

United Irishman

AN t-EIREANNACH AONTAITHE

SAMHAIN (NOVEMBER) 1975 • XXXIII • XI • 10p. (30c.)

NO ROOM AT THE INN IN DUBLIN

We will fight say homeless

Who is most entitled to Nos. 55, 56, 57 and 58 Pearse St., Dublin — the homeless people who have restored the wrecked houses or Euro Estates, a group of high class crooks, who bought the houses for speculative purposes, vandalised their interiors to prevent anyone using them and then went bankrupt before they could develop the sites? The houses in question will shortly be caught in a tug of war as to who should use them. Euro Estates have gone bankrupt and their chief creditor, the Ulster Investment Bank, has appointed a Receiver to look after the property. An attempt to throw out the homeless people who moved into the derelict houses can be expected in order that they can be either sold or developed but they are determined to fight in order to keep a roof over their heads.

The Pearse St. houses are situated in what is rapidly becoming a speculators' goldmine; all around the area sound houses can be seen lying empty and decaying, some are already roofless — in an area where there is an acute shortage of housing. If the speculators are allowed to have their way the whole Pearse St./City Quay area of Dublin will become a wasteland of office blocks and luxury flats while the ordinary people of the community are forced out into the suburbs, away from their families, to make way for the 'development'.

But they will not go without a fight. Already the people of City Quay and Pearse St. have prevented speculators from eating out huge chunks of housing land in order to build office blocks — the struggle for 55-58 Pearse St. is just one more round in the battle. Euro Estates, which was once fawned upon as one of the city's most prestigious, i.e. rapacious, office developers, is now bankrupt. It was formed in May, 1973 and bought the Pearse St. Houses around the same time. Although the directors of the firm are known, the company carried on its speculative dealings under a number of guises — as Euro Estates, Abton Investments and under the names of individuals, making it extremely difficult for solicitors, acting on behalf of former tenants, to track down who is legally liable for its debts. Its directors are English and Irish speculators: William Gredly, London, Edward Lawlor, Essex; Anthony Helme, Essex; Eugene Brady, Shankill, Co. Dublin, Francis Clark, Rathfarnham and Brendan Flynn, Sutton Park, Dublin (of Brendan Flynn Insurances Ltd.)

When they bought the Pearse St. houses they offered the tenants from £1700 to £1900 to leave. All of them left. Now two years later many are still waiting for their money. But the men behind Euro Estates/Abton Investments are proving hard to track down. The last tenants left the houses about two years ago. When they

had gone Euro Estates employed three men to totally wreck the interiors — floorboards were ripped up, plaster pulled from the ceilings, fireplaces ripped out, slates stripped from the roofs, wiring and plumbing destroyed.

After having lain in their gutted condition for about a year a number of young families from the area, who were living in overcrowded conditions, moved in with the help of Andy Smith, Sinn Fein candidate in the area.

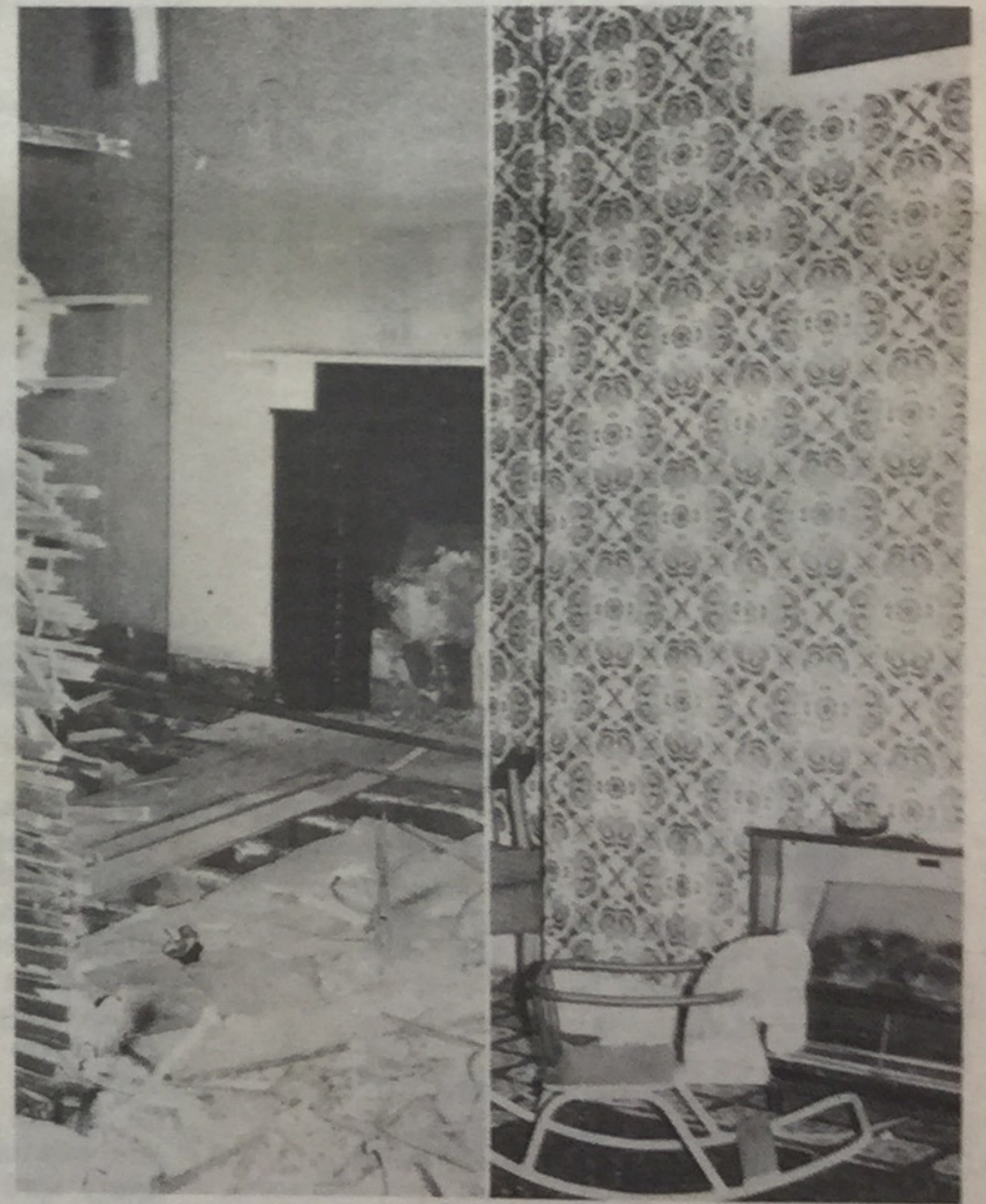
"When they first moved in, they nearly cried at the state of the place", Andy Smith recalled. "We worked together and cleared up the houses with the help of local youths. They even cleared up the back yards. The landlords had certainly left the place in a mess" he said.

Sinn Fein are not finished yet. There is room for about four more families when the rooms have been repaired and the local Citizens' Advice Bureau intends to organise a team of members to repair the rest of the houses. "After that we'll move more local people in" Andy Smith promised, "but at the moment we're finding it difficult to get enough materials".

"People have approached me in the street for rooms in the houses, the housing shortage in this area is so bad".

Housing for local families is far from what Euro Estates/Abton Investments had in mind. They submitted two planning applications in 1973 for an 8 storey office block and residential block and for a 7 storey office block and three storey block of flats respectively. The entire site was to stretch from 55 Pearse St. around the corner to 13 Sandwith St. Don't be fooled by the application to provide a block of flats either. They were to cost about £7,500 each to buy — and local people would definitely not have been regarded as 'desireable tenants'!

Continued on page 3



● Before the homeless take over and after.

PROVISIONALS LAUNCH ALL OUT WAR TO SMASH REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

The inhuman vicious series of attacks by members of the Provisional Alliance began on Wednesday evening October 29. So far two members of the Republican Movement have been murdered, Robbie Elliman and Tom Berry; Jim Fogarty a sympathiser and six year old Eileen Kelly have also been slaughtered by the hooded Provisional gunmen.

There have been over sixty assassination attempts ranging throughout the whole of Belfast. Leading members of the Republican Movement, sympathisers and other innocent people have been the targets for the bullets of the sectarian killers.

Pages Six, Seven and Twelve carry the background of what is clearly a well planned attempt by the Provisionals to wipe out Republicans.

The bombers of Claudy, Coleraine, and Birmingham have turned their terror tactics on the Republican Movement which is steadily gaining ground among the people who seek for working class unity in the struggle for democracy, peace and socialism.

Our resources mean work for all

see pages 8 & 9

Amarach — priomhphaipear an Naisiuin

Ghaelai see page 10

Northern Convention bites the dust

see page 16

A Chara,
 The Galway Branch of the Chilean Solidarity Committee protests strongly the treatment given by the Argentine Government of Chilean Refugees in Argentina.

We also protest the indifference of the U.N. representatives in Argentina towards the obvious maltreatment of these Refugees.

According to one of the Chileans here in Galway, even though it is difficult to live here as a refugee, (a few are without jobs), it is better than risking your life. Therefore we strongly urge that the Irish Government pressure the governments of the EEC to grant political asylum to as many Chilean Refugees as possible, particularly those from Argentina.

We called on Trade Unions, Tenants and Residents Ass. and Local political parties to pass similar resolutions.
 Is Mise
 Joe Stokes,
 Chilean Solidarity Committee,
 Galway.
 (Chairman).

Dear Sir,
 The orchestrated sound of the Financial Correspondents responding to the baton of the Minister for Finance and his Cabinet cohorts is spelling out the need for pay pause, freeze or deferment - take your pick - to get the economy moving; to create business confidence, and, holy of holies, to accelerate the indebtedness of clients to their banks to stimulate investment at bank overdraft rates in double-digit figures, no doubt whilst advocating no-digit increases for the working class.

This mish-mash of economic pap is designed to salvage a bankrupt private property owning capitalism that is solely motivated by profit by asking the victims of the system to atone for the sins of its managers and owners. These are the same people who preached the virtues of free-trade as being the panacea for our economic ills and the final answer to unemployment and underdevelopment. They now deplore the fact that inflation in the rest of the E.E.C. is lower than ours, so also is their rate of unemployment! But the anti-EEC lobby told them in precise terms that this would happen.

Pundits

The Republic of Ireland, underdeveloped and on the periphery of the Community, by opening up its market to industrial giants technically efficient with a high rate of capital investment, has been projected on to a cost/price plateau that was reached in less than three years but had an evolutionary process of 14 years in the rest of the Community. The answer of the pundits to unit cost deficiency is to cut wages and therefore depress living standards to ensure a "fair return" for capital invested and to reduce unit costs.

Andy Barr, speaking at the Special Delegate Conference of the ICTU on July 31st, in

answer to this piece of economic folklore, had this to say:

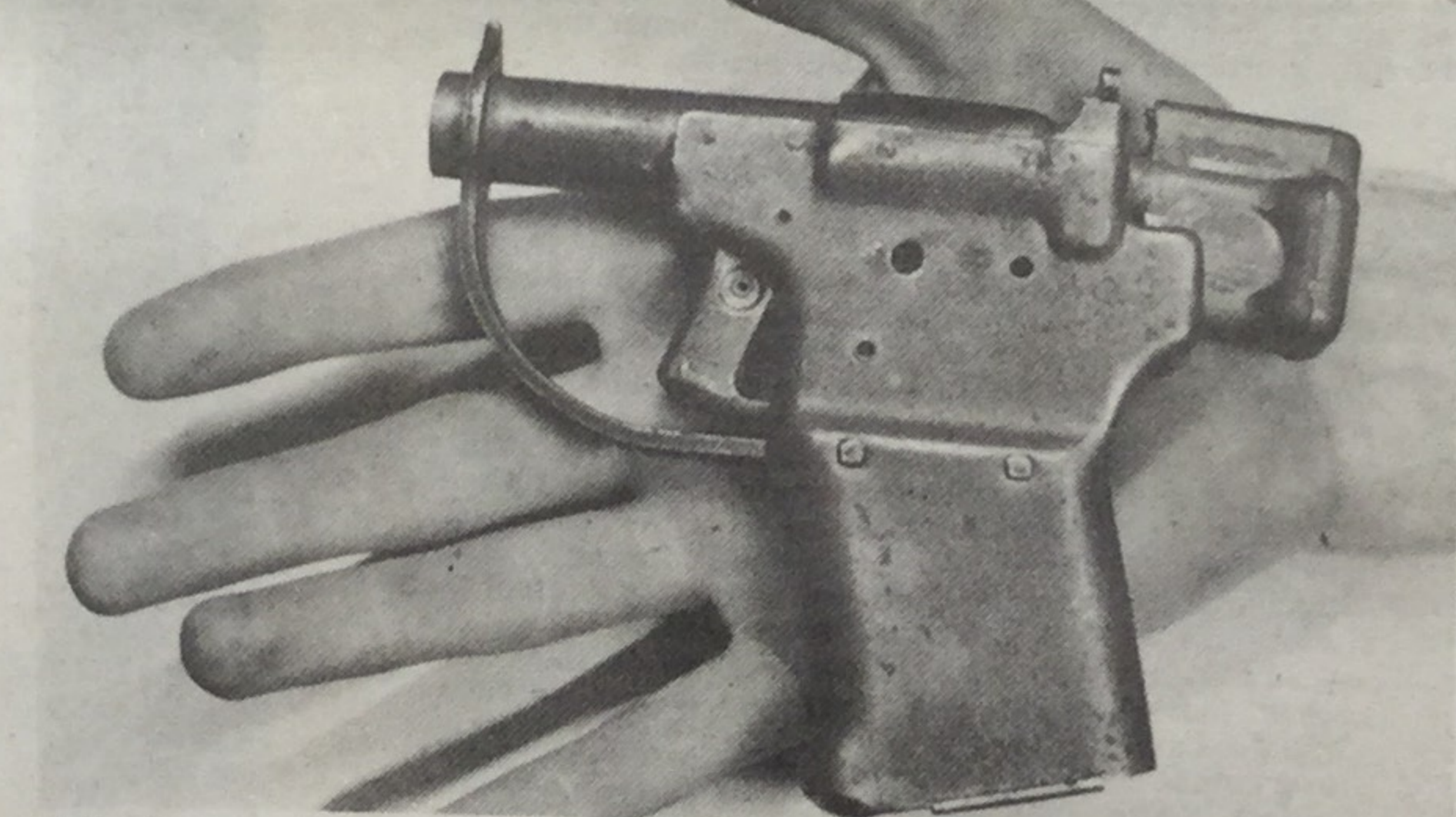
"If the proponents of this policy (low wages) wish to test this theory then the reality should be that Detroit should be a desert and India a paradise".

And Irish agricultural goods should be the cheapest in Europe on the same reckoning.

Trade unionists should be aware of this theory being sedulously pushed in the Movement, that you must take a reduction in pay to get more pay to-morrow and that the trade unions and the working class are responsible for the crisis of capitalism and must pay for their irresponsibility. This Government no less than Fianna Fail know what the real answer is: The extension of the State into all fields of mining, manufacturing and service industries, particularly land, minerals, gas and oil, and the downstream industries that must follow this intervention.

A massive investment by the Banks under State direction in the housing and publicity field is necessary; the nationalisation of the banks, insurances and other financial institutions and the amendment of company law to prevent the disposal of assets affecting employment, unless agreement is found with the workers and their unions. This is the only role for the I.C.T.U.

Yours truly,
 Matt Merrigan, District Secretary, A.T.G.W.U., Dublin 1.



It is impossible to tell how many innocent people were murdered by this weapon. And even if the gun were discovered subsequent to a sectarian murder, it is extremely unlikely that it could be linked with the killing.

The inside of the barrel is smooth unlike normal hand guns and therefore would leave no trace on the bullet. But it is just as lethal as any of the guns carried by the UDR, RUC, British Army or other killer squads. A powerful weapon for use at short range, it fires a .45 calibre shell, the type formerly favoured by the RUC.

Where was this gun made? Clearly there are only a limited number of engineering firms in Northern Ireland with the capacity to stamp out and press the body parts. Mackies, Sirocco Works and one or two more factories in Belfast have the tools.

