

European Parliament



ELECTION
RESULTS

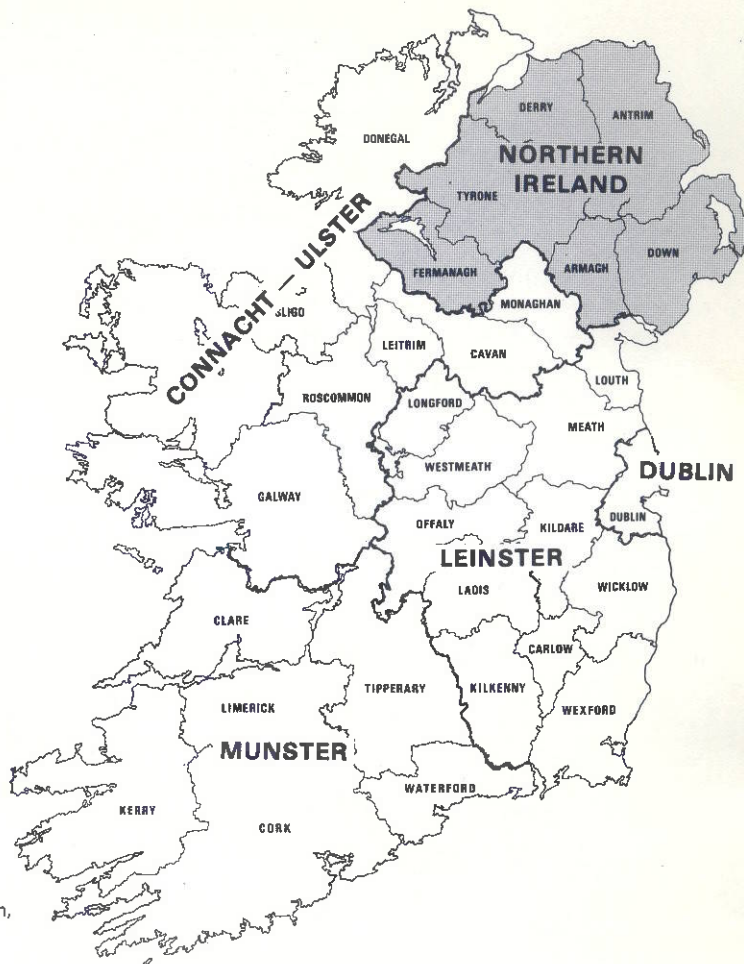
IRELAND
June 1979

CONTENTS

Direct Elections	3
The Background	4
IRELAND	
— Leinster	7
— Dublin	10
— Munster	14
— Connacht/Ulster	18
NORTHERN IRELAND	22
Parliament: a Community Institution	25

The map shows the four Irish constituencies, plus the Northern Ireland constituency. Munster has five seats and Dublin has four. Leinster and Connacht/Ulster are three-seaters, as is Northern Ireland.

The European Parliament acknowledges the assistance given in the preparation of this brochure by the Department of the Environment, Dublin, and by the Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland, Belfast.



ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Elections to the European Parliament took place for the first time on 7 and 10 June, 1979. The electorate numbered some 184 millions, and the overall turnout was 111 millions, just over sixty per cent.

This brochure gives the overall result, for Ireland, and the results of the count in each constituency, together with details on elected members. Comparative information is given on the Northern Ireland constituency.

The 410 seats, of which Ireland has 15, and Northern Ireland has 3, were divided between the political groups as follows: Socialists 113, European Peoples Party (Christian Democrat) 107, European Democrats 64, Communists 44, Liberals and Democrats 40, European Progressive Democrats 22, Independent Group 11, and non-attached 9 (as at January 1980).

The elections in Ireland, which were governed by the European Assembly Elections Act 1978, were conducted under the normal electoral system of the single transferable vote, in four multi-member constituencies (see map).

The election in Northern Ireland was also conducted under the single transferable vote system, in a single constituency.

4 THE BACKGROUND

The European Parliament's origins are in the Assembly established by the Treaty of Paris (1951) setting up the European Coal and Steel Community. When in 1957 the six member states signed the Treaty of Rome, establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) and the European Economic Community, they also established an Assembly. In each case the Assembly brought together delegations from the national parliaments of member states to oversee the work of the Community institutions. In effect, one Assembly fulfilled the requirements of the three treaties.

By a resolution of 30 March, 1962 the Assembly decided to take the name *European Parliament*, and it is generally known by this name.

The Treaty of Rome (Article 138.3) required the Parliament to "draw up proposals for elections by direct universal suffrage in accordance with a uniform procedure in all Member States". This it did on 17 May,

1960, and forwarded it to the Council so that it could "lay down appropriate provisions". But no decision was taken, despite pressure from Parliament, and indeed no progress at all was made until the Paris summit of December 1974.

The Paris summit noted that direct elections should be achieved as soon as possible, and asked for proposals from the Parliament, on which they wished the Council to act in 1976. Direct elections could then take place any time in or after 1978. They agreed to give Parliament certain legislative powers. Parliament submitted the draft of a new convention in January 1975, and the Council took a decision in September 1976. The Council intended that the elections should be held in May-June 1978. In the event, delays in ratification in the member states delayed the elections by one year. They took place on 7 and 10 June, 1979, though not by a uniform electoral system. It is intended that the next elections, due in 1984, will be held on a uniform electoral system.

