop.

He said that for years he had been the target of many attacks both from inside and outside the church, but "the attacks became stronger during the last year, and the wounds I received more painful because they were caused by brotherly hands."

He was appointed Primate immediately after the army seized power in Greece in 1967. Archbishop Ieronymos said his campaign to raise the standard of the Greek Orthodox clergy, and to purge them of unworthy elements, and for a church austerity programme cost him many enemies.

**Anti-Greek demo in London**

About 1,000 people joined a march organised by the Greek Solidarity Committee in London yesterday from Charing Cross to Hyde Park Corner, where Mrs. Judith Hart, M.P., was the main speaker at a protest meeting against the Greek regime.

**Irish road death toll 'terrible'**

A 38-YEAR-OLD County Cork horticultural instructor was killed at the weekend when his car crashed into a wall near his home.

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**Mayo priest dies in U.S.**

Fr. Martin Joyce (80), who died in America following a car accident, was a native of the Partry district, Co. Mayo. He was ordained in Carlow in 1961, and was attached to the diocese of Natchez-Jackson, Mississippi.

But it was not clear how this would affect Ireland.

A Kuwaiti spokesman told reporters yesterday the cut would affect all countries, including the EEC nations, but when asked about Britain and France, repeatedly declared "friendly" to the Arab cause by some producers, the spokesman declined to answer.

The Arabs said their oil would flow back to a thirsty world just as fast as Israel pulled back from Arab territories occupied since 1967, "including first and foremost the city of Jerusalem."

The U.S. now under a total Arab oil embargo, would also start getting Arab oil at that time, provided it guaranteed the programme for Israeli withdrawal.

A statement issued by Arab Oil Ministers yesterday, reporting on decisions taken at a meeting of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) in Kuwait on Saturday night, made it clear that there was no question of the "oil weapon" weakening.

The joint statement issued from the Kuwait Finance and Oil Ministry today specifically exempted the African and Islamic States from the Arab oil sanctions. Indeed, they were prepared even to increase production from the generally reduced level if this was needed to fulfill contracts and national needs.

The further 5 per cent cut back in Arab oil in January would be unlikely to be felt in Britain until the middle of February.

Last night, the British Oil Industry Emergency Committee said it was not yet clear just how badly the country would be affected, but it is thought possible that after the cut has been "shared out" around the world, Britain's loss might be less than 25 per cent.

Sir Frank Price, chairman of the British Waterways Board, said yesterday that the fuel shortage highlights the need to make more use of Britain's canals.

"Sending freight by water makes the fuel go four times as far as when freight is moved by road," he said in an interview. "The present crisis is not just a passing phase. The oil shortage is really with us. We need to make the maximum use of forms of transport which save precious fuel," Sir Frank added.

**Comet is observed in Britain**

The controversial comet Kohoutek was seen between 6.20 a.m. and 6.40 a.m. yesterday by observers at the Royal Greenwich Observatory at Herstmonceux, Sussex.

"We have been trying to photograph it," said an observatory spokesman. "It is low in the southeast at an altitude of five degrees."

The comet, named after the Czechoslovakian astronomer, Lubos Kohoutek — who discovered it while working in Hamburg in March — is not likely to brighten up the Christmas skies," said the spokesman.

**Jailed spotters parents in talks**

Arrangements have been made for the parents of the two London plane spotters imprisoned in Yugoslavia to go to the British Foreign Office today to discuss future moves.

# Issue of Petrol Coupons

Application forms for coupons for a basic petrol allowance will be available from **TOMORROW TUESDAY the 11th OF DECEMBER, 1973**, from **ALL Post Offices and Sub Post Offices.**

Vehicle owners should collect from the postoffice one of the following forms as appropriate to his or her vehicle i.e.

**PR1** Application for basic petrol allowance for private car (colour beige).

**PR2** Application for basic petrol allowance for motor cycle (colour green).

**PR3** Application for basic petrol allowance for commercial goods vehicle (colour brown), and

A special envelope marked "Petroleum Rationing".

The following instructions should be carefully followed:

- (a) Complete a separate application form for each vehicle for which coupons are required,
- (b) Write on the bottom portion of the form the name and address of the person to whom the coupons should be sent.
- (c) Place in the envelope marked "Petroleum Rationing"
  - (i) the completed application form, and
  - (ii) the REGISTRATION BOOK IN RESPECT OF THE VEHICLE INDICATING THAT IT IS CURRENTLY TAXED.
- (d) Tick-off the appropriate panels on the front of the envelope marked "Petroleum Rationing"
- (e) Address the envelope and post it to the Petroleum Rationing Office, Department of Transport and Power, 1 Grand Canal Street Lower, Dublin 2.

The envelope **SHOULD NOT** be sent to the Motor Taxation Office and the instruction to do so on the back of the application form should be ignored.

Application forms should be posted as soon as possible to avoid the peak of the Christmas postal traffic.

Coupons when issued to vehicle owners, should be kept in a safe place. If a decision is taken to introduce petrol rationing duplicate books of coupons will NOT be issued.

Vehicle owners will be advised in due course of the procedure to be followed in order to get supplementary petrol allowances.

The issue of application forms, and in due course of coupons for basic petrol rations, are merely steps in contingency planning should the need for petrol rationing arise. Despite these steps it is hoped that public response to the measures already taken to reduce consumption will obviate the need for formal rationing.

If petrol rationing is introduced the value of coupons will be announced.

Issued by THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND POWER

**DEATHS**

Mr. William J. Pym, 70, of 10, St. James's Place, Dublin, died on December 8, 1973, after a long illness.

Mr. Pym was a member of the Dublin City Council and was a well-known figure in the community.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Church, Dublin, on December 11, 1973, at 11.00 a.m.

Mr. Pym is survived by his wife and several children.

He was a devoted family man and a loyal citizen.

Rest in peace.

Funeral arrangements are being made by the firm of Messrs. J. J. & J. J. O'Connell, Dublin.

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