The firing mechanism at the rear of the gun has the appearance of having been

OPEN THE GATES

<p>LONG KESH SENTENCED PRISONERS</p> <p>B. Turley, 5 years B. O'Hagan, 7 years M. O'Hagan, 7 years P. Breen, 7 years G. Heatley, 5 years J. McLoughlin, 5 years G. Duff, Life J. Kearney, 8 years K. Brady, 7 years J. Forker, 3 years G. Dickey, 4 years D. Lagan, 4 years R. Steenson, 3 years M. Lambert, 7 years F. O'Connor, 3 years J. J. McCaugherty, 8 years J. Marley, 2 years P. J. McFarlane, 2 years J. J. McLoughlin, 2 years M. Smith, 3 years J. McCracken, 2 years F. Weir, 10 years J. Shanks, 15 years P. J. Kelly, Life M. Mallon, 7 years A. Cassin, Life J. McVeigh, 5 years C. N. Degan, 5 years J. J. Calhoun, 5 years P. O'Hare, 7 years C. P. Wisdom, 6 years J. Higgins, 4 years K. Higgins, 6 years J. Smith, 15 years M. Donnelly, 5 years J. J. Curry, 6 years G. K. Loughlin, 12 years S. Magee, 10 years D. Russell, 6 years P. Carberry, 2 years.</p>	<p>B. Trainor, 5 years T. P. A. Russell, 3 years M. McVeigh, 6 years J. Goodman, 8 years D. Nocher, 2 years E. McDonald, 2 years A. McDonagh, 5 years B. Mackin, 12 years L. McAnoy, Life L. Lynch, 4 years A. Rock, 3 years M. McGreevy, 1 year T. Molloy, 1 year R. Hassan, 7 years J. McTasney, 4 years J. Flood, 2 years A. Braniff, 4 years J. McCullough, 6 years L. Corr, 6 years W. Campbell, 6 years T. McDonald, 6 years A. Redden, 4 years J. McGuinness, 6 years B. Stewart, 4 years P. Campbell, 4 years E. Kerr, 4 years.</p> <p>LONG KESH REMAND PRISONERS</p> <p>S. Headley C. O'Neill M. Snodden B. Burns J. Delaney D. McHendry G. McCarthy J. Carlin P. O'Neill M. McCormick M. Brennan N. Cullen D. Wisdom B. Coleman</p>	<p>M. Delaney G. Green M. Carson P. Black B. Doran T. Cunningham E. Maxwell S. Gibson K. McKernan B. O'Neill F. Quinn G. Martin R. Millar M. Dragan S. Bunting M. Russell J. McKenna</p> <p>ARMAGH REMAND PRISONER</p> <p>Ann Boyle</p> <p>LONG KESH DETAINED</p> <p>James McLaughlin D. O'Hagan</p> <p>ENGLAND</p> <p>Noel Jenkinson, 30 years Bob Gallagher, 6 years Michael Egan, 4 years</p> <p>PORTLAOISE</p> <p>Roland Giles, 6 years John O'Neill, 5 years Ray Lynch, 5 years John Cosgrove, 6 years Pdraig McCoy, 5 years John McCartan, 18 months John Murphy, 18 months</p>
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Connolly Band Fund

Stepping out in the Easter parade, 1975 is the James Connolly Junior Accordion Band, North Belfast. The organisers of the band are making an appeal for funds, as the treasurer told the United Irishman, "We are asking people to make a Socialist donation this Christmas".

What is needed are pound notes or dollar bills to help re-equip the band which is in need of new instruments and uniforms. Honorary membership of the band is secured by the remittance of a subscription, no matter how small, to help with this task of re-equipment.

In the case of the James Connolly Band whose members are girls and boys between eight and sixteen years of age, normal wear and tear of instruments and uniforms is worsened by the attention which the British Army pays to these items in their frequent comb outs and house to house searches of the New Lodge Road area where the band is based.

The Starry Plough motif of the band attracts the special hatred of British soldiers with the resulting high turnover in instruments and uniforms.

Contributions towards replenishment will place you in step with the James Connolly Band in more than spirit. Please send contributions (all of which will be receipted) to: Seamus Lynch, Republican Clubs, 40, Cyprus Street, Belfast BT 12.

Continued from page 1

However the planning application was withdrawn in June 1973, possibly because the speculators realised that they would not be let demolish the sound houses under the 1969 Housing Act. The obvious intention was to let them lie empty, like so many other houses in the area, until they became totally uninhabitable (with a little help from our friends the speculators) and then safely demolished. Between Euro's bankruptcy and the squatters' initiative the plan failed.

But the houses are too rich a pickings to let them go just like that. Euro Estates was mortgaged to the hilt, mainly to the Ulster Investment Bank, who have just recently appointed a Receiver. Without a doubt the Bank will either try and sell the houses or develop them themselves to make good their losses. A number of young families is the only thing standing in their way. It is possible that the Bank/Receiver will bring the entire force of the law against the squatters to force them out.

Another possibility is that they will adopt the same tactics as the owner of the remaining houses in the planned Euro Estate development, from 59 to 66 Pearse St. and 6 to 13 Sandwith St. As soon as this gentleman saw squatters moving into the empty property up the street he promptly let his own houses to tenants — but with a one year lease only. In that way he can collect rent and insure against homeless people moving into his property also. Then at the end of a year, when it suited him, he can evict the tenants and have full control of the property. The tenants, because they will have been evicted through no fault of their own, will have to be rehoused by Dublin Corporation.

In other words Dublin Corporation is becoming a rescue service for speculators, taking unwanted tenants off their hands and leaving them free to demolish their property. Meanwhile other couples in Dublin who are badly in need of housing are getting pushed further and further back on the Housing List, simply to facilitate landlords. People in Pearse St. should be wary of any such lease offers and stick to their guns. They have a right to a home and no landlords' rights are more important than that.

National Book Service

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Last date for submission of resolutions	December 5th
Last date for submission of nominations for the Ard Comhairle	December 26th
Last date for submission of delegates' names	December 19th

United Irishman

Torture centres

enquiry asked of Rees

BELFAST

To the ordinary man in the street particularly in the South and no doubt in many parts of the North, events in Belfast must be difficult to follow. His amazement must have increased when he read that Rory Brady, leader of the Provisionals was prepared to endorse the murderous activities of his members against Republicans.

That Brady could then go on to describe the murder of 6 year old Eileen Kelly simply as "inexcusable" must have turned his stomach. And yet the words and actions of the Provisionals at this time should not surprise anyone.

In the past some of the most vicious crimes against the Irish people committed by the Provisionals have failed to impinge on people's consciences due to the equally murderous campaign being carried on by the British Army.

As horror was piled upon horror by both gangs of gunmen, human reaction was dulled. Screaming headlines became muted and killings such as Bloody Sunday in Derry, Claudy, Coleraine or Bloody Friday in Belfast soon only became disturbing memories.

Now there is no excuse for anyone not to examine the record of the Provisionals and to decide what sort of organisation they are.

Their actions in Belfast are documented in this issue as thoroughly as possible, they include four murders, bombings, attempted murders, arson, eviction of mothers and their children, criminal assaults and intimidation.

These are facts testified to by the dead bodies and the tortured living, the frightened wives and the terrified children.

This editorial is directed specifically at those people who for one reason or another sympathised in the past with the Provisionals. They may have made that sympathy concrete because they believed in "Republicanism".

Their obligation is clearly now to stand up and be counted; to decide are they on the side of Republicans or on the side of those who have started a pogrom in Belfast unequalled in ferocity even by the British Army?

RESOURCES

The Resources Protection Campaign is making serious efforts to establish itself as the main voice of those demanding state ownership of our vast mineral wealth.

These efforts are to be applauded and it is unfortunate that there are some supposedly on the left who cannot find it urgent to support the RPC. They are only a handful but their lack of conscious understanding of the need to fight this battle now is misleading to the people.

One is then forced to ask what interests do these people serve. It would not be the first occasion when multi-national companies were able to buy the services of those who appeared to be militant socialists.

The harrowing accounts by three members of the Republican Movement related below are to be the source of an legal action by the Six County Executive of Republican Clubs against members of the British Armed Forces, R.U.C. Special Branch and the C.I.D. The first statement taken from Jim Smith of 6 Whiterock Parade, Belfast describes an obscene assault upon his person in the notorious Springfield Road R.U.C. and British Army Station. For legal reasons the persons mentioned in his statement by his interrogators have been deleted; the remainder of his statement plus additional material is currently in the hands of his Solicitor. The other statements abstracted from information given to the Republican Paper, "Ballymurphy News" describes how two young boys were forced to confess to crimes of which they had no knowledge. These are matters not only for the "Northern Ireland Courts" but for the European Court of Human Rights. It is to be hoped that Civil Rights and Civil Liberty Bodies will press for charges to be brought against these torturers immediately.

I was lifted at 2.45 a.m. on the 29th September, 1975 by soldiers at my home at 6, Whiterock Parade. I was told I was being held under Section 11 of the Emergency Provisions and was taken immediately to Springfield Road Barracks, Belfast 12.

I was handed over to the CID at 6.25. I was put in a cell until 9.20 a.m. that morning. A CID man then came and took me upstairs for questioning. Firstly he said that it was a cut and dry case. I was accused of blowing up 2 soldiers in Corrigan Park on Friday 26th September. They said the only part I played in the explosion was acting as look-out. I replied no. He then said I could make it easy or difficult for myself. He started slapping me on the face, ears, back of head. He grabbed me by the hair and banged me against a stud wall. This treatment went on for approximately 1 hour, during which time he grabbed me by the nipples, squeezed them, put his thumbs behind my ears and squeezed, and chopped me in stomach. Another CID man came into the room.

He said that I'd better sign a statement as the other 2 had signed a statement involving me. I replied that they couldn't have implicated me in this. He left the room and came back with 2 statements, one signed by — and one signed by — which he let me read. The statement said that I had collected the bomb and gave it to them to set up. I replied no. I was then slapped about the head again. This went on until about 12 o'clock.

I was then taken into a different room. Sitting behind a desk were 2 CID or Branch men. They started questioning me on a different charge in connection with knee-cappings. I was not abused by these two men. They questioned me for about 1½ hours. I was then taken to cells, and locked up again until 9.00 p.m. I was then taken upstairs again, this time by an English man whom I later found out was called Mr. Gibbons. He took me into a small room at the back. He said let's understand each other. Then he hit me a punch in my privates, threw me under a chair and started banging my head against the wall. He then proceeded to question me about the explosion.

I said I had nothing to do with it, and would refuse to answer any questions until I had seen my solicitor. I was continuously slapped on the head and face and asked to sign a statement. This time the statement was changed. The statement read that I picked up the bomb, primed it, set the job up and gave — and — orders to do it. I replied no.



Merlyn Rees, British Minister responsible for torture.

They turned the light out and threw me from one to another slapping and chopping me in the ribs. This lasted for a few minutes. The light was then turned on and the t-shirt pulled off my head. One said that a man behind you wants to speak to you. I turned round and one of them was sitting pointing a double barreled shotgun at me. He aimed it and clicked it, as if he was going to shoot me. They all laughed. It was now about 4.00 a.m. I was taken down to a cell and locked up until 9.00 p.m. that night. Then I was taken up to the torture rooms again.

Went into room at back and there were 3 men already in the room. I was made to stand with my hands in the air. I was continually questioned, saying we'll make you talk before the nights out. They then started beating and slapping me. The same one kept spitting in my face. I was grabbed by the nipples again forced up against the door and squeezed until he

couldn't hold me any longer. I was then made to stand with my hands in the air. During this time they were asking me questions on several incidents which they said I took part in and mentioned the names involved.

I felt something cold being forced up my back passage. I took it to be a gun. This lasted for about 5 — 10 minutes. During this time I heard them shouting hand the bastard over to the Jocks. I then heard a clamour of feet and the light was turned on. I got up and fixed my trousers back on. The room was empty. Two men came back in acting all innocent. I recognised the one who had put the gun in my mouth because he was wearing a white and gold striped shirt. They asked what happened to me. I refused to answer. They went on to question me for a few minutes and then another 3 men came into the room. One was carrying a white woollen hood. He spat into it a few times and pulled it over my head and pulled my t-shirt out again and put it over my head, and took my coat off the chair and tied it around my head.

I heard them saying hand him over to the Jocks now. They took me out of the room and walked me in and out of a series of rooms and up and down a few stairs. I heard one of them saying call that Jock back. I was bundled into what seemed to be a small room and a cold object, which was like a gun was put to the back of my neck. I heard a loud bang. It sounded like a shot. I thought I was shot. I heard laughing. I was then dragged out of the room and brought into a different room and they said to me this is your last chance, we're handing you over to the Jocks. I was then pulled out of the room, pulled down the stairs. The hood was taken off at the bottom of the stairs.

I asked for a drink of water. One of them got the drink of water and forced me to drink it in a very rough manner with some of the water going up my nose. Another grabbed me by the back of the hair, pulled it out by the roots and stuffed a handful of hair into my mouth and covered my mouth and nose with his hand, forced me onto the ground and put his knee into the pit of my stomach. At this time I wanted to be sick. I was forced to swallow it again. I couldn't get it up. They dragged me up off the ground. Two of them put me against the door and the officer that seemed to be in charge said this is it. He shouted into my face take a good look at me because I am Mr. Bastard and I'll get you some day. It was now 5.20 in the morning and I was dragged down to my cell and I was locked up until my release until 2.30 a.m. on Thursday 2nd Oct. '75.

CID Officer who released me came into my cell at 1.25. He seemed to have a few drinks on him. He started soft-soaping me saying you are a brave man to have stuck what you have stuck. Very few would have done so. I'm in charge of your release. You're free to go.

I said I'm not leaving until daylight next morning. He said you'll go now if I say so. I said I'm refusing to leave until day-light. He said I'll make you a deal. You sign a statement at the desk in your own words saying that I didn't assault or abuse you in my interviews with you. I said no. He said you know what'll happen these Jocks will get you outside but if you clear me I'll personally run you home. I said alright and signed a statement and he ran me home in his car. He left me at the door of my house and watched until I got in and closed the door. He then drove off. It was now 2.40 a.m.

(from The Ballymurphy News Belfast).

Terence Russell and Martin Neeson, aged 17 and 18 respectively were arrested at 3.00 a.m. on the Morning of September 29. On Wednesday October 1 they appeared in court charged with murder and attempted murder.

What happened during the time they were held in military custody and police custody is a story of sadism and cruelty, inhumane and barbaric treatment that would put Franco's regime in Spain to shame.

Interrogation techniques used at Springfield Road between 6.30 a.m. September 29 and 10.30 p.m. September 30.

- Hooding almost continually during interrogation.
- Beatings and punching over all parts of the body.
- Head regularly beaten against wall for short spells.
- Gun put to head while blindfolded; told 'This is it', then book or similar object dropped to floor to give impression of shot.
- Attempted strangulation using cord from anorak hood
- Thrown into a room with seven soldiers, after questioning, kicked and beaten about for 10-15 minutes. This happened every time on way to cells.
- Revolver pushed down throat until collapse.
- Very severe and continuous nipping on chest.
- Beaten on collar bone and back of neck with spade.
- No doctor was allowed to see the prisoners until they had been charged on Tuesday night and taken to Musgrave Park Military Hospital for X-rays.
- A week later they are still spitting blood and their teeth are beginning to crack.

O'Leary's Sex Bill inadequate?

Mr. O'Leary, 26 County Minister of Labour, has done it again. After his miserable, totally inadequate Anti-Discrimination (Pay) Bill — which is still under threat of deferment of implementation (scheduled for 1st Jan. 1976) thanks to the concentrated propaganda of the employers and so-called "economic crises", he has now come out with an equally miserable and inadequate Bill which will have far-reaching effects.

Three fundamental criticisms have to be made of the Bill. Firstly, it is not a Sex Discrimination Bill which means that it covers employment only, and this only in a very narrow sense as will be seen below.

Secondly it completely excludes education. This exclusion means in fact a perpetuation of the existing division of labour along sex lines and this on two counts: 1. there is no provision to ensure that girls receive education on subjects which will enable them to apply for training for traditionally male jobs — the very different curricula of boys' and girls' schools is thus perpetuated; 2. thus traditional attitudes and role expectations can be maintained so that even where certain girls' schools — or indeed the odd mixed school which we have — provide such courses, there will be no real impact on such attitudes as single sex schools perpetuate.

Thirdly there is no provision for the double role of women. There is no provision for the social role of women as bearers and minders of children, i.e. no provision for maternity leave, employment security during maternity leave, automatic re-instatement, guarantee of promotional rights, no provision for creches. In other words, the status quo of present female employment will not be affected at all by the bill. Women will continue to be in the unskilled/semi-skilled, low-paid areas of employment, and will still have to leave the work-force if they accept their social role of reproduction. Under the Bill, women remain a source of cheap labour, a reserve workforce and consequently a section of the workforce which does not define itself first and foremost as workers and therefore is difficult to organise in full, and as a result has difficulty in taking its rightful role in the working class struggle.

The Bill therefore — as its predecessor the Equal Pay Bill — will affect only a small minority of the female workforce.

The Bill itself: It purports to make unlawful "in relation to employment certain kinds of discrimination on the grounds of sex or marriage", and to cover "access to employment, conditions of employment (other than remuneration and superannuation), training or experience for or in relation to employment, promotion or regrading in employment or classification of posts in employment". It also prohibits discrimination on grounds of sex or marital status by trade unions, organisations of employers, professional or trade organisations and covers employment agencies and advertising.

The Bill excludes the following employments from its "restrictions", under Section 10. (a) the Defence Forces; (b) the Garda Síochána; (c) the Prison Service; (d) those employed in a private residence or by a close relative; (e) those employed by a minister of religion or a religious community.

The implication of point (e) is that the vast majority of schools will not have to comply with the regulations in the Bill. This is because we have in Ireland the anomalous position that although the State pays for the salaries of all teachers, the vast majority of schools are privately owned and run by religious communities.

The same applies to hospitals run by religious communities.

Does this therefore mean that the Minister is somehow saying that religious communities while daily evading their rights of hiring and firing are somehow not employers? Or a special class of

employers? This has serious implications in relation to the schools as it is a further perpetuation of the streamlining which women go through resulting in jobs being divided along sex lines.

The employers not let off the hook under Section 10 only have to move to Section 14 which, in loose and easily abusable terms, covers "exclusion of posts where sex is an occupational qualification".

A very serious aspect of the Bill is contained in Section 12 which empowers the Minister to repeal or amend the "Conditions of Employment Act, 1936, the Shops (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1938, the Factories Act 1955 the Mines and Quarries Act, 1965 — all of which contain some modicum of protective legislation for both men and women. We have no guarantee — and in fact every reason to suspect the opposite — that he will repeal these and worsen the conditions of workers.