IRELAND

15 members

Constituencies

Dublin	4 members
Leinster	3 members
Munster	5 members
Connacht/Ulster	3 members

Key

FF	Fianna Fáil
FG	Fine Gael
Lab	Labour
SFWP	Sinn Féin The Workers' Party
CDI	Community Democrats of Ireland
Ind	Independent

Notes

'Total poll' is given as a percentage of the electorate.

'Spoiled votes' is given as a percentage of total poll.

'Total valid poll' is given as a percentage of the electorate.

The quota is calculated by dividing the total number of valid votes by the number of seats plus one, and then adding one to the result.

NATIONAL RESULTS

Total electorate	2,188,798	
Total poll	1,392,285	63.61%
Total spoiled votes	53,213	3.82%
Total valid poll	1,339,072	61.18%

Members elected

Blaney	Ind
Clinton	FG
Cronin	FF
Davern	FF
Desmond	Lab
de Valera	FF
Flanagan	FF
Kavanagh	Lab
Lalor	FF
Maher	Ind
McCartin	FG
O'Connell	Lab
O'Donnell	FG
O'Leary	Lab
Ryan	FG

Party share of first preference votes

	Votes	Percentage	Seats
FF	464,451	34.68	5
FG	443,652	33.13	4
Lab	193,898	14.48	4
SFWP	43,942	3.28	
CDI	3,630	0.27	
Ind	189,499	14.15	2

Vote Analysis (Elected Members)

	Votes	Quota	Multiple of Quota
Maher	86,208	71,766	1.20
Blaney	81,522	76,542	1.07
Clinton	78,762	76,725	1.03
Ryan	48,411	59,084	0.81
Lalor	62,094	76,725	0.80
O'Connell	44,832	59,084	0.75
Desmond	53,614	71,766	0.74
de Valera	41,357	59,084	0.70
O'Donnell	46,820	71,766	0.65
McCartin	47,519	76,542	0.62
Cronin	43,439	71,766	0.60
O'Leary	34,511	59,084	0.58
Davern	37,647	71,766	0.52
Kavanagh	40,072	76,725	0.52
Flanagan	38,233	76,542	0.50

CONSTITUENCY OF LEINSTER

7

Electorate	486,248	
Total Poll	322,312	66.28%
Spoiled votes	15,416	4.78%
Total valid poll	306,896	63.11%
Seats	3	
Quota	76,725	
Candidates	9	

<i>First preferences</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentages</i>	<i>Seats</i>
Fianna Fail	127,327	41.48	1
Fine Gael	125,021	40.73	1
Labour	40,072	13.06	1
Sinn Fein the Workers' Party	14,476	4.72	

Elected

Clinton	(FG)	1st count
Lalor	(FF)	4th count
Kavanagh	(Lab)	5th count

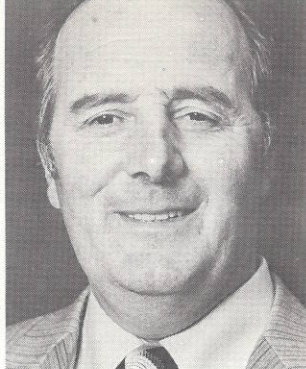


MARK CLINTON

Born Kells, 1915. Married, 7 children. Public representative and consultant.

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries 1973-77. Chairman, Council of Ministers (Agriculture) January-June 1975. Formerly Fine Gael spokesman on local government, agriculture and defence. Dáil Deputy 1961- (Dublin West County).

Member: Dublin County Council 1955-73 (chairman 1957-58, 1968-69); Dublin County Committee of Agriculture 1955-73 (chairman 1965-68); Dublin VEC 1955-73 (chairman 1970-73); Eastern Health Board 1971-73 (chairman 1972-73); Chairman, Joint Committee on EEC Legislation 1977-79. EP Committee: Agriculture.



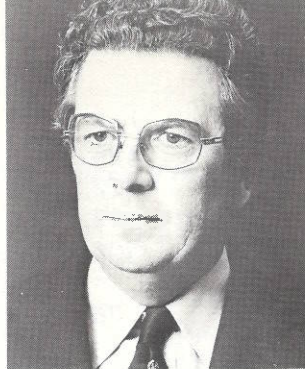
PADDY LALOR

Born Abbeyleix, 1926. Married, 4 children. Public representative, formerly merchant.

Parliamentary Secretary and chief whip 1977-79; Minister for Industry and Commerce 1970-73, for Posts and Telegraphs 1969-70. Parliamentary Secretary 1965-69. Opposition chief whip 1973-77. Dáil Deputy 1961- (Laois-Offaly).

Member: Public Accounts Committee 1961-65; Committee Procedure and Privileges 1973-77; Laois County Council 1960-69, 1974-; Laois VEC 1955-65; Irish Retail Grocers Association 1950-; Abbeyleix GAA Club 1947- (President since 1965). Secretary Laois County Board of GAA 1953-56. Mr. Lalor is one of Parliament's five Quaestors.

EP Committee: Political Affairs.



LIAM KAVANAGH

Born Wicklow, 1935. Married, 2 children. Public representative, formerly rate collector.

Labour spokesman on fisheries 1969-72 and transport and power 1972-73. Dáil Deputy 1969- (Wicklow).