Collective agreements already existing will not have to be amended to exclude discriminatory aspects — only those drawn up after the implementation of the Bill. Given that there is no mention of the date of implementation this is a very serious omission. It is however in line with the Equal Pay Bill which also excluded changes of existing collective agreements, thus omitting the most relevant clause of the British and Northern Ireland legislation.

Finally, trade unionists have been pushing — long before even the Pay Act was introduced — for a tribunal system for the processing of claims. Particularly on this Bill there was strong lobbying for a tribunal rather than the Labour Court Machinery. A tribunal would be more objective, faster (very important in the context of the Labour Court taking on an average of 22 weeks to process a claim at the moment) and could have the power of investigation — i.e. to actively seek out areas of discrimination and prepare cases.

What has O'Leary given us? He has made the equal pay officers also responsible for the discrimination claims. Very interesting in the light of the fact that as yet no equal pay officers have been appointed, there are no terms of reference for the job, no qualifications laid down and no machinery as yet established within the Labour Court for them to operate. Even worse the onus of proof of discrimination is now on the employee (in the Equal Pay Bill it was at least on the employer) and there is no protection against dismissal in the event of filing a claim, no provision for reinstatement and only a maximum of 2 years remuneration as compensation in the event of winning the case.

Furthermore, even if an employee does win the case, no precedent is set either for her job or for the category of workers — she has won an individual case and if she is kept on employees in the same category will have to each file their separate claims, and if she is sacked the woman taking her place can be subjected to the same discrimination.

Banks milk the farmers

A major organisational drive for new members and branches was launched by THE FARMERS' DEFENCE ASSOCIATION during October. The campaign will continue throughout the winter months and will include meetings in virtually every part of the country. The meeting which opened the drive was held in Cahir House Hotel, Co. Tipperary. The meeting was attended by farmers from all parts of South Tipperary and the basis was laid for the establishment of several branches in the area. With numerous more planned for November and December, the association has asked all who are interested in helping to organise to contact their National Organiser at their Head-Office in Belvedere Place, Dublin 1.

The role of the banks and finance houses in forcing ordinary farmers off the land was highlighted at all of the meetings. The expansion of credit by the banks — a move sanctioned by the Central Bank — has increased farmers indebtedness to the financial institutions tenfold. In the coming years, the Banks plan to increase this indebtedness even further. Such an expansion of credit has caused major problems,

especially for the smaller farmer, with numerous farmers no longer working for themselves. They now work for the banks and finance houses as they pay off loans which were generously extended with promises of good times ahead for farming. The failure of the Central Bank to carry out its function — a function entrusted to it by the state, of ensuring that all banks and finance houses expand credit in a socially desirable fashion — was condemned by all Farmers Defence speakers. A campaign of opposition to the banking system and its policies is to be undertaken by the association in the near future.

At the association's monthly National Executive meeting held in Limerick it was decided to establish a study group to investigate the workings of Livestock Marts. The main investigation will concern the high auctioneering charges and the numbering system for stock, which operate in marts. It has been alleged that the numbering system helps large farmers to have their stock sold at the better times, resulting in the ordinary farmer receiving poorest prices for his produce. The Farmers' Defence has a hard job ahead of itself.

Edentubber remembered

It is now 18 years since the fatal blast here at Edentubber shocked the whole country. Five soldiers of the Republic died in tragic circumstances while preparing to engage Crown Forces.

The Movement of which they were proud members was shaken. But it survived the tragedy. The struggle towards a 32 County Socialist Republic had to be continued. Sorrow at our loss had to be replaced by determination to achieve the final goal.

This Movement has suffered many tragedies since Edentubber. Some, like Edentubber itself, were accidental. Some have resulted from frontal attacks by the forces of imperialism. Some, like those which have occurred in the past year, have been inflicted by elements who masquerade as patriots but whose actions have served imperialism better than the actions of the imperialists themselves.

The past week has seen one of the most widespread assaults ever attempted on the Republican Movement. In its magnitude and in its vicious execution it matched anything ever attempted by even the Crown Forces. But just as we have repeatedly survived attacks from the Crown Forces we have survived this latest attack by their latter day allies in the Provisional Alliance.

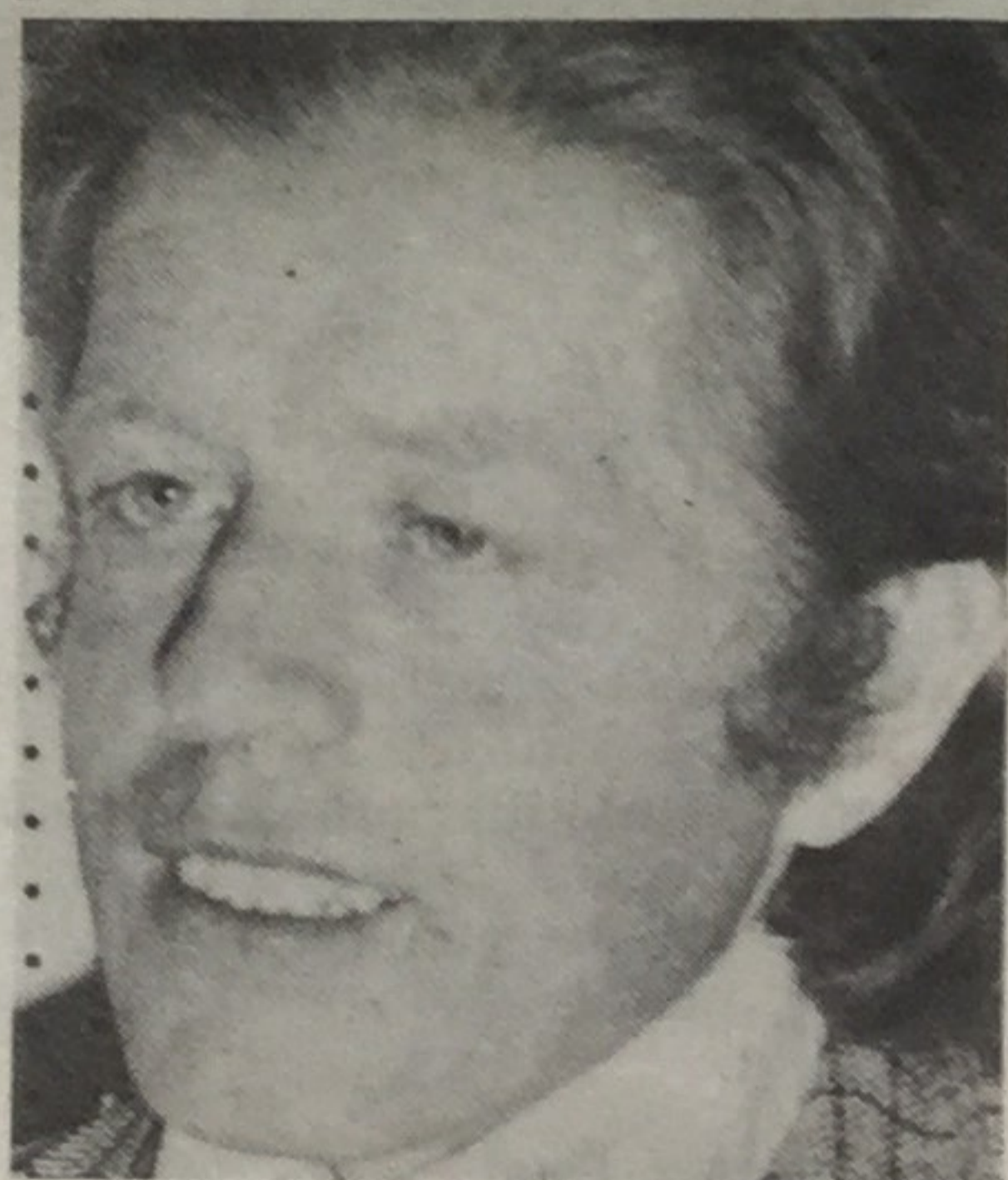
Proof of that survival, proof of that dedication which surmounts all obstacles was given in Belfast yesterday morning.

In Belfast we have had the sad task of taking our murdered comrades Robbie Elliman and Tom Berry to their final resting place. It was a sad and bitter task.

But before gathering to take Robbie's remains from his home in the Markets another task had to be performed. The battle against sectarianism had to continue and in the city centre of Belfast people of all creeds and none were handed literature outlining the Republican alternative to sectarianism. Men who had escaped Provo bullets during the week put their lives at risk again, from Provo or Loyalist bullets, because the cause for which Robert Elliman and Tom Berry died had to be served. The struggle to unite Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter had to go on.

The action of the followers of Wolfe Tone in Belfast city centre yesterday morning was a greater tribute to our dead comrades than the size of their funeral cortege . . . greater than any of the eloquent words spoken over them before they were placed in the ground.

The action of propagating Tone's gospel in Belfast city centre yesterday morning bore greater testimony to the memory of Keegan,



Tom Moore, Newry, who spoke at Edentubber.

Watters, Smith, Craven or Parle than our presence here today . . . greater than our voices of commemoration raised in unison. It was an example of the love and the idealism which was inspired and will inspire until victory has been won.

The obvious, and documented, evidence of collusion by the British Army in the latest round of murderous attacks demonstrates

clearly that the forces of imperialism see Republicanism as the greatest threat to that Imperialism.

The maintaining of Incident Centres and the recognition of a few power-crazy spokesmen is considered by the British to be a very small price to pay so-called Irishmen to do their dirty work and attempt to silence the authentic voice of Republicanism.

The British have, while it suits them, accepted as their allies the car and proxy bombers who have taken the lives of innocent people in Claudy, Coleraine, Bloody Friday, McGurk's Bar, the Abercorn Restaurant and Anderson Street. Those, who with the UVF and IRSP, share responsibility for bringing the North to the brink of sectarian civil war now feel as threatened by the anti-sectarianism of the Republican Movement as do the British themselves and have joined with the British in an attempt to smother it. The monster created by Boland, Haughey and Blaney has now found a strange but, perhaps, natural bed-fellow.

While those who have mouthed Republicanism but whose only motivation was sectarian hatred and power sup with the British we must continue with our struggle.

Our programme and our policies must be adhered to. Our goal is a United Socialist Republic of the 32 Counties of Ireland. Our short term and our long term tactics are designed towards achieving that goal.

That our policies have been vindicated increases our determination to fully implement them. That adventurism and naked sectarian hatred has brought part of our country to the brink of civil war and that it has diverted attention from the total imperialist takeover of the other part makes our task more urgent.

We have a people to win away from the clutches of sectarian bigots. This will not be achieved by stunts but by solid work in the factories, in the homes and on the streets of our country.

We have a people to educate on the nature of the imperialist yoke. Bombing, shooting and kidnapping will not serve as the educator.

We have a people to inform of the extent of the natural resources and wealth of our country which is being shamefully surrendered to the multinationals. We must make them realise that this wealth in the hands of the people who rightfully own it would guarantee the economic future of this country. This realisation will not be brought about through the activities of pie in the sky elitists or by suggesting that the imperialists create four governments in this country instead of the two who have exploited the people up to now.

Republicanism is about people. It is of the people. It is for the people. On occasions such as today let us pay our formal tributes to those who have given their lives for the Republican cause. But on other days let us strive every minute to pay the ultimate tribute to our martyred dead by organising the living to win the Republic for which they sacrificed themselves.

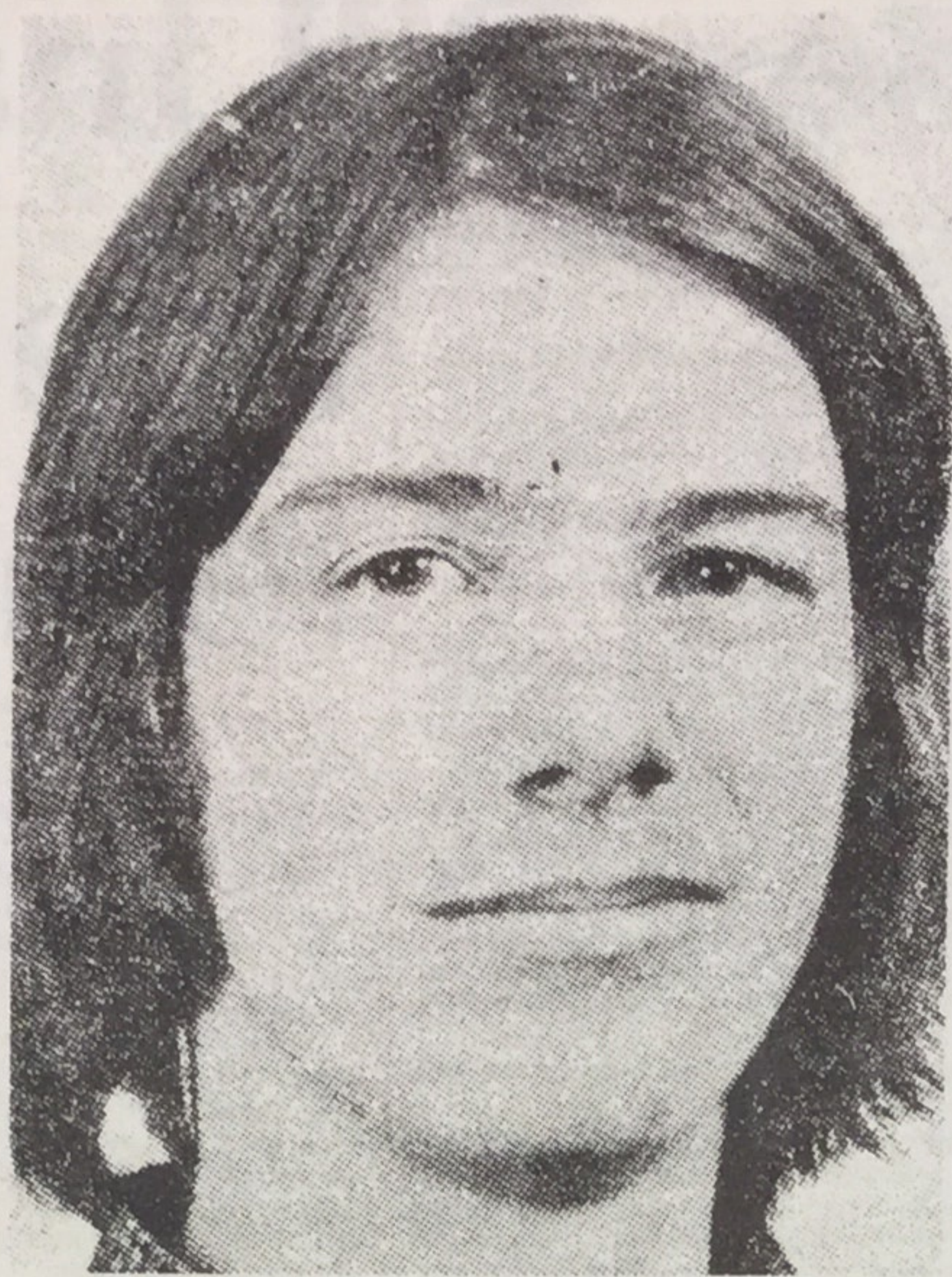
What the future holds for Southern workers

The Latest
Richie Ryan
Line on
Unemployment





● Tom Berry murdered by Provisionals, Oct. 31, 1975.



● Paul Crawford murdered by IRSP, April 12, 1975.



● Robert Elliman murdered by Provisionals, Oct. 29, 1975.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS CALL FOR WIDESPREAD PROTEST

Mr. Malachy McGurran, Chairman of the Six County Executive of Republican Clubs speaking in Belfast on October 30, 1975 described the Provisional Alliance as "undoubtedly the most hated organisation the Irish People have ever been confronted with. Provisionalism fostered by the most reactionary bigoted elements of the Nationalist population and aided by the fascist Fianna Fail leaders Boland, Haughey and Blaney almost totally corrupted the entire anti-Imperialist struggle."

Mr. McGurran, said that the scurrilous attempts by the Provisional Alliance to justify their murderous actions by claiming that members of the Republican Movement were involved in "criminal activity against the nationalist population" would be laughable if it were not so sickening.

"The Provisionals" he said, "are an organisation which have been directly responsible for the deaths of more innocent civilians than were killed during the War of Independence, the subsequent Civil War and the pogroms of the 1920's. It was their use of the car bomb and the even more cowardly proxy car bomb which has claimed the lives of innocent people in Claudy, Coleraine, Belfast's Bloody Friday, McGurk's Bar, the Abercorn Restaurant and Anderson's Street (all in Belfast) to mention but the most heinous of their crimes.

"Equally they have engaged in the most despicable sectarian killings from Newry to Belfast in their tit for tat campaign with the U.V.F. culminating in the vicious slaying of Protestant worker Sammy Llewellyn. Their hypocrisy on that occasion is equalled only by their hypocrisy now," he continued.

Mr. McGurran claimed that Provisional concern for the activities of the British Army against people in the Ghetto areas was

equally hypocritical when one knew that these people were in daily and even hourly contact with the British Army through their so called incident centres.

Incident Centres which had in Derry for example been used to hold interrogate and torture members of the Republican Movement.

"On behalf of the Six County Executive of The Republican Clubs I call on all the people to show their disgust and opposition to these so called Provo protectors and to expose their hypocrisy by refusing to buy their papers, to attend their meetings or aid their collections.

"These mad bombers and hypocritical killers must be shunned by all decent people in our community in the struggle to establish peace, justice and social progress," he said.

Oct. 31 No. Feud.

Republican Clubs reject the use of the term "feud" by sections of the mass media and state that such reports give a completely false impression of the actual situation.

Since a "feud" is generally understood to denote actions from two sides the Clubs wish to state clearly that the organisation which is an open political one has not been involved in any such action. The facts are that in the past 48 hours more than forty of our members have been attacked resulting in the death of one member and the wounding of more than twenty others.

The six year old child of a supporter was also brutally murdered by people who in this attack as well as in many others have shown no reluctance to shoot women and children.

MOURNERS ATTACKED BY PROVO GUNMEN

Gunmen attacked both the funerals of Robbie Elliman and Tom Berry. Mourners from Belfast and Newry came under fire outside Cyprus Street Social Centre and on the approaches to the motorway from Belfast. Republican Club Members Newry, narrowly escaped a murder bid from a carload of Provisionals. On leaving Milltown Cemetery, Belfast, after Elliman's funeral, their car avoided interception and apparently survived a machinegun attack.

Belfast Comhairle Ceanntair reported that members of the Republican Clubs preparing for the funeral of Tom Berry were machine-gunned in the Lower Falls area. Mr. Frank McGlade veteran Republican, interned in the 40's, 50's and in Long Kesh speaking at the service for Tom Berry described the murder attempts as indicative of the sick "minds leading the provisional organisation."

Lifetime

"Tom Berry served the cause of Republicanism faithfully and well. Reared in East Belfast he saw the futility of sectarian division and recognised the importance of uniting the people. The gospel of Tone, Connolly and Pearse was his gospel. To unite Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter under the common name of Irishman was his goal as it was theirs. His name now joins theirs on Ireland's Roll of Honour.

"I have spent a lifetime in the Republican Movement. I have seen the ups and downs of the twenties, of the thirties, the forties, the fifties and the sixties. But rarely, if ever, have I witnessed an attack, so callous, so vicious and so sinister as that which is currently being made on the Republican Movement, on



Frank McGlade, veteran Republican.

men, on women, and even on little children.

"Tom Berry and his comrades have been attacked in a manner which reminds me of the pogroms here in the twenties. But his killers, unlike those who attacked us in the twenties, claim to be Irishmen.

"Those who have savagely bombed and gunned those of the creed of Tone so that they could become Merlyn Rees' sectarian policemen in certain areas of our city will not halt those of us who practice the gospel of Tone and strive against all odds to unite the people, and every inch of this country."

Mr. Mick Ryan, of the Sinn Fein Ard Comhairle stated at the funeral of Robbie Elliman where many trade unionists and representatives of Community Organisations were present that the Republican Movement tendered its deepest sympathy to the sorrowing family and to his comrades in the Markets, Short Strand and the Ormeau Road area. He continued: "We pledge ourselves here at his graveside that the Cause for which he died will be followed to its conclusion. Robbie Elliman was a republican and a Socialist in the tradition of Tone, Connolly

and Mellows. In joining the Republican Movement he was committing himself to the struggle for an Ireland where, in the words of Pearse, only the people would be lords and masters; an Ireland which in the words of the 1916 Proclamation would cherish all our children equally; an Ireland which Connolly foresaw owned and controlled in every sense by the Irish working class; an Ireland in which all sectarian hatred would be destroyed and the people unified in the vision of Tone.

Masters

Mr. Ryan asked what the purpose of the Provisional Alliance was in this attempted pogrom? He saw the answer as an attempt "to smash the Republican Movement for its commitment to a Socialist United Ireland and this they are doing at the request of their capitalist masters in the South."

As a leading newspaper stated so accurately this morning - "the fact that the latest Provo offensive began on Wednesday night, when the Fianna Fail party in Dublin were reverting to hardline Republicanism, is a curious co-incidence" . . . it is a grim co-incidence and perhaps more than a co-incidence," said the same paper, "that the Provo Frankenstein was the same night launched against left-wing Republicans who are feared as the greatest threat to the whole Political and financial set up in the "gombeen" southern State, where those who pull the strings in the patriot game live very comfortably"

Mr. Ryan emphasised that the Republican Movement would not be diverted from the policies which the Movement had laid down on the economic, political and social fronts no matter what the cost.

Mounting toll of assaults on Republicans

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1975

Ciaran Burns
Man sitting beside him also shot in the leg.
Eileen Kelly (6)
K. McCrudden (15)
Sean McGrogan (18)
John Mackin (17)
James Doran (19)
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31
Brian McCann (17)
Brian Manning (14)
Tom Berry
Girl returning from shop in Springhill Avenue.
Roger Torney & Kevin McKernan
Gem Bar, New Lodge
M. McGurran
M. McGurran
M. McGurran

Ex member shot in both legs in the "Hole in the Wall" bar.
Shot dead in Beechmount.

All shot in the legs at Alexander House, New Lodge.

Shot in arm in Whiterock, member of the Young Republican Clubs.
Two men called to his house, not there.
Member of East Belfast Republican Club. Shot dead, another wounded.
Wounded in the groin. Not a member.
Ambushed outside Torney's home. No one injured.
Machine gun attack.
Attempt by three men to intercept him.
Another attempt on way from B.B.C. Studio.
Usual residence surrounded by hooded gunmen. Not at home and door not opened.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1975

Gem Bar shot at for second time - No one injured.
Attempt on Newry members returning home from Elliman funeral.
Myles McDonagh (15)
Mary McGreevy
Seamus Kelly
Mickey McCorry
Marron

2 Armed Provos call to his home. Not in.
Revolver put to her head while holding a child.
Shots fired into his home, narrowly missing his wife and child.
His home invaded by Provos, not at home.
Home visited second time, an ex-member. Stated to be on death-list.
Shots fired into his home. Not there. No one injured.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2

B. McDonagh

J. Smith
D. O'Hagan and S. McConnell
B. Kelly
Raglan Building Site looted and destroyed.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3
Trevor McNulty
Jim Fogarty

Eugene McNulty
Paddy O'Neill (Beechmount Grove)
Paddy McKenna (same area as above)
Same night Michael Gorman (8) abducted to members living in his area.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4

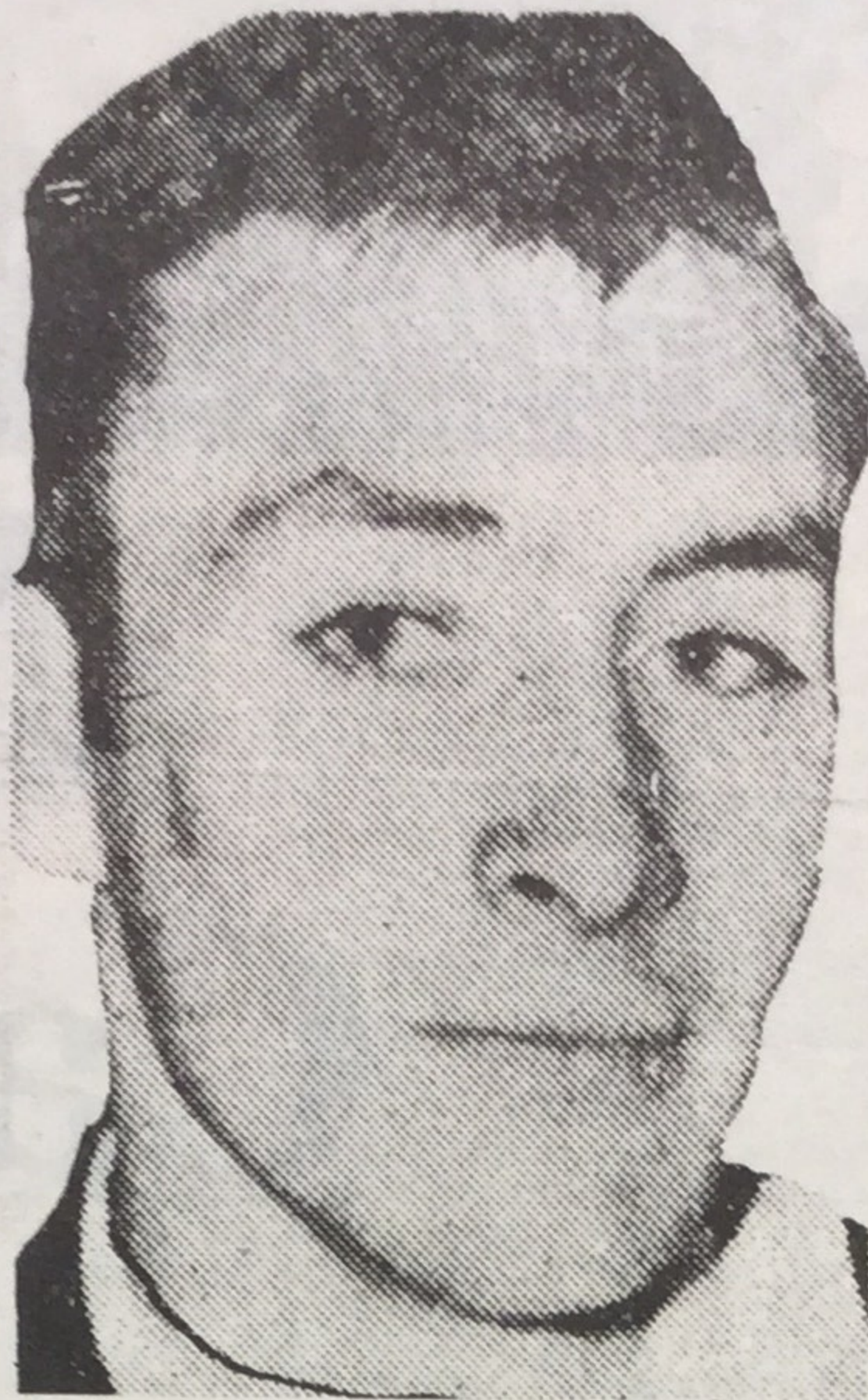
Same night. Mass gathering of Provos threaten families in Beechmount Area. O'Neill, McAtteer and Smyth
Gerard Topping

Victoria Community Centre, New Lodge Road, bombed outside his home by dog, explodes killing dog.
led to raids on the homes of Republican Club members by the British Army.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5
2 girl members of the young Republican Club fired on outside Turf Lodge Social & Recreational Centre.
Dermot O'Reilly

Beagon's Bar, Springfield Road, bombed by Provisionals.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6
Gem Bar bombed by Provisionals.
Blast bomb thrown at his home. No injuries. Next morning blast bomb found outside his home by dog, explodes killing dog.
Attacked on way to T. Berry's wake. Uninjured.
Shots fired into his home. Not there. Wife and week old baby escape
Machine gun attack on home. Not there. Wife and children escape injury.
Fired on. No injuries.
Ex-member. Shot dead in Whiterock. Home attacked previous Saturday.
Pregnant wife uninjured.
Attacked on way to T. Berry's wake. Uninjured.
Shots fired into his home. Not there. Wife and week old baby escape
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● Sean Fox murdered by IRSP, Feb. 25, 1975.



● Joe McCann murdered by British Army, April 14, 1972.



● Liam McMillen murdered by IRSP, April 28, 1975.

EYEWITNESS REPORTS

STATEMENT FROM TOMMY FLANAGAN ON HIS KIDNAPPING.

I was sitting at home with my wife at 6.30 p.m. My home is at 19 Singleton Street. I heard a rumpus in the hall and went to get up from the chair when three men rushed at me. One grabbed me by the hair and shouted "Don't move . . . we want you for questioning." The other two men had a sawn off shotgun and a large automatic. I was dragged into the street and into a blue Vauxhall. It was a 1968 model. It drove towards Ardoyne (I had no shoes on). They told me to sit in the car. They kept the shotgun at my head at all times. They ordered me into a house in Farrington Gardens or Estoril Gardens. They took me into the scullery and put me sitting facing the wall. Another man came in and put a hood on my head. They forced me onto the floor, took the socks off me, questioned me about the Republican Clubs Socialist policies and swore at me for being a vice-chairman and a rotten bastard of a socialist. They beat my feet with sticks, put a hot tea pot on my feet, danced on my back, beat me on the head with a pistol. This lasted 15 minutes or so. They then said they were going to kill me. They took me into the yard and put a gun to my head and pulled the trigger. They told me if I ran they would shoot me in the back. They took me through Ardoyne to Crumlin Road and into another car. This, I think, was a light coloured Oxford. A girl and a man were in the car and a gun was given to the girl. The car started off down Crumlin Road and up Oldpark Road.

It was stopped by a British Army patrol facing Manor Street. The man in the back said if I spoke he would plug me. The British Army ordered us out of the car and searched everyone except the girl and myself. The British Army saw that I had no shoes on. One soldier felt my feet. The British Army took all names except mine and they also took the car number. The Provo whispered "say nothing or we'll get you later" and I said that I wasn't getting into the car. I ran down Manor Street and then contacted the Republican Clubs office in Cyprus Street. As I was running I saw the car drive off.

Statement from JIM MILLEN regarding the murder of ROBERT ELLIMAN.

"At 5.20 p.m. I went to McKennas Bar. Then Matt Dalton arrived, then Robbie came in after that. We were sitting in the corner watching television. There were about ten other people in the bar. Three masked men burst the front door in. One of the gunmen shouted "Freeze". He had an armalite. He fired at the three of us but was aiming at Robbie Elliman's chest. He fired six or seven shots and then the three men ran out. I was lying on the floor and I told the barmaid to call an ambulance. I knew Robbie was dead. People came running into the bar and someone said that he saw the gunmen running down Stanfield Street. The British Army arrived in about ten minutes."

STATEMENT FROM SUE O'HARA ON THE SHOOTING OF HER HUSBAND, DAN.

At 6.20 p.m. Dan, myself and 2 children were in the living room of our home, 12d Artillery House. I answered a knock on the door. A man asked for Dan. I went in and told Dan. He went to the door followed by the children. Dan said "Come on in". I heard the children screaming and a barrage of shots. I ran out screaming. Dan was on top of the children pushing them in front of him. I saw two men run off. I did not know them. A neighbour called the ambulance and others helped my husband. A doctor was called to children and aunt. Dan was hit in the leg and foot.

After I returned from hospital I found my house occupied by 12 Brits, 4 RUC. They questioned me and my 5 year old boy about the shooting. I couldn't talk to them. I asked why they searched my home. They took some of Dan's clothes. I can't understand it. They wanted to take our Republican Club money but I wouldn't give it.

STATEMENT FROM EILIS McKNIGHT ON THE SHOOTING OF HER HUSBAND, ROBERT.

At 6.20 p.m. my husband, myself and our 5 week old child were in the living room of our home. Our other 3 children were in bed. I answered a knock at the door and a young man with a hat over his eyes asked for Bobby in an aggressive manner. He said "I want to see him". As I turned back and switched on the light Bobby went to the door. Shots were fired, two into the room and two hit my husband in the stomach and right arm. I lay on top of him to protect him. When no one returned I ran to a neighbours and called.

Casualties on first day of attempted Provisional pogrom Oct. 29 1975

Kevin Smyth	Shot at Home (Critical)	Secretary Six County Exec. of Republican Clubs; Chr. of South Antrim Exec. of Republican Clubs; Republican election candidate.
Brendan Scannell	Shot at Home	Sec. George Plant Republican Club.
Dan Mulvane	Shot at Home (Critical)	Education Officer South/Crawford Republican Club.
Bobby McKnight	Shot at Home	Vice-Chairman Belfast Exec. of Republican Clubs.
Robert Elliman	Shot dead in bar (Dead)	PRO Mellows/McCann Republican Club.
Jim Millen	Shot in bar	Treasurer Mellows/McCann Republican Club.
Matt Dalton	Shot in bar	Member Mellows/McCann Republican Club.
Joe Auld	Shot at Home	Member Patricia McKay Republican Club.
Alec McManus	Shot at Home	Chairman McAuley/McMillen Republican Club.
Gerald Carr	Shot at Home	Education Officer McAuley/McMillen Republican Club.
Joe Hamill	Shot at Home	Chairman George Plant Republican Club.
Dan O'Hara	Shot at Home	Committee Member James Connolly Republican Club.
Mrs. McGranaghan	Shot at Home	Non-Member.
D. McGranaghan	Shot at Home	PRO South/Crawford Republican Club.
Tommy Flanagan	Kidnapped	Vice-Chairman James Connolly Republican Club.
Frank Cullen	Shot in Clyde Place	Member Sean Martin Republican Club.
J. Bell	Shot in Clyde Place (Critical)	Member Sean Martin Republican Club.
J. Mulholland	Shot in Clyde Place	Member Sean Martin Republican Club.
A. Armstrong	Shot at Home	Member McAuley/McMillen Republican Club.
E. Gillen	Shot at Home	Non-Member.
Jim Smith	Attempted Shooting	Chairman Clarke/Larkin Republican Club.
Martin Lynch	Attempted Shooting	Republican Clubs' Belfast Organiser.
S. O'Hare	Attempted Shooting	Vice-Chairman Six County Executive of Republican Clubs. Election candidate.
P. O'Neill	Attempted Shooting	Chairman Sean South/Paul Crawford Republican Club.
Martin Campbell	Attempted Shooting	Member James Connolly Republican Club.
Harry Donaghy	Attempted Shooting	Member Perry McMillen Republican Club.
T. Burns	Nail Bomb Attack	Member South/Crawford Republican Club.
B. Harrison	Home Raided but not in	Chairman James Connolly Republican Club.
Liam O'Reilly	Home Raided but not in	Member James Connolly Republican Club.
D. Murray	Home sprayed with bullets	Non-Member.
M. Gorman	Aged 78, Blind, beaten up by men who were seeking his son.	Non-Member.

BELFAST VICTIMS — FUND APPEAL

It is never easy to ask for financial aid from comrades who have their own struggles and problems. This time, however, in the light of what you can read in this issue, you can appreciate why I have no alternative or misgivings in the matter.