Member: European Parliament 1973-; Joint Oireachtas Committee on EC Legislation 1973-77; Wicklow County Council 1974- (Chairman 1978-79); Wicklow UDC 1974- (Chairman 1974/75); Wicklow Harbour Board 1967- (Chairman 1971-72); Wicklow VEC 1973- . President, Wicklow Branch ITGWU. EP Committee: Youth, Culture, Education, Information and Sport (Vice-chairman).

CONSTITUENCY OF LEINSTER

9

		1st Count	2nd Count		3rd Count		4th Count		5th Count	
		Votes	Transfer of MacRaghnaill & Walsh's Votes	Result	Transfer of Barnes's Votes	Result	Transfer of Power's Votes	Result	Transfer of McDonald's Votes	Result
Barnes, Monica	FG	21,384	+ 1,077	22,461	—22,461					
Clinton, Mark	FG	78,762								
Kavanagh, Liam	Lab	40,072	+ 3,632	43,704	+ 4,097	47,801	+ 1,386	49,187	+ 9,389	58,576
Lalor, Paddy	FF	62,094	+ 1,444	63,538	+ 1,729	65,267	+ 12,523	77,790		
McDonald, Charlie	FG	24,875	+ 762	25,637	+ 12,204	37,841	+ 953	38,794	—38,794	
MacRaghnaill, Donnchadha	SFWP)	8,414	—8,414							
Nolan, Tom	FF	34,210	+ 1,292	35,502	+ 546	36,048	+ 12,327	48,375	+ 2,968	51,343
Power, Paddy	FF	31,023	+ 1,096	32,119	+ 549	32,668	—32,668			
Walsh, Sean	SFWP	6,062	—6,062							
Non-transferable:			+ 5,173		+ 3,336		+ 5,479		+ 26,437	

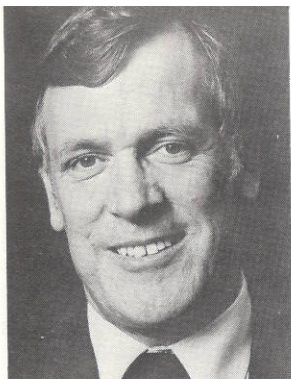
10 **CONSTITUENCY OF DUBLIN**

Electorate	618,454	
Total Poll	304,068	49.16%
Spoiled votes	8,653	2.84%
Total valid poll	295,415	47.77%
Seats	4	
Quota	59,084	
Candidates	13	

<i>First Preferences</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Seats</i>
Fianna Fail	84,008	28.44	1
Fine Gael	89,658	30.35	1
Labour	87,150	29.50	2
Sinn Fein the Workers' Party	11,915	4.03	
Community Democrats of Ireland	915	0.31	
Independent	21,769	7.37	

Elected

O'Connell	(Lab)	8th count
Ryan	(FG)	8th count
de Valera	(FF)	9th count
O'Leary	(Lab)	10th count



JOHN O'CONNELL

Born Dublin 1930. Married, 5 children. Medical practitioner. Editor *Irish Medical Times* and public representative. Dáil Deputy since 1965 (Dublin Ballyfermot).

Labour spokesman on health and social welfare 1969-73, 1977-

Member: Committee of Public Accounts 1965-69.

Alderman, Dublin City Council 1974-79.

Member: Eastern Health Board 1971- ; Eastern Regional Development Organisation 1971- ; Board of St. James's Hospital 1972- ; ITGWU 1969-IMU 1963- ; IMA 1954- ; NUJ 1975-

EP Committee: Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection.



RICHIE RYAN

Born Dublin 1929. Married, 5 children. Lawyer and public representative.

Dáil Deputy 1959- (Dublin Rathmines West).

Minister for Finance and the Public Service 1973-77.

Chairman IMF and World Bank 1977. Governor EIB, IMF and

World Bank Group 1973-77.

President of the Ecofin Council of EC Jan.-June 1975. Fine Gael spokesman on Foreign Affairs and Northern Ireland 1970-73 and Health and Social Welfare 1966-70.

Member: European Parliament, Jan.-May 1973; Consultative Assembly, Council of Europe 1968-73; Dublin City Council 1960-73; Dublin Health Authority 1967-72 (chairman 1967-78); Eastern Health Board 1972-73.

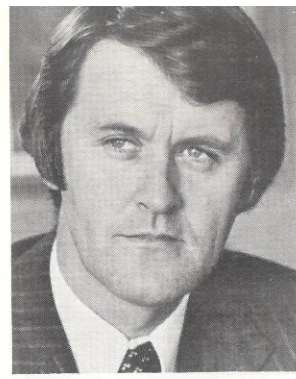
Mr. Ryan is one of Parliament's five Quaestors.

EP Committees: Budgets, Budgetary Control; ACP-EEC Delegation.



SILE de VALERA

Born Dublin 1954. Public representative, formerly teacher. Dáil Deputy 1977- (Dublin mid-county). EP Committee: Social Affairs and Employment.



MICHAEL O'LEARY

Born Cork, 1936. Public representative. Deputy Leader, The Labour Party 1977- Minister for Labour 1973-77. President of the Council (Social Affairs) of the EC Jan.-June 1975.

President, ILO European Regional Conference 1974.

President, ILO Annual Conference 1976.