Belfast Republicans are bearing the brunt of a fascist attack aimed at wiping out the Republican Movement in that City as a prelude to a nationwide assault on our non-sectarian, socialist political position. We have borne other such attacks in the past though none as concentrated and as menacing as this one in which we face the combined weight of the British Army and Provisional forces.

Already three people are dead (November 4) and twenty five people hospitalised with prominent political leaders like Bobby Knight and Kevin Smyth on the critical list. Many others have had to leave their homes and employment to safeguard their lives.

The most important casualty which the Provisionals seek through their campaign is the political morale of the Republican Movement. Speaking from the heart

of the Falls area here in Belfast I can assure you that this is the casualty the Provisional murder gangs cannot have.

Your help can be critical at this point. Given the need to look after relatives, homeless and temporarily disabled breadwinners we have already disbursed cash aid in excess of an income always under strain because of political prisoners, etc.

This special Belfast Victims Fund is aimed at relieving the pressure on this sector and is one effective manner in which comrades internationally can come to our aid.

Please send any donations possible direct to: BELFAST VICTIMS FUND, International Affairs Bureau, Irish Republican Movement, 30 Gardiner Place, Dublin 1, Ireland.

In confidence of the ultimate victory in the struggle,

Malachy McGurran, Chairman,
6 County Executive, Republican Clubs.

BELFAST VICTIMS FUND

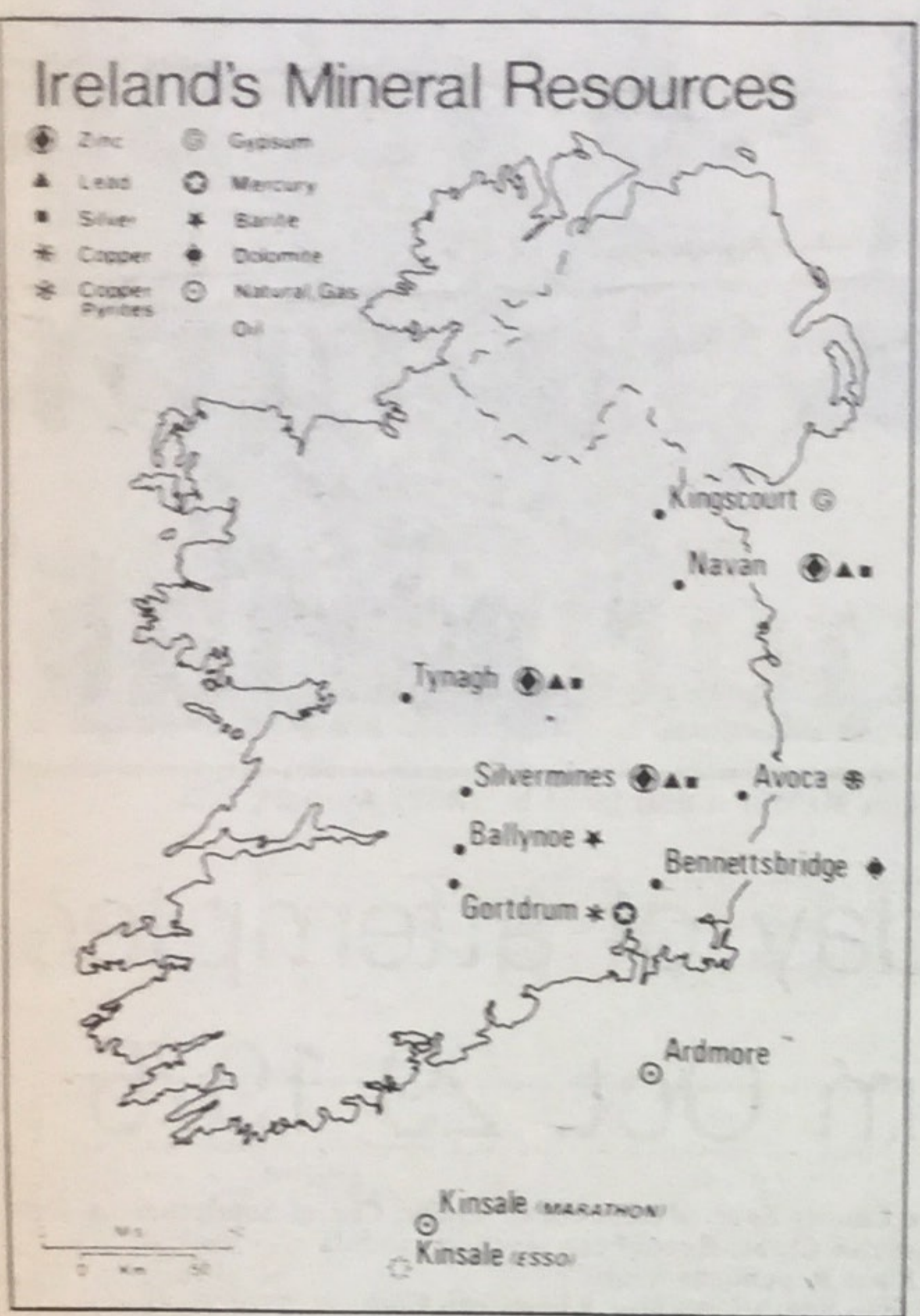
NAME of Organisation and Sender.....

AMOUNT Enclosed

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS.....

The Fight for Resources

National Campaign gets underway in Dublin



Mr. John F. Carroll, Vice-President, Irish Transport & General Workers Union opened the exhibition in Liberty Hall on Sunday Nov. 2. In the course of his address Mr. Carroll, outlined the reasons why such a campaign organised by the R.P.C. was vitally necessary to the Irish Working Class if it were to have any real future in its own country. Mr. Carroll slammed the multinational corporations as rapacious stateless institutions concerned with maximising profits.

"At a time when this country is experiencing a level of unemployment in excess of anything suffered over the past forty years, the Resources Protection Campaign, along with some other very concerned sectors of our community, particularly the trade union movement, continues to emphasise that it is nothing short of a national scandal that means within the country's power to redress this situation are ignored by the powers-that-be.

"There is such an abundance of evidence, well-substantiated, from all around the world, of the evils inflicted on so many economies and communities by rapacious multinational companies, that no one, including Government

Ministers, can challenge the right and, indeed, the public duty of any interested party who expresses fears about similar dangers here.

"The multinationals are moving into the control state in our natural resources development, and, naturally, they will exploit that position in their own best interests. If that means the production of ore in Ireland and its export to another country for processing, then the multinationals concerned will act accordingly. They are stateless institutions, concerned essentially with the maximisation of the national and natural potential in the areas in which they operate.

"There is already ample proof throughout the world of the multinational companies being able to exploit their investment potential in one area of activity to secure concessions and privileges in another. In the exploitation of

natural resources this has long been the name of the game. The multinationals through the financial influence and power they exercise in specific industries, can force the hand of national governments to give them special terms in their profitable areas of development, and this includes exploitation of gas and mineral resources particularly.

Mr. Carroll continued, "This exhibition, organised by the Resources Protection Campaign, is calculated to highlight the potential which exists through the exploitation of our own resources by ourselves to develop an industrialisation programme that would ensure thousands of jobs and would also ensure a dependance on the fruits of those jobs by markets in Europe and, indeed, internationally. In addition, that type of programme would immeasurably strengthen this country's independence from materials, services and exploitation by agencies and organisations and interests operating from outside our direct control.

THESE PAMPHLETS HAVE ALL THE FACTS ON OUR MINERALS

THE GREAT IRISH OIL & GAS ROBBERY

A CASE STUDY OF MONOPOLY CAPITAL

IRELAND'S RESOURCES

THE CASE FOR STATE CONTROL

RPC
RESOURCES PROTECTION CAMPAIGN

WHAT RPC MEANS

The Resources Protection Campaign is a broadly based, non-political public education campaign to advertise the true facts about Ireland's resources and how they could, and should, be used to create an industrial revolution and provide full employment and decent living standards for the Irish people.

Ireland has for ten years been one of Europe's leading metal producers. In Europe the metal we produce is melted and processed, providing thousands of secure, industrial jobs. The resultant consumer products, such as cookers, batteries and car parts, are then imported back into Ireland, costing up to twenty times what the ore was sold for. The Resources Protection Campaign believes that only a State Mining Company, exploring for, producing and processing Ireland's minerals, can ensure that the full industrial potential of these minerals can be realised in Ireland.

OIL AND GAS
Already, considerable quantities of oil and gas have been discovered

off our shores. While oil and gas are important as a source of energy, their value when converted as a feedstock for Irish industry is inestimable. It is here that the real value of our oil and gas can be realised, in the provision, in Ireland, of thousands of secure manufacturing jobs. As with Minerals, the Resources Protection Campaign believes that only an active State Oil Company, exploring for, producing and processing our oil and gas, can ensure that their real value will accrue to the Irish people.

The whole issue of the development and control of our natural resources is of crucial importance to the future of this country. In the face of the enormous propaganda of the mining and oil companies, the Resources Protection Campaign has an enormous task ahead of it. The Campaign is anxious to continue expanding throughout the country. If you wish to assist in its work, please contact the Organizing Secretary, Una Claffey, at 8 Beveledere Place, Dublin 1 (Tel. 743217/746227) for further information.

Mr. Paul Support Gro to make o Dublin T National R phasised th title of the title becaus would go fur talking an resources w only jobs an Because far about natur robbery of v stressing is He went question of largest zinc Navan, the l in Europe producing le and at Kinsa between £50 "In May announced barrels of oil energy and at the prese material an Jobs from re and Keroser industry, job the plastic i "Now the e get if there chemical an simple reas Corporations control the Plastics indu "The Oil (Petroleum a the world's What will the the facts spe He contin Industry, ins oil and gas stage, we monopolies.



and these are the enemies

The world oil and gas business is controlled by 7 huge giants.

They are called the 7 Sisters.

As 5 of the Sisters now control great blocks in Irish waters, you should know their names.

Esso have 49 blocks. They're run by the Rockefellers.

Shell have seven blocks.

B.P. (British Petroleum) have four blocks.

Texaco have two blocks.

Chevron is the latest on the scene.

Only two of the 7 sisters, Gulf

is a Fight for Jobs!

Mr. Paul McGrath of the Trade Union Support Group of R.P.C. had strong points to make on job potential speaking to the Dublin Trades Council prior to the National Resources Campaign. He emphasised that jobs and not profits was the title of the meeting tonight. "It is a good title because it puts first things first. I would go further and say that when we are talking and thinking about natural resources we should always contrast not only jobs and profits, but jobs and wealth. Because far too much of the propaganda about natural resources talks about the robbery of wealth, when what it should be stressing is the robbery of jobs".

He went on, "just to underline this question of wealth and jobs. We have the largest zinc lead mine in the world at Navan, the largest underground zinc mine in Europe at Silvermines, the largest producing lead mine in Europe at Tynagh and at Kinsale we have a gas strike worth between £500m and £700m.

"In May this year, Esso Marathon announced a second strike of 100,000 barrels of oil per day. If you look at that as energy and it meets all our energy needs at the present time. But, treat it as raw material and it makes thousands of jobs. Jobs from refining it into Naphta, ethylene and Kerosene. Jobs from Petro-chemical industry, jobs from servicing it, jobs from the plastic industry.

"Now the one thing we are not going to get if there is private control is a Petro-chemical and Plastics Industry, for the simple reason that the multi-national Corporations who control Kinsale Oil also control the Irish Petro-Chemicals and Plastics industry.

"The Oil Companies — Shell, Phillips Petroleum and B.P. control 40 per cent of the world's petroleum chemical plants. What will their attitude to Ireland be? Let the facts speak for themselves."

He continued, "In the Irish Plastics Industry, instead of starting with our own oil and gas and working through each stage, we manufacture for the oil monopolies, and we only manufacture

very simple products. Even so employment is forecasted to rise from 8,000 jobs in 1973 to 11,000 in 1980. A 40 per cent increase like this under colonial structure would and should be multiplied by at least 400 per cent if we used our own oil from the sea to the finished products in the shops. There are at least 20,000 jobs in a simple State Petro-Chemical Industry.

"The reason we don't get it is because Shell and B.P. who sell us the raw materials don't want to lose a customer for raw materials and gain a competitor in finished manufacturers.

"Consider then the present state of play in the question of natural resources. At Navan a mine worth £1,300m is being shamefully wasted. Not by the British Army, but by the Bula Company — good Irishmen all — the Tara Corporation / Canadian Prospectors whose eyes were sharpened by Irish speculators such as Pat Hughes and Murrough O'Brien, they will get the lions share. At Kinsale a gas find worth £700m will be sold to us by the Rockefeller Co.

The consultancy work, worth £1m was given out by an Irish Minister of his volition to the British Gas Board. When it comes ashore, Cork County Council will be expected to pay members of the I.F.A. compensation for the way leave rights. The Cork Gas Company will then get their hands on it and sell it at a "Commercial" price, meaning a price that will ensure their profits.

"To service it, the state proposes to force CIE to sell its yards at Cobh to another Irish Consortium, Seahorse in which Mr. Tony O'Reilly and Sir Basil Goulding are involved. The new State Gas Board will of course shortly see Private Enterprise Directors placed on the Board, with as much resistance as the chairman of the ESB showed when he allowed his own company to be done out of the consulting Contract.

"Indeed the ambivalence of Charles Dillon, Chairman of the ESB, also a member of the Gas Board that refused the contract to the ESB — in effect a silent

spectator at his own execution — shows that there is more sickness in Ireland than either terror or nationalist rhetoric against England will cure.

"What is needed now is unity of the Trade Unions in the State Sector. The workers of Aer Lingus, Bord na Mona, the ESB and CIE all stand to gain from the state control of Natural Resources. Part of that struggle for unity must be the resolute exposure of those who imply that the struggle for Natural Resources is not a class struggle, with Irish Society itself.

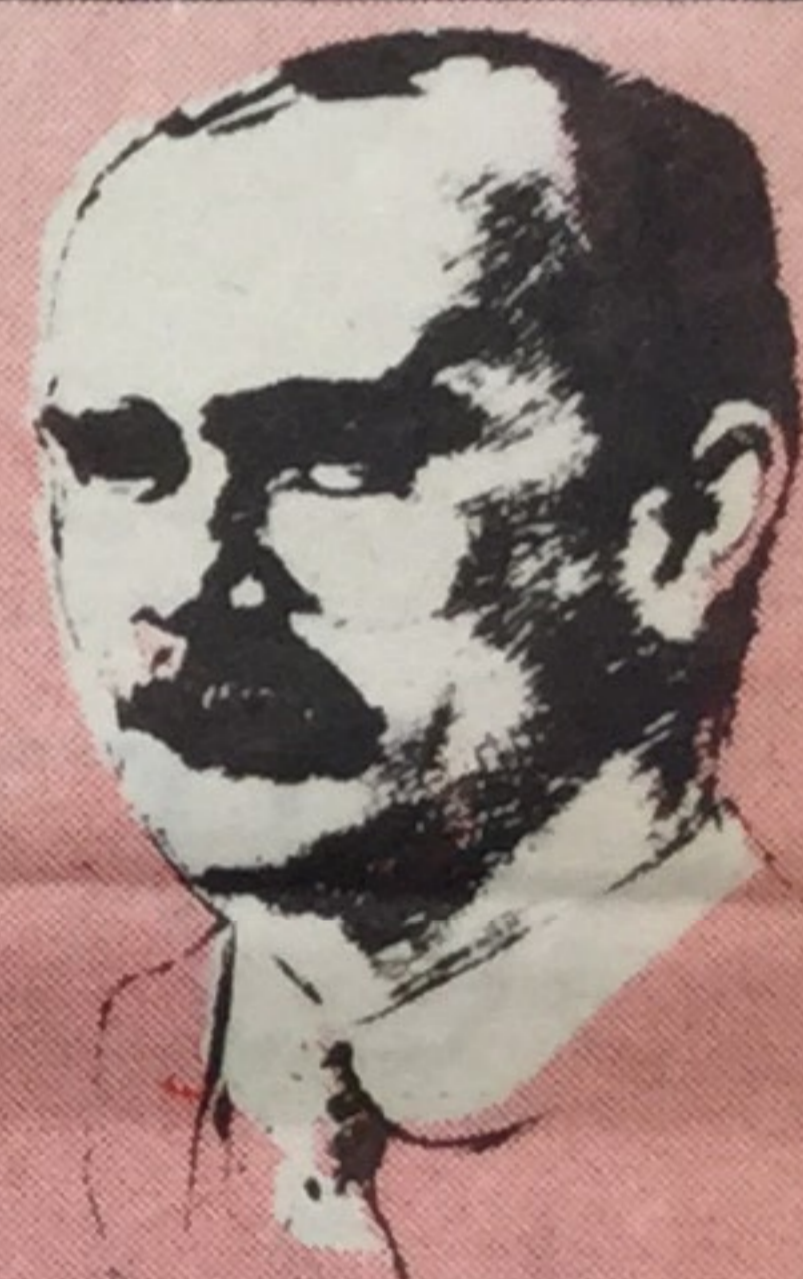
"Jobs from oil, gas and minerals raises the question of the role of the State Companies such as the ESB and CIE. The awarding of the Kinsale Gas Contract, not to the ESB but to the British Gas Board, the sale of CIE's deepwater berth at Cobh, the sale of CIE's Hotels by Civil Servants to weaken the State Companies (Spa Road). All this argues that the state sector will be kept out of natural resources, production and servicing.