Labour opposition spokesman on Foreign Affairs 1965-69, Labour 1966-69, Industry and Commerce 1969-72 and Education 1972-73.

Dáil Deputy 1965- (Dublin N. Central).

Member: Committee on Public Accounts 1965-67; Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

EP Committees: Budgets, Budgetary Control; ACP-EEC Delegation.

12 CONSTITUENCY OF DUBLIN

		1st Count	2nd Count		3rd Count		4th Count		5th Count	
		Votes	Transfer of Clear's Votes	Result	Transfer of Dillon-Byrne's Votes	Result	Transfer of Fox's Votes	Result	Transfer of MacGiolla's Votes	Result
Brugha, Ruairi	FF	21,758	+ 40	21,798	+ 78	21,876	+ 1,190	23,066	+ 260	23,326
Clear, Kevin	CDI	915	—915							
de Valera, Sile	FF	41,357	+ 82	41,439	+ 264	41,703	+ 3,349	45,052	+ 586	45,638
Dillon-Byrne, Jane	Lab	7,807	+ 161	7,968	—7,968					
Dublin Bay-Rockall Loftus, Sean	Ind	21,769	+ 225	21,994	+ 650	22,644	+ 226	22,870	+ 1,785	24,655
Fennell, Nuala	FG	26,951	+ 81	27,032	+ 1,020	28,052	+ 177	28,229	+ 450	28,679
Fox, Joe	FF	8,178	+ 21	8,199	+ 166	8,365	—8,365			
MacGiolla, Tomás	SFWP	11,915	+ 71	11,986	+ 458	12,444	+ 119	12,563	—12,563	
Manning, Maurice	FG	14,296	+ 30	14,326	+ 249	14,575	+ 189	14,764	+ 378	15,142
O'Connell, John	Lab	44,832	+ 64	44,896	+ 3,132	48,028	+ 400	48,428	+ 4,452	52,880
O'Leary, Michael	Lab	34,511	+ 37	34,548	+ 1,433	35,981	+ 325	36,306	+ 2,047	38,353
Ryan, Richie	FG	48,411	+ 23	48,434	+ 157	48,591	+ 316	48,907	+ 372	49,279
Yeats, Michael	FF	12,715	+ 14	12,729	+ 50	12,779	+ 1,623	14,402	+ 141	14,543
Non-transferable:			+ 66		+ 311		+ 451		+ 2,092	

	6th Count		7th Count		8th Count		9th Count		10th Count	
	Transfer of Yeats's Votes	Result	Transfer of Manning's Votes	Result	Transfer of Loftus's Votes	Result	Transfer of Brugha's Votes	Result	Transfer of de Valera's Surplus	Result
Brugha, Ruairi	+ 5,077	28,403	+ 152	28,555	+ 1,544	30,099	—30,099			
Clear, Kevin										
de Valera, Sile	+ 6,061	51,699	+ 552	52,251	+ 2,587	54,838	+ 24,334	79,172	—20,088	59,084
Dillon-Byrne, Jane										
Dublin Bay-Rockall Loftus, Sean	+ 509	25,164	+ 827	25,991	—25,991					
Fennell, Nuala	+ 368	29,047	+ 5,017	34,064	+ 4,916	38,980	+ 994	39,974	+ 2,850	42,824
Fox, Joe										
Mac Giolla, Tomas										
Manning, Maurice	+ 322	15,464	—15,464							
O'Connell, John	+ 519	53,399	+ 1,358	54,757	+ 6,098	60,855				
O'Leary, Michael	+ 407	38,760	+ 1,186	39,946	+ 3,652	43,598	+ 1,089	44,687	+ 2,398	47,085
Ryan, Richie	+ 690	49,969	+ 5,849	55,818	+ 3,824	59,642				
Yeats, Michael	—14,543									
Non-transferable:	+ 590		+ 523		+ 3,370		+ 3,682		+ 14,840	

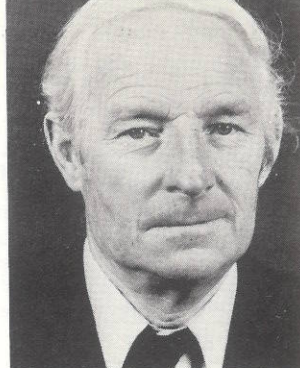
14 CONSTITUENCY OF MUNSTER

Electorate	641,625	
Total poll	445,192	69.39%
Spoiled votes	14,597	3.28%
Total valid poll	430,595	67.11%
Seats	5	
Quota	71,766	
Candidates	13	

<i>First preferences</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Seats</i>
Fianna Fail	161,370	37.47	2
Fine Gael	115,609	26.84	1
Labour	53,614	12.45	1
Sinn Fein The Workers' Party	11,526	2.68	
Community Democrats of Ireland	2,268	0.51	
Independent	86,208	20.02	1

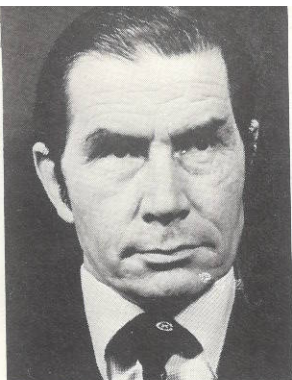
Elected

Maher	(Ind)	1st count
O'Donnell	(FG)	7th count
Desmond	(Lab)	7th count
Cronin	(FF)	9th count
Davern	(FF)	9th count



T. J. MAHER

Born Boherlahan, 1922.
 Married, 3 children. Farmer.
 President, Irish Co-operative
 Organisation Society Ltd, 1976-
 President, COGECA, 1977-79.
 President, IFA, 1967-76;
 President CEPFAR, 1976-78.
 Member: Governing Body,
 National Institute for Higher
 Education, Dublin 1975- ;
 Economic and Social Committee,
 1973-78; alternate member of
 board of European Foundation
 for the Improvement of Living
 and Working Conditions, 1976-
 Animal Health Committee
 1976-
 Director: FBD Ltd.;
 Aran Energy Ltd.
 EP Committee: Agriculture.