"This must be seen in the context of a general attack on the public service. Already the banks chief economists together with the Economic & Social Research Institute are arguing for a pay freeze in the Public Sector. There is evidence that the Labour Party is already seeking to prepare the Trade Union Movement for such a freeze.

"At this time public servants who follow the example of Dr. Charles Dillon, Chairman of the ESB, who sat on a Gas Board that failed to give a contract to his own company the ESB — the lack of public service ideology symbolised by Dr. Dillon is widespread through the Irish Civil Service. Public Servants and Civil Servants who refuse to back the State Sector against the Private Sector are merely digging their own graves.

"The need at the present time is for the trade unionists in State Companies to unite and organise around a coherent demand to integrate our natural resources into a policy for the expansion of jobs in the state sector. At this stage there cannot both be jobs and profits. A choice must be made."

The need for a firm industrial base



Join the Republican Movement

We stand for the overthrow of British Imperial Rule in Ireland.

We stand for an independent Irish Socialist Republic.

We oppose all foreign financiers, speculators, monopolists, landlords, and their native collaborators.

We place the rights of the common man before the right of property.

We claim the ownership of the wealth of Ireland for the people of Ireland.

Further information available to prospective members at the following addresses.

ULSTER: Republican Club, 40 Cyprus Street, Belfast. 12. Republican Club, 28 Gt. James's Street, Derry.

MUNSTER: Thomas Ashe Hall, Fr. Matthew Quay, Cork. F. Reynolds, c/o 19 New Road, Kileely, Limerick. P. O'Callaghan, Cromane Killorglin Co. Kerry. An Runai, 113 The Quay, Waterford.

LEINSTER: Sinn Fein Headquarters, 30 Gardiner Place, Dublin 1. D. Tobin, 77 O'Byrne Rd., Bray.

CONNAUGHT: Paddy Kilcullen Kilmore, Ballina, Co. Mayo. An Runai, 35/37 Dominic Street, Galway.

I Wish to Join the Republican Movement

Name _____

Address _____



Sen. Mullen, John F. Carroll and Paul McGrath at the opening of the resources exhibition.

enemies of the Irish people

n blocks.
petroleum) have

vo blocks.
latest on the

7 Sisters, Gulf

and Mobile haven't been given blocks yet. But Gulf is in Bantry and it is only a matter of months before these last two get their cut.

Esso, Shell, BP and Texaco run the Whitegate Oil Refinery.

They have never paid the Irish Government a penny tax

although they sell us millions of pounds worth of goods.

The last arrival, Chevron used the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society as its front.

This means that the Farming Co-ops have now a vested interest in exploiting Irish workers.



Beag a' baol go mbeidh aon

stuif ag teacht o chonais

Telefise na dtiortha Soisialach

**SCEAL
SCEIL**

SCEALA ANEAS

Is ait an sceal e o go raibh na Provos ag cur in uil le deanai gur lucht mioscaise agus robala an dream seo againne o Thuaidh! Conas dala an sceil ar thainigh na Provos ar fhumhor an airgid ata acu — ghoideadar e gan dabht. Deir an dream ceanna go bhfuil uatha 'daonlathas' a chur i reim ach ag an am cheanna aon duine a mheasaid na fuil ar aon tuairim leo fein cad a dheinid iarracht a dheanamh — e a lamhach, mar a dhein siad le deanai nuair a d'ionsaigh siad ar mbaill i mBeal Feirste direach mar a dheanfadh aon fhaistigh. Leirionn an sort seo oibre an 'daonlathas' a bhaineann le dream mar seo. Ni raibh ann ach dun-mharu. Agus an rud ba ghreannmhaire, na gur ghaibh siad co-bhron le muintir Cheallaigh t'eis doibh an cailin beag 6 mbliain a bharu os chomhair a muintire — ag gabhail leathsceal agus iad tagtha chun a hathair a mharu. Dala an sceil ni raibh moran le rabh ag an chleir, na poilitoiri nuair a dun-mharaidh ar gcomradaithe seo — gan dabht ni d'aon aicme sinn.

★ ★

Ta se in am ag muintir na Gaeltachta iad sud ata agus suim acu i bpoliaisithe ar son a muintir dul isteach i Sinn Fein. Ta Sinn Fein ann chun airgead na tire agus a maoin a scaipeadh amach go cothram.

Ta se ar shon na cearta ceanna a bheith ag ach an duine os chomhair an stait. Ma mheasann tu nach feidir san a dheanamh, ni mar sin ata mar go bhfuil go leor tiortha ar fuaidh an domhain go bhfuil se deanta agus deanfar san sa tir seo nuair a thiochfaidh an chos-mhuintir no na gnath dhaoine ar 'n tuairim go bhfuil an 'ceart' ceanna acu sud agus ata ag lucht rachmais an lae inniu.

Ta obair nach beag dearta ag Sinn Fein chun an ghadaiocht ata a dheanamh ar mhianarai na tire a chur ar a suile don bpobal.

Ta san deanta leis chun aibhnte saibhre a bhaint o riar na Landlords agus an rud ceanna i gcurasai tithiochta sna cathracha. An rud is mo ata in easnamh sa tir na tiscint a bheith ag daoine ar an dream ata ag cur dalladh mhullóg ortha agus conas ata siad sud a dheanamh san.

Tair isteach i Sinn Fein agus cabhraigh linn chun soisialachas a chur i reim sa tir, mar fe shoisialachas geibheann an fear oibre a cheart, mar siud e an tromlach agus se fe lathair.

Is aige a bheadh an chumhacht ach go bhfuil na FG, L, FF and Pr. ag iarraidh na daoine a dhalladh le cainteanna na fuil aon bhaint acu le dul chun cinn an lucht ata thios; iad fein a choimead i gcumhacht ata i gceist acu.

★ ★

Tamall o shoin thog Gaeltarra Eireann tithe do 'exequitives' sa Daingean, ni thainigh siad, — anois ta siad (Gaetarra) ag smaoineamh iad a leagadh, ce go bhfuil easpa tithe sa cheanntar. Gan dabht ni he an chad 'boob' e ag Gaeltarra agus na an ceann deireannach.

Thug Tom (Maosis) Luimni aitheantas tamall o shoin dho Chlochán Bhreanainn, ach nior thug aon duine fe ndeara na fuil aon seirbhis bus, ocl na maith ann on ait sin go Tra Li do dhaoine fasta, aon la don tseachtain. Imionn bus scoile on gceanntar ach an le dornan leanbh ach siulaoidh a muintir e — cearta mo leir.

★ ★

Ta go leor daoine sa Ghaeltacht ag diol £1 sa bhliain leis an IFA agus gan faic as acu — mar na fuil aon dath ar siul ag an IFA ach ga troid cas na ranchers. Ta an FDA, no Cumann Cosanta na bhfeirmeoiri bunaithe le tamall le cas an fhir bhig a chur chun cinn agus e scaipithe ar fuaid na tire. Ta agus a leitheid ata ag deanamh mearbhaill dho Maher, ni gabhadh dho aon fheirmeoir sa ceanntair seo aon eagla a bheith ar roimh tax — duine no beirt.

★ ★

Tamall o shoin gheal Gaeltarra dho thear i gCorca Dhuibhne go mbeadh a chuid deontais ag teach chuge as mhaisini. Mura mbiomn seo seo diolta i gcionn miosa beam ag insint an sceil uile dibh.

★ ★

Ghealamar tamall o shoin go mbeadh cuntas anseo fe litir a chuir fear on gceanntar seo go Crus O'Brien ag 'gearan' mas e do thoil e agus, ag 'clamhsan'. Ni sin, ach scrigh se cupla babtha ag 'clamhsan' arist ach is fena chomharsain a bhi se ag clamhsan! Agus bhi an fear ceanna ag dul le sagartaireach trath agus lua se ainm Sinn Fein. Ta an cuntas seo le teacht.

Ta CCOB ag lighe a chneadhanna tareis na griosala a fuair se ach ta se ag craitheadh a rubal leis.

Fuair se sonc maith O Phaidini na tire seo a chuir ar a thoin e ach beidh la eile ag an Bhrianach na biodh eagla ort. Nil se ag gabhail a fhail an BBC go direach ach gheofaidh se e go h-indireach ma dhearcan tu ar phiosa thios (Tuairisc on Irish Times 29/10/75 ar an "spake" mor leadranach a thug se do Dhail beirte) . . .

Dr. O'Brien said he accepted the result of the survey as a reliable indication of a clear public preference for the RTE Authority's concept of an R.T.E. 2" selected from B.B.C. 1, B.B.C. 2, the 15 I.T.V. companies, other overseas sources and additional home-produced material. Leigh an piosa sinaris le do thoil agus feicfidh tu goide seort RTE 2 ata i gceist. Ni bheadh ann ach ath-chraolu de B.B.C. 1, 2 I.T.V. (15 staisiun) roinnt staisiun eachtranacha eile agus, mar iar-smaoinneadh, "additional home produced material".

Chomh cinnte leis an la beidh an "additional home produced material" chomh gann ceanna ar RTE 2 is ata se an RTE faoi lathair. An mbeidh aon stuif ag teacht o chonais Telefise na dtiortha Soisialach — beag a' baol!

Agus dar ndoigh nior duradh faic dearfach faoi chultur na tire seo. Ta fhios ag an Bhrianach gur rud contuirteach fein aitheantas a thabhairt do dhaoini tre a gcultur fein a chuir os a gcoir. Ghninn a leitheid sin daoini stuitheach, ciotach, neamhspleach a gus neamh bhaile do chultur an impiulachas. Ni feidir leis an a fhealsunacht abharach, frioth-dhaona a chuir trasna gan cabhair agus comb-oibriu iomlan na meain-chumarsaide. Da laghad de fhreasuracht chultura seo is amhlaidh is eifeachtaigh an gabhail agus an bru faoi chois. Sin firinne ata cruthaithe aris agus aris eile o aimsir Impireachta na Greige is na Roimhe 's gach impireacht eile a chuir daoini faoi chois agus a choinigh faoi chois iad.

Se rud ata uainne na go gcuirfidh RTE 2 ar fail (Nuair a bheidh sinn i ndan ioc as) a bheadh neamhspleach go hiomhan o thionchar fograiochta agus o thionchar an impiulachas. Se sin le radh go ndiolfadh sinn fein (ni an teagras!) go hiomlan ar a shon. Ni tre ardu luach ceadunais ach o airgead canach an Rialtais. Seard a ba choir a bheith a chraolu air na stuif a chuirfeadh an staisiun fein ar fail (ag baint usaid as dea mhein eagraisi na ndaoini agus rl), agus chomh maith le sin stuif fiuntach o thiortha eile ar fud an domhan ar fad.

Ticfeadh na daoini sa tir seo ansin an chuid eile den domhan nach bhfuil Sacs-Mheiriceanach. Thuigfeadh siad nach bhfuil na daoini ar fad "craiceailte" ag cur ar fail "Westerns", "Gangsters", "Dads Army" agus brocamas eile den tseort sin a chuireann na Meiriceanai agus na Sasanai ar fail lenar n-eirim mar dhaoini a mhaslu.

Deir CCOB go bhfuil muid ro-thugtha do "cultural protectionism". Seisean ata ro thugtha do sin. Seisean ata ag iarraidh

"protection" a thabhairt de chultur an impiulachas.

Dearfaidh leirmheastoiri (?) liofa na meain-chumarsaide linn gur saghas "elitism" ata ag cur as duinn — gur stuif (High brow) ata uainn do mhionlach na ndaoine.

Iontuighe ina leitheid seo de leirmheas ta an dearcadh a deir nach bhfuil an mhor chuid de na daoini (mass audience) in innimh breathnu ar aod rud ach cacamas mar Kojak agus Eurovision Song (?) contest.

Seo dearcadh ata creidthe go hiomlan ag RTE i.e. caithfidh an mhor chuid de na clarannai a bheith ar chaighdean iseal go leor do na "masses" Sin "elitism" go cruinn pointeailte!

Dearcadh frioth dhaonna e seo agus caithfead e a scrios. Ta mise cinnte dearfach o m'eolas ar shic-eolaiocht an oideachais go bhfuil gach duine beo (seaschas iad suid le bac colna no intinne) in innimh sult a bhaint as gach rud a chuir ealaiontorai mora an domhan ar fail araimh anall ach an toidachas a chuir orthu on chliamhan.

Ceol

Ce, a bheadh de dhanaiocht ann, a radh nach raibh tuigbheal chomh domhain ag cois mhuintir na hEireann ar cheol na tire seo 's a bhi ag na bodaigh ar an cheol Clasiceach? Agus ce dearfadh nach neisteofadh an chois-mhuintir leis an cheol seo ach seans a fhail chuige le oideachas den tseort a chuir orthu fein?

Ni bheadh ceol na hEireann ann marach an tuigbheal agus an meas a bhi ag an chois-mhuintir air. Ni mhairfidh an t-ealaiontar gan a lucht eisteachta.

Ma chuireann tu brocamas ar fail do dhaoini go naisiunta tre na meain chumarsaide ag radh leo gur seo ata uatha-glacfaidh siad leis. Muna bhfuil tu ag suil le moran o dhaoini ni bhfuighidh tu moran — mar adeir an Bearla "self fulfilling prophecy".

Nuair nach feidir le daoini stuif nios fearr a fheiceail nil aon slat tomhais acu agus mar sin ni thiochfaidh feabhas ar a gcumas leir mheastorachta. Ta na daoini ag breathnu ar bhrocamas le na gcuimhne agus nil moran cumas leir mheastorachta ionntu anois seaschas cumas cac a chur i gcomparaid le cac. Nil neart ag na daoini air.

Sin e an fath go ndeir sinne go gcaithfidh RTE 2 a bheith eagsuil go hiomlan (a ghlan mhalairt) do RTE anois.

Le seo a bheith amhlaidh caithfidh se bheith saor o smacht 's cinsireacht an Rialtais.

Caithfidh se bheith saor o smacht 's tionchar na fograiochta. Agus caithfidh se bheith saor on dearcadh sin a deir nach bhfuil an mhor chuid againn in innimh sult no tuigbheail a bhaint as an rud ata maith.

Caithfidh RTE 2 an dearcadh suarach seo a scrios le go bhfuighidh muid meas orainn fein mar dhaoini tuiceanacha eirimula. Mar duirt O Cadhain la ta muid faoi anal thubaisteach an Ghorta go dti an la ata inniu ann agus se an dearcadh suarach sin cuid da thoradh.

The facts behind the pogrom

Speaking at a briefing session for Press Officers of Sinn Fein Cumainn on Sunday morning, Nov. 2, Tomas MacGiolla, President of Sinn Fein, outlined the background to the current Northern murder campaign of the Provisionals.

The present murderous attack by the Provisionals on the Republican Movement in Belfast has been well planned and coordinated. It was begun some weeks ago by a wide series of assaults on paper sellers and members posting and distributing leaflets highlighting the dangers of escalating sectarianism. These assaults were designed to provoke retaliations which would give them an excuse to launch an all-out attack on Republicans. When they failed to provoke the expected reactions they decided to hold fire until after the Provisional Ard Fheis.

They have now declared quite openly that their purpose is to smash the Republican Movement. For an organisation which is supposed to be irrelevant it is surprising the number of organised gangsters who have made repeated attempts to wipe us out of existence. The British Army and SAS squads tried to do so by a series of selective assassinations of Republicans.

Earlier this year, a group of ultra-leftist thugs formed themselves in the IRSP/PLA with the avowed aim of smashing the Republican Movement and carried out a series of cowardly assassinations culminating in the killing of Liam McMillen, the greatest Republican of this generation, who died true to the political principles of Republicanism, unswayed by any taint of bigotry or sectarianism.

Now the Provisional alliance of ex-Republicans, militant Blaneyite Fianna Fallers and Nationalist elements of the SDLP have launched the most vicious attack ever on the Republican Movement. They have prepared the ground well. They have protected their flank by making a dirty deal with the British Army and the British Governor General in Ireland, Merlyn Rees. Through their "Incident Centres" and secret telephones they have constant contact with the Brits, with whom they are collaborating completely, to the extent that their leading members have been given licences to carry weapons on their person in exchange for information about members of the Republican Movement and their activities.

Their felon-setting activities have so endeared them to the British that they have also been given the fullest assistance to build up a gombeen empire of construction companies, entertainment centres, clubs and now hotels.

The favours they now receive from the British are not surprising when we see the manner in which they destroyed the rising tide of revolution in Ireland, North and South. They have brought the Irish people to their knees in 1975 whereas in 1969-70 the British Government and the Orange/Unionist junta were in retreat before the risen people in mass struggle and before the international wrath of peoples all over the world.

At that time there seemed to be no way by which the British Government could suppress the struggle for democracy and for political and economic sovereignty in Ireland. Neither Stormont, Leinster House or Westminster had any answers to the growth of progressive politics and working-class strength throughout all of Ireland. Even Mr. Corish was driven by the tide of events to make the euphoric declaration that "the seventies shall be Socialist".

But the forces of right-wing reaction were also active. Messrs. Raughey and Blaney promoted the formation of the Provisionals, equipped them with guns and money and the initial propaganda lift-off through the Irish Press and the Voice of the North and then unleashed them on a campaign of terror in the name of Republicanism. They did their work well and by 1972 had effectively smashed the mass struggle, discredited the whole Republican tradition in the eyes of the people, promoted vicious sectarian hatreds between Protestant and Catholic workers and strengthened the forces of fascism and right-wing reaction, North and South.