TOM O'DONNELL

Born Limerick 1926. Public representative.
Minister for the Gaeltacht 1973-77. Fine Gael spokesman on Transport and Power 1969-73. Dáil Deputy 1961- (Limerick East).
Member: Oireachtas Library Committee 1961-69; Special Committee on Company Law 1962; Mid-Western Regional Tourism Organisation 1968-73; Muintir na Tíre 1951-61 (editor *Landmark* 1958-61, director leadership courses 1958-61); Macra na Feirme 1956-58.
EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning.



EILEEN DESMOND

Born Cork, 1932. Widow, 2 children. Public representative, formerly civil servant.
Labour spokesman on Education 1965-69, Justice 1977-79. Dáil Deputy 1965-69, 1973- (Mid-Cork); Senator, 1969-73. Chairman, Women's Representative Committee 1975-
Member: Committee on Procedure and Privileges 1965-69; Joint Committee on Consolidation Bills 1973- ; Cork County Council 1965- ; Cork County VEC 1965- ; Cork Health Authority 1965-71.
EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning (Vice-chairman).



JERRY CRONIN

Born Fermoy, 1925. Married, 5 children. Public representative, company director.
Minister for Defence 1970-73. Parliamentary Secretary 1969-70. Dáil Deputy 1965- (Cork NE).
Member: Cork County Council 1967-69, 1974- ; Cork County Committee of Agriculture 1967-69, 1974- ; Irish Sugar Beet Growers' Association (Secretary 1945-71); Mallow Industrial Development Association.
Former interprovincial rugby player.
EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning; ACP-EEC Delegation.



NOEL DAVERN

Born Cashel 1945. Married, 3 children.
Dáil Deputy 1969-
Member: Joint Restaurant Committee 1970-73; Cashel GAA Club; Cashel Rugby Club, Cashel Sportsfield Committee.
EP Committee: Agriculture.

		1st Count	2nd Count		3rd Count		4th Count		5th Count	
		Votes	Transfer of Maher's Surplus	Result	Transfer of Crowe's and Dunphy's Votes	Result	Transfer of French's Votes	Result	Transfer of Blair's Votes	Result
Blair, John	FG	21,615	+ 602	22,217	+ 478	22,695	+ 524	23,219	—23,219	
Cronin, Jerry	FF	43,439	+ 985	44,424	+ 699	45,123	+ 5,942	51,065	+ 1,686	52,751
Crowe, Michael	CDI	2,268	+ 80	2,348	— 2,348					
Davern, Noel	FF	37,647	+ 1,496	39,143	+ 963	40,106	+ 2,599	42,705	+ 657	43,362
Desmond, Eileen	Lab	53,614	+ 916	54,530	+ 3,292	57,822	+ 889	58,711	+ 4,230	62,941
Dukes, Alan	FG	21,510	+ 3,156	24,666	+ 859	25,525	+ 131	25,656	+ 7,516	33,172
Dunphy, Michael	SFWP	11,526	+ 175	11,701	—11,701					
French, Sean	FF	16,655	+ 296	16,951	+ 376	17,327	—17,327			
Herbert, Michael	FF	34,034	+ 1,179	35,213	+ 517	35,730	+ 2,915	38,645	+ 207	38,852
Maher, Thomas J.	Ind	86,208	—14,442	71,766						
O'Connor, Timothy	FF	29,595	+ 929	30,524	+ 486	31,010	+ 1,905	32,915	+ 286	33,201
O'Donnell, Tom	FG	46,820	+ 3,089	49,909	+ 928	50,837	+ 157	50,994	+ 3,588	54,582
O'Keeffe, Jim	FG	25,664	+ 1,539	27,203	+ 280	27,483	+ 184	27,667	+ 2,306	29,973
Non-transferable:					+ 5,171		+ 2,081		+ 2,743	

	6th Count		7th Count		8th Count		9th Count	
	Transfer of O'Keeffe's Votes	Result	Transfer of O'Connor's Votes	Result	Transfer of Dukes's Votes	Result	Transfer of O'Donnell's Surplus	Result
Blair, John								
Cronin, Jerry	+ 873	53,624	+ 7,025	60,649	+ 773	61,422	+ 890	62,312
Crowe, Michael								
Davern, Noel	+ 437	43,799	+ 4,533	48,332	+ 1,133	49,465	+ 727	50,192
Desmond, Eileen	+ 4,250	67,191	+ 1,864	69,055	+ 3,545	72,600		
Dukes, Alan	+ 6,347	39,519	+ 566	40,085	-40,085			
Dunphy, Michael								
French, Sean								
Herbert, Michael	+ 332	39,184	+ 7,127	46,311	+ 689	47,000	+ 754	47,754
Maher, Thomas J.								
O'Connor, Timothy	+ 655	33,856	-33,856					
O'Donnell, Tom	+ 10,946	65,528	+ 1,476	67,004	+ 25,471	92,475	-20,709	71,766
O'Keeffe, Jim	-29,973							
Non-transferable:	+ 6,133		+ 11,265		+ 8,474		+ 18,338	