We are now entering the final phase of what will be seen historically as another successful Conquest of Ireland by the British Imperialists and their native capitalist allies. Haughey and Lenihan have worked diligently

within the Fianna Fail Party in their positions as Joint Secretaries and have now taken effective control of the organisation. They have shown their total control by the manner in which they have stolen Rualri O Bradaigh's political suit of clothes (the declaration of intent) and wrapped it around an unwilling Jack Lynch.

O Bradaigh, who has no other political suit, now finds himself completely naked and Lynch finds himself in a political straitjacket. Haughey and Blaney and Co. are now almost ready to ditch the Provos but they want them to carry out one last piece of dirty work for them — that is to wipe out the Republican Movement.

They find willing tools in the Billy McKees and Seamus Twomeys who were the first to grab their treacherous gold in the autumn of 1969 and who made a previous attempt after their formation to assassinate the leadership of the Republican Movement in Belfast with a concerted attack on the Lower Falls and later fired 13 shots into Liam McMillen's car in an attempted assassination.

Charles J. Haughey now sees power within his grasp. Lynch will now easily be ousted and by tight organisational control Haughey will take the leadership of Fianna Fail. It must be done in 1976 to be ready for the next 26 County election. With the Labour Party totally discredited by its abject performance in Coalition with Fine Gael, Fianna Fail, with a few months of effective opposition, would have an excellent chance of an overall majority in the next election. By stealing O Bradaigh's political suit Haughey is also stealing whatever political support he has, and every few hundred votes will count in Tully's new constituencies.

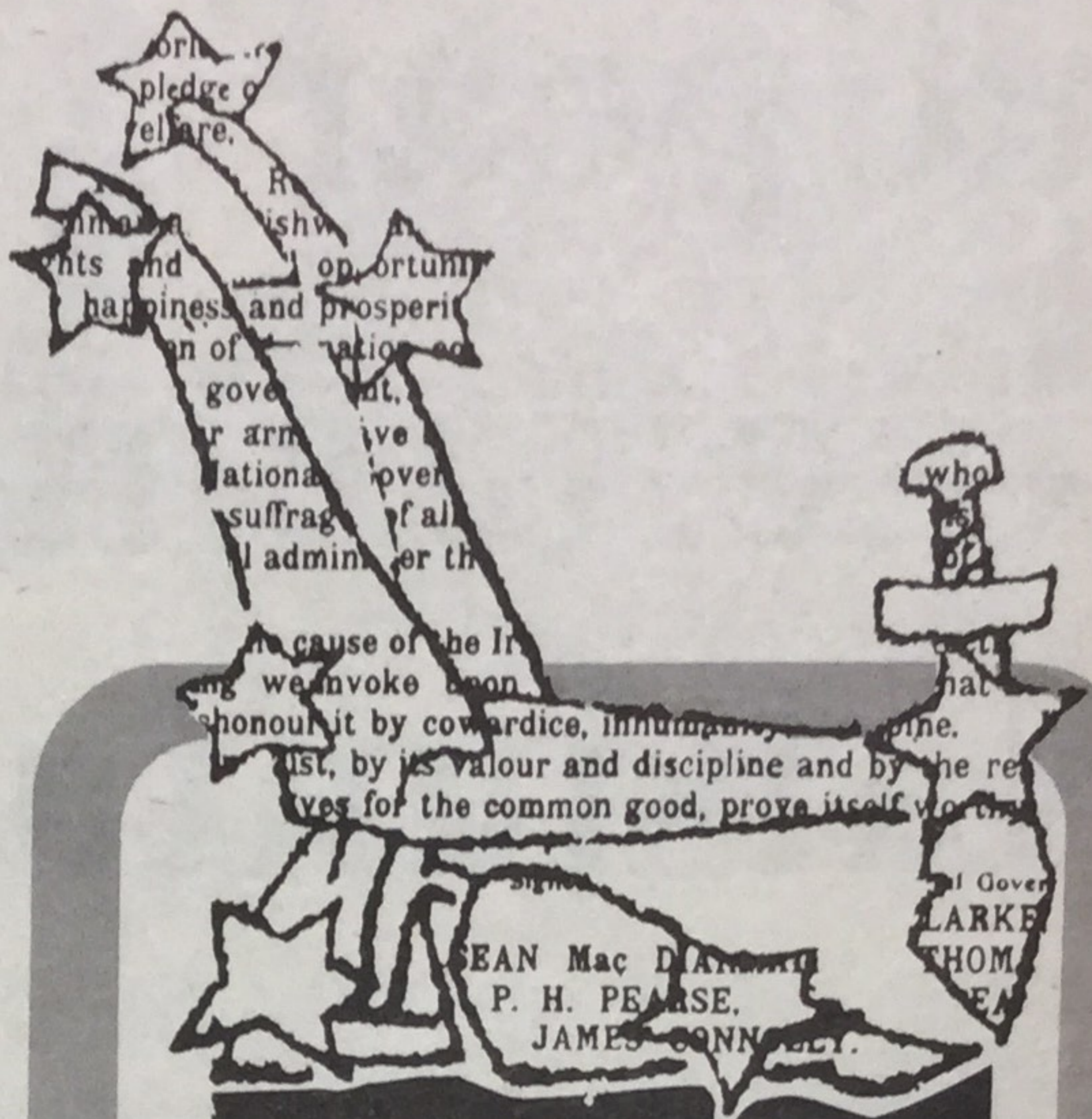
If Haughey gains power in the South, he will also have gained considerable power and influence in the North throughout the Blaney/Provisional supporters and the Nationalist/SDLP supporters. This is his objective. If he succeeds in this he will have regained the pre-Civil Rights situation where Fianna Fail, through its tame nationalist, sectarian, AOH politicians in the North, largely controlled the Northern minority population. To do this he must promote a split in the SDLP. This process has already begun through a leading article in the Irish Press of Friday, October 31, attacking John Hume (pro-Garret FitzGerald and Conor Cruise O'Brien) as the enemy of Fianna Fail.

The same leading article suggests that the Provisionals could now be used as a police force for Catholic areas. This is completely in line with the plan which the British government have in mind for absorbing the Provisionals into the new government structures to be set up by them in the 6 Counties in the coming year. The British have already given them a policing role and in accordance with that arrangement the Stormont officials gave them full clearance to launch their all-out attack on the Republican Movement with guarantees of immunity. Their spurious statements about "punishing criminal elements" is simply an attempt to justify their gangsterism as a policing operation.

It is now clear that only consistent and determined opponent of British Imperialism and fascist sectarianism in Ireland is the Republican Movement. The Republican Clubs have recently exposed the fascist sectarianism and collaboration with the British by the Provisionals. This activity brought down upon their heads the full wrath of the Provisional leadership.

The Provisional sectarianism has recently been exposed by their actions in organising groups to tear down Republican Club posters which carried the simple slogan — "Sectarianism Kills Workers". It is further significant that their collaborators in this work were roving patrols of the British Army.

Bob Ellman and Tom Berry were murdered and over 30 of their comrades injured in defence of working-class politics and working-class unity and anti-sectarian principles. A clear line must now be drawn between the left and the right and no spurious arguments should be made about Provisional fascists and sectarian bigots being part of the anti-Imperialist struggle when in fact they are part of the anti-republican and anti-working-class struggle.



Sinn Fein Platform



● Mac Giolla exposes Provisionals.



● This is what Sinn Fein is working towards: unity of Protestant, Catholic, Dissenter.

Councillors fight sectarianism

In support of the Civil Disobedience Campaign called by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association as a protest against internment Republican Club councillors have refused to take their seats since they were elected. The Civil Disobedience Campaign largely lost its impetus as the S.D.L.P. and Provisionals negotiated and made private deals with the British Government. The Republican Movement alone remained true to its NICRA pledge.

At their 1975 AGM the NICRA realising the reality of the new situation decided to adopt new tactics to oppose internment. They called on all organisations opposed to internment to use all possible channels, including public representatives, to raise the issue of internment and exert maximum pressure on Merlyn Rees to release all internees.

The pledge which Republican councillors took to remain out of the councils in support of the campaign against internment no longer operates. The fight against internment must now be carried into the Council Chambers. All Republican Club councillors will attend meetings of the local

councils from November 1975.

Furthermore the past year has seen a frightening escalation of sectarian violence. The sectarian assassins have claimed hundreds of victims. Vicious assaults have been made on the non-sectarian nature of the Trade Union movement and attempts have been made to split it on sectarian lines. Thousands of people have been intimidated from their work.

This sectarianism has gone largely unchallenged by the British authorities. The R.U.C. has refused to act against known sectarian killers. Perhaps the most glaring example of the failure of the British Government to deal with sectarianism has been the ineffectual Prevention of Incitement to Hatred Act which has failed totally to combat sectarian propaganda and the Standing Committee on Human Rights which has failed to recommend any concrete measures to deal with discrimination and other forms of sectarianism.

It would seem that the British Government are condoning, if not actually inciting, sectarian violence for their own political ends. Republican Club councillors

intend to carry the fight against sectarianism into the council chambers.

Closely allied to the problem of sectarianism is the general lack of civil rights in Northern Ireland. The Republican Clubs will press for the full implementation of the programme of Civil Rights in Northern Ireland on this basis. To date most of the recommendations on Civil Rights have been vague and generalised despite the very real and concrete nature of the problem which requires to be solved. Republicans, both inside and outside the Council chamber see the coming months as being crucial in the struggle for Civil Rights and a Bill of Rights as outlined by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association.

The British strategy will clearly be to try and throw back all the problems of the people here into the lap of Northern politicians. Republicans seek to place the responsibility where it rests and will seek the broadest unity to force the British to live up to that responsibility. Republican Club councillors will play an active role in this.

Thirdly the present economic crisis which is affecting Britain and the rest

of the western capitalist world economies is having a particularly disastrous effect on the North. High unemployment, high inflation, the uneven distribution of social and economic burdens, all these and many more problems are hitting working people. Republicans believe that the maximum unity of working people is necessary to combat this situation, and local councillors can play their part.

Republican Club councillors will enter the councils to seek the broadest possible unity on these issues. Republican Club Councillors will press, One: The immediate end of internment. Two: The immediate implementation by the British Government of a full and comprehensive Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland along the lines recommended by N.I.C.R.A. Three: A crash programme by local councils of anti-sectarian propaganda and education. Four: Maximum pressure at local and at Six County level for a policy of state industry. Five: The implementation of measures which would give local councils teeth to deal with the worst effects of the present economic crisis, particularly in regard to inflation.

U.S.A. republican rally

The fourth annual Convention of the Irish Republican Clubs, USA and Canada, took place in the Irish Institute in New York on the week-ending, 11th October last.

Over 70 delegates and visitors representing Clubs in New York, Boston, Springfield, Albany, Syracuse, New Jersey, Washington D.C., Philadelphia, California, Mid West and Canada discussed resolutions dealing with the Irish and international struggles for liberation and socialism.

Messages of support were read to the Convention from The Leadership of the Republican Movement in Ireland; the Irish Republican Prisoners Defence and Aid Committee (Cabhair); Clann na hEireann, Britain; Sean Fox Family Fund, Belfast and the Noel Jenkinson Appeal Fund, Dublin. Observers were present from the National Association of Irish Freedom, New York and Clann

na Gael and I.R.A. Veterans, New York.

The Convention elected the following officers to their National Executive: President, Mrs. Maire Bradshaw; Vice-Presidents, Coley Connolly and Liam Kelly; Secretaries, Moire Bailis and Pat Turney; Treasurers, Seamus Collins and Margaret Barker, PRO's Denis Cassin and Ann Doley.

The Convention was addressed by Sean O Cionnaith, Ard Comhairle Sinn Fein; Dr. Maire Bradshaw, President Irish Republican Clubs, Nth. America and Denis Cassin, National Organiser Irish Republican Clubs.

Sean O Cionnaith, in his address said that "any economic publication from Ireland, North and South, will demonstrate what actually has been happening below the slogans, the bomb blasts and the gun smoke. In the

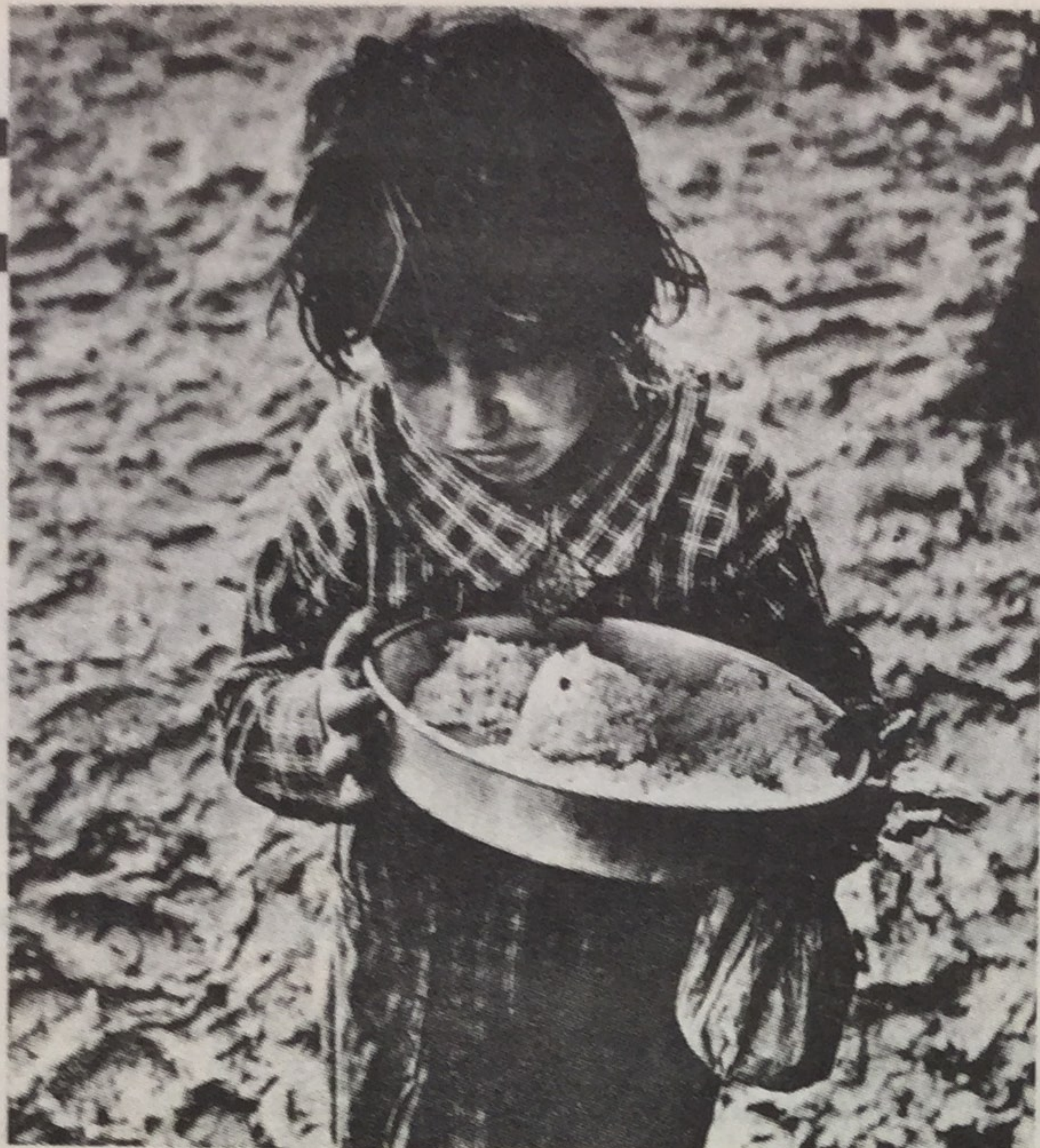
midst of what the Provisionals call their Economic Warfare — the bombing of pubs and chip shops — the economy of the North was booming. Employment increased, profits increased productivity, native industries declined and the multi-nationals took over almost complete control of the North's textile industry. The June 1974 edition of The United Irishman printed a digest of this economic intelligence from both North and South and demonstrated the growing share of United States monopoly capital throughout Irish industry.

In the South penetration of foreign multi-nationals — U.S., German, Japanese, British — increased at a tremendous rate with huge grants from the Irish taxpayer. Great mineral wealth was discovered (two thousand million pounds worth) and handed over to foreign mining companies who will dig

out the ore in a raw state over a twenty year period and export it prior to processing.

Oil and natural gas resources off the South and West Coast of Ireland have also been given away to the multi-national oil companies. It is estimated that within 10 years the value of annual extraction off the South Coast will be equal to the current Gross National Product of the two existing States on the Island.

So that far from defeating imperialism in Ireland or even helping people understand it the Provisionals have created a valuable smokescreen in the North behind which imperial interests have occupied further areas of Irish territory — the territorial seas — areas more valuable even than those already occupied. So much for the Provo "Victory 1974".



A child victim of Zionist terrorism.

No peace can come to the Middle East without the recognition of Palestine and thus the rights of the Palestinian people. The Palestinian Resistance has called for the establishment of a democratic, secular Palestine where Jew and Arab can live side by side and in peace. Such a Palestine would guarantee the cultural identity of both peoples. Such a solution recognises the legitimate right of the Palestinian people as well as accommodating the desire of Jewish people to make their future in Palestine. In his speech to the UN last year, PLO's Arafat said, "If the immigration of Jews to Palestine had had as its objective the goal of enabling Jews and Arabs to live side by side, enjoying the same rights and duties, we would have opened our doors to them as far as the homeland's capacity for absorption permitted. Instead, the goal of this immigration was to usurp our homeland, disperse our people and turn them into second class citizens."