18 **CONSTITUENCY OF CONNACHT/ULSTER**

Electorate	442,471	
Total poll	320,713	72.48%
Spoiled votes	14,547	4.53%
Total valid poll	306,166	69.19%
Seats	3	
Quota	76,542	
Candidates	11	

<i>First preferences</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Seats</i>
Fianna Fail	91,746	29.96	1
Fine Gael	113,364	37.02	1
Labour	13,062	4.26	
SFWP	6,025	1.96	
CDI	447	0.15	
Independent	81,522	26.62	1

Elected

Blaney (Ind)	1st count
Flanagan (FF)	7th count
McCartin (FG)	7th count



NEIL BLANEY

Born Rosnakill, 1922. Married, 7 children. Public representative, with farming and business interests. Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries 1966-70; Minister for Local Government 1957-66; Minister for Posts and Telegraphs 1957. Dáil Deputy 1948- (Donegal). In 1971 he was expelled from Fianna Fáil because of a difference on national policy. Member: Donegal County Council 1948-57 (Chairman 1955-57), and all subsidiary bodies; chairman, Donegal VEC 1971-74; chairman, board of Letterkenny Regional Technical College 1971-74; Board of Management, Comprehensive School, Raphoe 1971-74. President, Football Association of Ireland 1968-73 (patron, 1973-). EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning.



SEAN FLANAGAN

Born Ballyhaunis, 1922. Married, 7 children. Solicitor. Minister for Lands 1969-73; Minister for Health 1966-69. Parliamentary Secretary 1965-66. Dáil Deputy 1951-77 (Mayo East). Member: Joint Committee on EC Legislation 1973-77; Committee on Procedure and Privileges; Public Accounts Committee. Council of Europe 1952-53, 1957-59, 1965. Chairman, Special Committee on Civil Liability Bill. EP Committee: Budgets, Rules of Procedure and Petitions; ACP-EEC Delegation.



JOE McCARTIN

Born Ballinamore, 1939. Married. Farmer and company director. Senator 1973- (Leas-Cathaoirleach 1977-79). Member: Committee of Selection 1973-77; Leitrim County Council 1967- ; Leitrim County Committee of Agriculture 1967- General Council of Committees of Agriculture 1967- (chairman 1970-72); NW Health Board 1971- ; Macra na Feirme National Council and National Executive 1964-65; IFA 1965- . Leitrim Man of the Year 1971. EP Committee: Social Affairs and Employment; ACP-EEC Delegation.

CONSTITUENCY OF CONNACHT/ULSTER

		1st Count	2nd Count		3rd Count		4th Count		5th Count	
		Votes	Transfer of Coffey's, Rodgers's and Morris's Votes	Result	Transfer of Higgins's Votes	Result	Transfer of Blaney's Surplus	Result	Transfer of McEniff's Votes	Result
Blaney, Neil	Ind	81,522		81,522		81,522	-4,980	76,542		
Coffey, Tony	SFWP	3,329	-3,329							
Cooney, Patrick	FG	33,360	+ 782	34,142	+ 2,454	36,596	+ 685	37,281	+ 725	38,006
Doolan, Jim	FF	27,739	+ 524	28,263	+ 1,518	29,781	+ 825	30,606	+ 7,175	37,781
Flanagan, Sean	FF	38,233	+ 420	38,653	+ 825	39,478	+ 1,254	40,732	+ 11,677	52,409
Higgins, Michael D.	Lab	13,062	+ 951	14,013	-14,013					
McCartin, Joe	FG	47,519	+ 470	47,989	+ 1,708	49,697	+ 777	50,474	+ 1,222	51,696
McEniff, Sean	FF	25,774	+ 493	26,267	+ 515	26,782	+ 1,036	27,818	-27,818	
Morris, Christopher	CDI	447	- 447							
Rodgers, Seamus	SFWP	2,696	-2,696							
Staunton, Myles	FG	32,485	+ 288	32,773	+ 2,570	35,343	+ 403	35,746	+ 443	36,189
Non-transferable:			+ 2,544		+ 4,423				+ 6,576	

	6th Count		7th Count	
	Transfer of Staunton's		Transfer of Doolan's	
	Votes	Result	Votes	Result
Blaney, Neil				
Coffey, Tony				
Cooney, Patrick	+ 12,019	50,025	+ 1,242	51,267
Doolan, Jim	+ 795	38,576	-38,576	
Flanagan, Sean	+ 2,417	54,826	+ 27,383	82,209
Higgins, Michael D.				
McCartin, Joe	+ 13,775	65,471	+ 1,430	66,901
McEniff, Sean				
Morris, Christopher				
Rodgers, Seamus				
Staunton, Myles	-36,189			
	+ 7,183		+ 8,521	

<i>Key</i>	
AP	Alliance Party
LDUP	Loyalist and Democratic Unionist Party
IND	Independent
LIB	Liberal (European Liberal Democrat)
OUUP	Official Ulster Unionist Party
RCWP	Republican Clubs (The Workers Party)
SDLP	Social Democratic and Labour Party
UCC	United Community Campaign
UL	United Labour
UPNI	Pro-European Unionist Party of Northern Ireland
UUMP	Ulster Unionist MP

Electorate	1,029,490	
Total Poll	586,060	56.92%
Spoiled Votes	13,821	2.36%
Total Valid Poll	572,239	55.58%
Seats	3	
Quota	143,060	
Candidates	13	

<i>Members elected</i>	
Hume	SDLP
Paisley	LDUP
Taylor	OUUP

<i>First preferences</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentages</i>	<i>Seats</i>
AP	39,026	6.81	
LDUP	170,688	29.82	1
IND	33,962	5.93	
LIB	932	0.16	
OUUP	125,169	21.87	1
RCWP	4,418	0.77	
SDLP	140,622	24.57	1
UCC	9,383	1.64	
UL	6,122	1.06	
UPNI	3,712	0.64	
UUMP	38,198	6.67	

Vote Analysis (Elected Members)

	<i>Votes</i>	<i>Multiple of Quota</i>
Paisley	170,688	1.19
Hume	140,622	0.98
Taylor	68,185	0.47



REVD. IAN PAISLEY

Born Armagh, 1926. Married, 5 children. Minister of religion, public representative and party leader.

Westminster MP (Antrim North) 1970- . Stormont MP (Bannside) 1970-72. Member of NI Assembly 1973-74. Member NI Constitutional Convention 1975-76. Founder of Democratic Unionist Party, 1971. Chairman, Public Accounts Committee (Stormont), 1972.

EP Committee: Energy and Research.



JOHN HUME

Born Derry, 1937. Married, 5 children. Public representative, formerly teacher.

Stormont MP (Foyle) 1969-73. Member of NI Assembly 1973-74, and NI Executive Minister for Commerce, 1974. Member of NI Constitutional Convention 1975-76. Deputy Leader SDLP 1973-79, Leader 1979- EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning; ACP-EEC Delegation.



JOHN DAVID TAYLOR

Born Armagh, 1937. Married, 2 children. Public representative, civil engineer.

Stormont MP (South Tyrone) 1965-73. Parliamentary Secretary 1969-70, Minister of State for Home Affairs 1970-72. Member of NI Assembly 1973-74. Member of NI Constitutional Convention 1975-76. Privy Councillor (NI).

EP Committee: Regional Policy and Regional Planning; ACP-EEC Delegation.

24 CONSTITUENCY OF NORTHERN IRELAND

		1st Count	2nd Count		3rd Count		4th Count		5th Count	
		Votes	Transfer of Paisley's Surplus	Result	Transfer of Bleakley's, Brennan's, Cummings's, Devlin's, Donnelly's, Murray's Votes	Result	Transfer of Devlin-McAliskey's Votes	Result	Transfer of Napier's Votes	Result
Bleakley, David	UCC	9,383	+ 218	9,601	—9,601					
Brennan, Brian	RCWP	3,258	+ 5	3,263	—3,263					
Cummings, Eddie	UPNI	3,712	+ 125	3,837	—3,837					
Devlin, Paddy	UL	6,122	+ 24	6,147	—6,147					
Devlin-McAliskey, Bernadette	IND	33,969	+ 7	33,976	+ 2,130	36,106	—36,106			
Donnelly, Francis	RCWP	1,160	+ 4	1,164	—1,164					
Hume, John	SDLP	140,622	+ 55	140,677	+ 5,396	146,073				
Kilfedder, Jim	UUMP	38,198	+ 12,424	50,622	+ 3,364	53,986	+ 638	54,624	+ 14,760	69,384
Murray, James	LIB	932	+ 16	948	— 948					
Napier, Oliver	AP	39,026	+ 378	39,404	+ 6,299	45,703	+ 5,561	51,264	—51,264	
Paisley, Ian	LDUP	170,688	—27,628	143,060						
Taylor, John	OUUP	68,185	+ 9,044	77,229	+ 2,979	80,208	+ 198	80,406	+ 16,001	96,407
West, Harry	OUUP	56,984	+ 4,179	61,163	+ 789	61,952	+ 188	62,140	+ 3,776	65,916
Non-transferable:			+ 1,149		+ 4,003		+ 29,521		+ 16,727	

Note: The official record of the election gives figures correct to two decimal places; in this table they have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

PARLIAMENT, A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

The European Parliament is one of the institutions of the European Community or Common Market.

What makes this Community unique among the world's international organisations is that it can pass laws which are directly binding on the countries concerned: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. In some cases it can pass laws which are directly binding on the citizens of these countries too.

The European Community is run by four institutions: Commission, Council, Parliament and Court of Justice.

The Commission submits its proposals to a Council made up of ministers from the national governments of the nine Member States. This Council has the final power of decision within the Community. Before taking its decisions, however, the Council consults the European Parliament about the proposals submitted to it.

The Court of Justice ensures that in the interpretation and application of the European treaties the law is observed.