During the last few years the struggle of the Palestinian people has received wide recognition and support all over the world. Last year the United Nations recognised the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and granted for the first time in UN history permanent observer status to a liberation movement. The UN must go further and right the contradiction in its own organisation regarding Palestine. There have been a multitude of UN resolutions setting out the rights of the Palestinian people which have been deliberately, systematically and categorically defied or not complied with by the very and only 'State' that owed its existence to a UN resolution — Israel.

What of the latest so-called agreement and suggested agreements? What does it mean in reality and are the Palestinian people any closer to the liberation of their homeland and the recognition of their rights? Firstly, the present agreement between

Egypt and Israel is an agreement peddled by the Americans. Publicly we have been told that Israel must leave a minute area of the mass land it has seized — two passes and an oil field it stole from Egypt. In return, Egypt will allow "peaceful" Israeli cargoes through the Suez Canal. Both sides have agreed to resolve the conflict through peaceful not military means. Let us not forget those 200 American "civilian observers" who will be monitoring the agreement from observation posts in the Sinai. Let us look a bit more closely. What has Israel's word meant in past agreements? Israel has disregarded any and all agreements which were in any way inconvenient to her. And what of the hush-hush three billion dollars in arms and military aid promised to Israel by Kissinger as part of this same agreement? Of course, Kissinger, not wishing to discriminate, has promised Sadat 650 million dollars for Egypt's ailing economy! There is one other part of this current agreement which must not go unmentioned for it is perhaps the most important part of the agreement. It has come to the attention of the world that the United States is going to provide Israel with nuclear missiles capable of striking and destroying the capitals of the Arab world. A story appearing in the Israeli newspaper "Haaretz" describes the capability of these nuclear weapons: "... There are some 100 targets in the Arab world whose destruction will change the area out of all recognition and take away from the Arab world the advantages gained since the Yom Kippur War in oil, money and political position."

The current settlement between Egypt and Israel in no way deals with the root of the conflict in the Middle East and now involves the physical presence of the United States personnel. Palestinian sources say that another war is inevitable and such a war could now very well be a nuclear war.

Zionism the enemy of peace

One of Kissinger's chief aims in the current agreement carved by him was to divide the Arab countries for it has been their unity in supporting the rights of the Palestinian people which has brought the greatest pressure on the United States. In this agreement Kissinger secured the promise that Egypt would cut out its anti-Israeli propaganda. This has begun with the closing down of PLO's radio station in Cairo. Kissinger knew that what he is offering the Egyptians and what they must pay in return would earn them the scorn of the Palestinians. It is surely Kissinger's plan to make other mini-agreements, with Syria for instance. Kissinger hopes to stunt the growth of Palestinian solidarity in the Arab world, to increase U.S. alignment with Arab countries by supporting right-wing elements and reactionaries in those countries who would in turn co-operate in isolating the Palestinians on their soil and thus ensure that the 60 p.c. of the world's known petroleum resources, 40 p.c. of which the U.S. consumes, will not be used as an economic weapon against the United States.

Such are the plans of the United States should the Palestinians agree to the Geneva Convention which proposes to grant the Palestinians a mini-State on the West Bank. The PLO is interested in the idea and sees it as the first step to the establishment of a single, democratic, secular, unified Palestine. The PLO position on the Geneva Convention has received much criticism within the Palestinian community and a group which includes the PFLP have withdrawn from the PLO and formed the "rejection front" for the specific purpose of steering the PLO away from what many believe to be a dangerous position. The PLO have criticised Egypt for recognising Israel in this latest agreement but if the PLO goes to the Geneva Convention, she, too, will be re-

cognising Israel as a State. This is the reason why Israel is not so threatened by the idea of a mini-Palestine because it recognises her right to exist. There are other strong arguments against a mini-Palestine. The land being "offered" to the Palestinians is desert land and not economically viable. A mini-Palestine would only be able to accommodate a fraction of the Palestinian refugees. What about the fundamental right of all Palestinians to return home, not just to Gaza, Nablus and Hebron? Any agreement by Israel to return land to the Palestinians will surely insist on inconvenient promises from the Palestinians which would ensure recognition and preservation of Israel as a State. It must not be forgotten that Zionism and its imperialist allies have done so much damage to the Palestinians and the anti-imperialist movement in the Middle East, as well as to the Jews there, and that recognition of Israel as a State is recognition of Zionism's and imperialism's rights in the Middle East. Lastly, although the world is crying out for a solution, for a peace in the Middle East, a mini-Palestine as described would not satisfy the Palestinians, nor would it last.

The Palestinian Resistance must be vigilant against attempts to divide it but it must also guard against manipulation by other Arab States who are themselves manipulated by the American imperialists. The Palestinians must not allow a compromise on their basic rights for the roots of the Palestinian question lie here.

The Palestinian revolution is not motivated by racial or religious factors, as the revolution of the Irish people must not be motivated by sectarianism. The target of the Palestinian people is not the Jew as a person but Zionism and Imperialism, as our target is not the Protestant but rather sectarian hatred which allows imperialist robbers to beat down our respective peoples and take all from them for their own profit.

CONCLUDED

The United WORLD

Solidarity with the Portuguese Revolution and the A.F.M.

In September Republican Clubs organiser in Belfast, John Hunter, visited Portugal as a guest of the Armed Forces Movement who in conjunction with the Students Movement had arranged for foreign representatives of progressive organisations from all over the world to come to Portugal and see the situation in the country first hand.

While in Portugal John Hunter spoke with representatives of the Armed Forces Movement, the Students Movement, the Portuguese Democratic Movement and the Portuguese Communist Party among others.

Joao Franklin, President of pro-UNEP (the National Students Union) told John that the Irish struggle had not been widely publicised in Portugal and he felt that there was much to be done both in publicising the struggle of his own people for Socialism and also the struggle of the Irish people because both in the final analysis were fighting the same enemy, Imperialism.

Angola

There were other analogies to Ireland. Soldiers in the Armed Forces Movement were quick to point out the similar tactics being used to destroy the revolutionary movements in both countries. At an MFA camp near Lisbon John met several soldiers who clearly supported the Portuguese Revolution. After explaining that he was from Ireland, one soldier who had served in Angola said that it seemed to him that the Republican Movement's position in Ireland was very similar to that of the MPLA in Angola who had rigidly opposed Portuguese imperialism on a consistent socialist basis, rejecting the simplistic tribal, nationalistic approach of the FNLA. He pointed out that this so-called nationalist movement (FNLA) was

being hugely financed by the American CIA and had lately been receiving support of reactionary Portuguese colonists in Angola to undermine the MPLA. One soldier suggested that perhaps the Provisional Alliance in Ireland might be compared with the tribal, sectarian basis of the FNLA, and he asked whether there was a possibility that the Provisional Alliance might have been receiving finance from similar sources in an attempt to undermine the socialist struggle in Ireland.

Coup

Another soldier described the attempted coup by the right-wing General Spinoza on March 11, 1975 and laughed when he recalled that many of the soldiers ordered on manoeuvres suspected that a coup was being planned and thus took various steps to ensure that they would not be used. Some soldiers refused to go, others went out with no ammunition. As it turned out, their suspicions were correct but the unity of the people and the Armed Forces defeated the attempted coup of March 11th as it had defeated the reactionary attempts of June '74, Sept. 28th, 1975, and January 1975. Povo-MFA-Socialismo, vencerá! People-Armed Forces Movement-Socialism, will win! The message remains true.

All the soldiers John talked with agreed that the struggle in Portugal had important international significance for the working class and they expressed their support for the Republican Movement in Ireland.

John Hunter points out that the overall Armed Forces Movement organisationally needs a careful approach in analysis. Firstly, not all of the Armed Forces support the MFA though clearly the majority do. Apart from this there have always been differences within the

MFA and tendencies in various directions, namely the social-democrats, the ultra-left and the left. In September the split between the left and the social democrats (aided at times by the ultra-left) was clearly emerging and was demonstrated by the move against the 5th Division which was in charge of the propaganda and clearly orientated towards the Portuguese Communist Party. These moves have since been consolidated.

Nevertheless, according to the PCP it is dangerous to be sweeping in generalisations about regimental loyalties; thus the belief that the

by the powerful forces of international capitalism disturbed by the thought of socialism being built in Portugal.

"Several influences had contributed to the present unrest in Portugal, culminating in a recent wave of terrorist violence in the North carried out by reactionaries against progressive people and their property. Clearly anti-democratic social attitudes still remain in some areas and this was behind the attempted economic sabotage (a reference to the burning of crops and forests) and the attempts to undermine the revolution. Further



Marines are to the left is dangerous, for example, though many of them may be progressive. Loyalties within the MFA seem widely spread and the publicised loyalty of one officer does not necessarily represent the views of the entire regiment.

The 5th Division mentioned above who have now been disbanded for their propaganda activities in support of progressive moves, had originated the idea of "cultural dynamism" operations which sent travelling theatres with simple socialist playlets into the remote rural areas, presumably to benefit both the peasantry and the troops. These activities were felt to be insufficient and as a result the programme was expanded to include the sending of labour brigades from the Army into the same or similar areas to undertake social projects such as installing piped water, etc. This proved very successful.

Reaction

In talks with members of the Young Communist Movement, a member of their International Committee stated that the crucial question in Portugal today was whether there would be a retreat to fascism or an advance to socialism. "Portugal was very much threatened by fascism," he said, "and this backlash was being aided

the return of thousands of people from Angola, where they had been under considerable neo-colonial influence presented serious social problems and aggravated the unemployment situation."

Internal

In this delicate situation, the differences within the MFA are very important at this time because the internal dissension prevents effective administrative and legislative action to overcome the problems of the national economy and rectify the serious social problems which the reactionaries and neo-fascists are able to exploit. Thus the alliance of the MFA and the ordinary people is in danger of weakening and opening the way to an advance by neo-fascists. The key need is for a stable positive drive to socialism and in creating that, one basic truth must be borne in mind. That is that the Armed Forces alone cannot advance to socialism nor can the Portuguese people maintain the struggle without the active military force in support of them.

An appeal was made by the same member of the Young Communist Movement for international solidarity with the young Portuguese Revolution, best expressed, he said, by active support for the anti-imperialist struggle in Portugal, Ireland, and throughout the world.



PEOPLE IN POLITICS

Left-wingers of all hues should take note of the following extracts from The Provisional Alliance Yankee publication of their support group, NorAid. Under the title "Why the Irish Question should be of concern to the United States" the following gems appear:

"During the recent conflict in South East Asia, England profited through selling war material to the Communist regime in North Vietnam. Only the Soviet Union had more ships calling in at Haiphong. This is to say, the English trade with Red North Vietnam not only strengthened our Communist adversaries, it also cost American blood and American lives. Is this the conduct we should expect from an ally? Do they expect us to reciprocate in kind?"

"The main impulse of the Irish Republican Movement is native traditional Irish nationalism and is avowedly anti-Communist. We have nothing to fear and everything to gain in a free United Ireland. It is clearly in the best interests of the United States to restore peace and order in the Atlantic Community."

On the other hand, maybe some left-wing anti-Soviets see this line as progressive, radical and in keeping with the world revolution or something or other.

GALLAGHER

Sinn Fein Alderman Paddy Gallagher is in the forefront of the battle to save the jobs of workers in Waterford's Gramophone factory. Threatened with closure after 40 years' profitable and viable production, local trade unionists claim that they are being deliberately sacked to enable management to expand the industry in Dublin, with the aid of Government grants.

Alderman Gallagher, on the other hand, states that this is a typical capitalist ploy to jack up their profits. He attacked E.M.I. (Ireland) Ltd, saying that their economic policy was to sack Waterford workers in order to make more profit by transferring the plant to Dublin.

LA PASIONARIA

Alive and well, still fighting the good fight as best she can. Known better to the whole world as La Pasionaria, Dolores Ibarruri, Chairwoman of the Communist Party of Spain, addressed a meeting in Moscow recently, protesting against the murder of five young anti-fascists by Franco.

In the course of her speech La Pasionaria said that the time had come to put an end to the Spanish fascist regime which has been in power for almost forty years.

Veteran of the Civil War, Ibarruri took refuge in the Soviet Union after the combined might of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy had aided Franco in smashing the democratic Republican government.

She has outlived the Franco dictatorship and, we hope, will live to see the re-establishment of the Spanish Republic.

HOUSE

Lt. Gen. Sir D. G. House celebrated his fifty-third birthday (born: 8/8/'22) with his appointment as G.O.C. Northern Ireland and a knighthood.

Normally, his Army career would be of little interest except for the close connections and almost identical progress of his career with the notorious Kitson, christened by his less blood-thirsty mates in Kenya as "Killer" Kitson.

Both started in the Rifle Brigade, became Majors in the Green Jackets, were actively involved in "counter-insurgency" and most significantly were Director and Commandant of the School of Infantry at Warminster, where the vicious, inhuman Kitsonian torture techniques were developed.

Sir D. G. House would now appear to be carrying on the barbaric practices of Holywood Barracks and Castlereagh R.U.C. Headquarters, 1971/'72. (See Torture centre.) David George House may come from the "top people" and play the lord of the manor in Wiltshire, but the new reign of terror being carried out by his troops and the R.U.C. are his responsibility. House should be asked to defend his actions before the European Court of Human Rights.

NEWRY

Republican Club Councillor Noel Collins called on Newry Council, Co. Down, to support the anti-sectarian campaign being organised in the North by the Six County Secretariat of Republican Clubs.

His fellow councillors thought that they had always been anti-sectarian and therefore saw no need to engage in "such a campaign". Notwithstanding, the local Republican clubs pressed ahead and were rewarded by both the support of the people and the local media.

The clubs distributed 10,000 leaflets and posted up numerous posters spelling out that sectarianism is the enemy of the working class. The other Northern Councillors will be calling on their local bodies this month to actively promote a campaign against sectarian killers who continue to claim the lives of innocent people, Protestant and Catholic.



As the song says, those were the days my friend, I thought they'd never end. But now it looks as if a new start could be made and the old pals act repeated. Hello Brian, Hello Gerry, is this where we came in?

Convention falls – deals continue

Merlyn Rees has stepped up his efforts to have the R.U.C. sent into all areas of the North. He now believes that he can achieve this without making any drastic changes in the force.

Provisional attacks on members of the Republican Clubs has given a new impetus to British efforts on policing. These attacks which were almost certainly cleared in advance with the British through the Provisional Incident Centres have helped to generate a revulsion against this type of gangsterism in the ghettos. Rees hopes to capitalise on this. The British were always confident that if they gave the Provos enough rope that they would hang themselves. This assessment is proving accurate.

Merlyn Rees has already talked about "Provisional territory in Belfast" which is presumably out-of-bounds to members of Republican Clubs. Thus he has helped to create a mentality among the Provos that they can do what they like, in what is after all their own "territory". The British hope that after a few months of "Provo Rule" even an un-reformed RUC would be welcomed as a liberating force.

Another factor helping Merlyn Rees is a new move which can be detected in the SDLP leadership. The SDLP are now completely resigned to seeking a place in whatever final solution the British decide on for Northern Ireland. They now realise that events have passed them by and they are now incapable of influencing the outcome in the North. Thus they cling even more desperately to whatever little influence they have left with the British. Since the Provo truce they have developed an almost pathological fear of being up-staged by the Provos.

Their recent outburst against Fianna Fail's "conversion" to the demand for a British declaration of intent to withdraw from Northern Ireland is a case in point. The SDLP know as well as Fianna Fail that a British withdrawal is not on the cards. Thus they are as cynical about the new Fianna Fail as Fianna Fail itself. But with the opposition party in the 26 Counties apparently backing the same policy as the Provos, the SDLP fear that this will increase Provo influence with the British. This increase could only be at SDLP expense.

Messrs. Hume, Fitt and Currie link their policies on policing with a desire to return to plum jobs in a new Northern administration. They will thus swallow their reservations about the RUC if they believe that they have a hope of achieving this. They were able to swallow their reservations about Internment when they were offered positions in the first Northern Executive.

The fear that the British might be prepared to back the Provos if they carp too much about any aspect of British policy must haunt the SDLP and be a further pressure on them to accept the RUC.

As a preliminary to putting the RUC back into all areas, strenuous efforts are being made to present the force in as flattering a light as possible. A bright young RUC man who wants to get to the top will specialise in the community relations side of Police work in the north today.

As NICRA declared recently, "there is a long history of inadequate investigations by the RUC of complaints against its own members compounded by deliberate policy within the RUC to frustrate any enquiry which is held into the conduct of any of its members."

The detailed proposals made by the Civil Rights Association on the establishment of an adequate independent complaints procedure would represent an important step forward on the road to police reform. The Association has recommended the establishment of an independent commission which would receive and consider complaints alleging ill-treatment, torture and assault by members of the RUC or the British Army or both. The Commission would be divided into a number of compartments each with its own task. NICRA also recommend the establishment of independent tribunals whose function would be to adjudicate on complaints prosecuted by the independent commission.

The establishment of independent tribunals and commissions would however only be part of a thorough-going reform of the RUC. Another urgent task is the purging of the force of criminal elements. Over the last few years members of the RUC have been involved in many criminal assaults on prisoners. Members of the force have also been in contact with loyalist paramilitary murder-gangs feeding them information.

One of the most guilty sections of the RUC on this score has been the RUC Special Branch. The Republican Clubs in their policing proposals call for the disbanding of the Special Branch. The Branch supplied most of the tortures of the past few years. The Branch also drew up the original lists of those who were interned in August 1971. Any attempt to re-introduce an unreformed RUC with a Special Branch back into all areas will quite rightly be resisted.

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