		6th Count	
		Transfer of West's Votes	Result
Bleakley, David	UCC		
Brennan, Brian	RCWP		
Cummings, Eddie	UPNI		
Devlin, Paddy	UL		
Devlin-McAliskey Bernadette	IND		
Donnelly, Francis	RCWP		
Hume, John	SDLP		
Kilfedder, Jim	UUMP	+ 3,174	72,558
Murray, James	LIB		
Napier, Oliver	AP		
Paisley, Ian	LDUP		
Taylor, John	OUUP	+ 57,059	153,466
West, Harry	OUUP	-65,916	
Non-transferable:		+ 5,683	

Legislation, budget and control

Advising on legislation, considering and passing or rejecting the budget and exercising a measure of democratic control over Commission and Council are the main responsibilities of the European Parliament.

Legislation

The European Parliament is consulted by Council on Commission proposals that are intended to become law throughout the Community. Parliament may pass the proposals without comment, particularly if they are uncontroversial. Or it may comment on them at some length. In this case, its advice to the Council will be set out in a report comprising a 'resolution' (a summary of conclusions) and an 'explanatory statement.'

There are frequently occasions when Parliament is ready to approve Commission proposals only if they are amended. In these cases Parliament passes a resolution setting out the changes it would like to see made. It is then up to the Commission to amend its proposals before the Council takes a decision on them. Under Rome Treaty article 149 the

Commission may accept the amendments Parliament calls for.

Budget

The most important business with which Parliament is concerned is the European Community's budget.

The budget goes through a series of stages and the European Parliament is closely involved all the way through. Parliament may call for changes in the budget and it has the power to decide whether to adopt it or not. Deciding on the budget itself is a matter for both Parliament and the Council. Originally, the European Parliament had only advisory responsibilities here, but the introduction of the Community's own financial resources (based on import duties and levies and, in principle, part of VAT revenue) led to Parliament's acquiring certain real budgetary powers.

Parliament and Council now share responsibility for the Community budget, which covers all the Community's income and expenditure.

The budget gradually takes shape through a series of stages. To begin with the

Commission makes its own estimates and submits these to the Council. The Council then produces a draft budget for the following year.

This is given a First Reading by the European Parliament and from this may emerge a formal request to the Council that the budget be restored to more or less its original shape. In practice, Parliament has tended to show a greater sympathy for the Commission's view of the budget than the Council's.

The draft budget then goes back to the Council for further consideration. The Council will look closely at all Parliament's requests for draft budget changes before returning it to the House for a Second Reading. At this stage Parliament will have to decide whether or not the budget as a whole is acceptable. If, in its discussions with the Council which take place all through the budgetary procedure, it has been able to arrive at an acceptable compromise, it will adopt the budget at the end of the Second Reading.

In December 1979 the European Parliament decided that the Council's draft budget for 1980 was not acceptable and therefore rejected it. Rejection of the budget makes it impossible for the European Commission to

implement it so that fresh budget proposals become necessary.

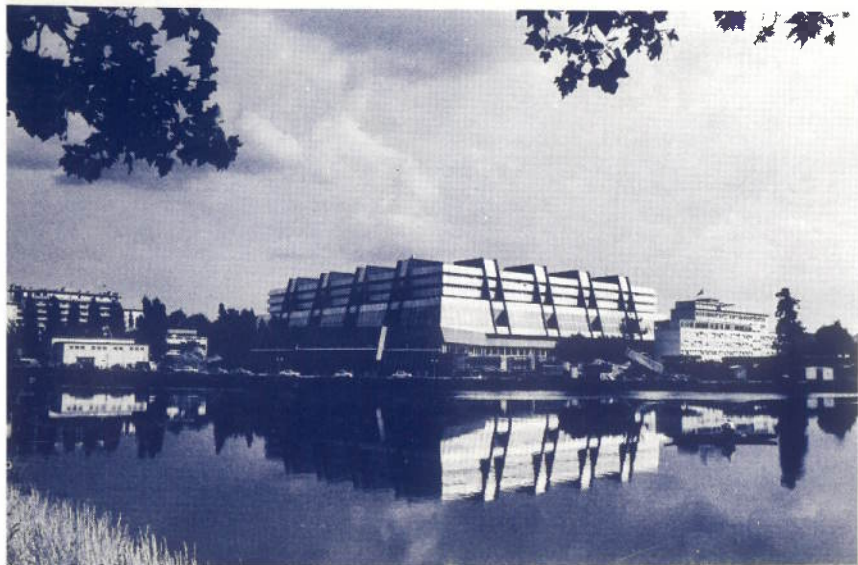
Control

Besides its responsibility for passing the budget, the European Parliament is also required to check whether the budget, once passed, is put into effect.

Parliament's power of control, however, is not limited to the budget. It is open to Members to question both Commission and Council about any aspect of the Community's business, particularly where the interests of those whom they represent are likely to be directly affected.

Increasing powers

The rights and powers of the European Parliament have grown and developed in the same way that the Community itself has grown and developed. One important development here was the decision to make the Community self-financing, when Parliament was given greater powers of control over the budget. Another was the election of Parliament's 410 Members by direct universal suffrage. The election gave Parliament a far greater moral authority.



The European Parliament's working places are Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg (see map). The photos show, above, the Luxembourg buildings at the Kirchberg, which house Parliament's secretariat, and where some plenary sessions are held; and, below, the Palais de l'Europe in Strasbourg, where the other plenary sessions are held. The Palais de l'Europe also houses the Council of Europe.

Brussels is generally the meeting place of the European Parliament's committees.

