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BRUSSELS AND HEALEY PUSH

Prices sky high

The celebration of the twentieth birthday of the Common Market was understandably muted in the light of the widespread unemployment and near uncontrollable inflation, particularly in food prices, in almost all the E.E.C. countries. Ireland's membership of the Community is twice more difficult for the average worker, given the conflicting policies which the Southern Government and Britain bring to bear on the vital question of monetary returns to farmers.

The devaluation of the Green pound, for the benefit of the ranchers, is going to eat deep into the pockets of Irish workers. The list of vicious price increases, and more threatened as soon as the Agricultural Ministers reconvene, reads like a wartime table of scarce but essential foods. Rationing without the ration cards with a vengeance. Butter up by 5p per pound, beef by at least 6p per pound, bacon by 3p, cheese by 3p and milk by ½p. A further wide range of goods, including cereals and frozen vegetables, will soar in price, some by as much as 10p. Apart from the increase in adult foods, babies are also under attack, all baby products being subject to some increase.

A conservative estimation of the effect of the devaluation is an overall jump of at least 4p in the pound in the price of food. This just after the Irish Congress of Trade Unions had agreed to accept a National Wage Agreement which has by now been already eroded.

Fine Gael's Mark Clinton, 26 County Minister of Agriculture, reckons that farmers' incomes will increase by 15%, but as most of this

is based on meat prices it is difficult to see any other than the ranchers benefiting. Recent estimates of profit from meat show that the butchers chalk up a massive 30% profit. So the benefit, if it can be called that, passes to a small percentage of the community.

Mountains

Mr. Clinton, whose Party's interest lies with the large scale private farmer, attacked the policy proposed by Britain's Minister of Agriculture who was seeking to keep down prices and put an end to the meat and butter mountains. A policy which derives from the fact that Britain is an industrial country and is concerned with the votes of workers at election time.

However, due mainly to the so-called Common Agricultural Policy prices in Britain have increased by almost 80% over this past three years. And certainly in his Budget, Chancellor Healey gave some recognition to the fact when he introduced tax reductions amounting

to roughly 4% or £2 on the British average pay-packet of £80 per week.

But the same fate awaits the pockets of British and Northern Ireland workers as has happened in the South as the farming pressures increase towards the equalisation of Community food prices. Within a month or so Healey's income tax cuts will have lost their value.

Apart from the fact that such cuts do not work in Northern Ireland to the same extent as in Britain, wages being substantially lower, the overall result of the Budget is bound to increase a wide range of prices and could seriously damage industrial growth. Increases in fuel and road tax are more significant for Northern production than in Britain, pushing up both import and export costs.

Unemployment

The fact that most observers see the British Budget as indicating a slow expansion of the UK economy will not benefit Northern workers in any way. None of the Chancellor's cuts or changes in taxation are designed to deal with the chronic structural unemployment in the Six Counties. Nor was there any indication that he intended later to make more public capital available for the region. A matter which

should not go unnoticed by the Loyalists who raised the issue of an Independent North but without reference to the financial control of Westminster.

Elections

While the British Chancellor claimed that he was not presenting a pre-election Budget, the reality may well be that the Left of his own party will be forced into bringing down the Government as it persists in policies designed and dictated by the International Monetary Fund to mollify industrial and financial interests.

In the South a general election is due in a matter of months. The economic problems are similar to that of Britain and the lack of solutions from the Tory Parties equally obvious. Both the Coalition and Flanna Fail cannot hope to settle the inflationary spiral, particularly in food prices. The need to expand the public sector in agriculture has never been clearer.

Policies for cheaper food based on expanding State companies in Bord na Mona and the Irish Sugar Company as advanced by Sinn Féin The Workers' Party will be crucial issues when the country goes to the polls.

Belfast and Dublin togetherness



Belfast and Dublin have much in common, as has been recognised by the exchange trips of councillors and council officials. The two pictures displayed here illustrate how important it is that those new links should be strengthened as quickly as possible. On the left is the advice centre of Republican Clubs Councillor Jim Sullivan after it had been visited by the Paras before completing their tour of "duty". On the right is part of the Dublin Trades Council Right to Work march last month. Dublin has no Paras but they have all the other problems which can be found in Belfast, unemployment, bad housing. Time for joint action.



**INSIDE
THIS
MONTH**

America's secret army and the multi-national conspiracy

Fishing limits fiasco Page 12.

Labour licks its left Page 4.

Pages 6 & 7.

*A new Student column
Page 8.*

Letters

Dear Friends,

On behalf of the United Farm Workers, I would like to extend my warmest thanks to the many readers of the United Irishman whom I met during the recent UFW tour in Ireland, and who are doing so much to win support for our Union, our strike, and our international boycott of non-Union California grapes.

Because we learned very early on in the strike, that it would not be possible to win our battle in the fields of California alone — because of agribusiness control over the police, the courts and the media in rural America, we have always tried to reach out to get support for our struggle from workers in the cities of America and around the world. I, and many thousands of UFW members, have been "on the boycott" in many towns, and cities in the U.S. and in the key countries where the growers try to sell the scab grapes. We have always found friends who are willing to help us. But never, in my experience, have we had such an outpouring of warmth and solidarity from so many people in such a short period of time as we had on the weeklong tour of Ireland in February.



Elaine Ellinson with Patsy Colgan, Sinn Fein The Workers' Party.

The many trade unionists, students, activists, and individuals who pledged their support of the boycott and the UFW was overwhelming. The very generous contributions totalled over £300.00 which will go to our Strike Fund to help us carry on the with our work. Many gifts of solidarity will remind our Union members often of the friendship of the Irish people; one especially will hang very proudly in our UFW offices in California: a beautiful wooden painted plaque that has the farmworkers' flag on it and says "Sinn Fein The Workers' Party, Ireland, United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO, SOLIDARITY 1977". This precious gift was made by the prisoners at Long Kesh.

I personally would especially like to thank the members of the United Farm Workers Tour Committee in Dublin and Belfast,

and the many friends who organised meetings and offered hospitality in Drogheda, Navan, Newry and Sth. Derry. I would like to thank you for all the time and effort you put in to make the tour such a success, and for the deep sense of commitment you have shown with our struggle, especially when you are involved in such an important one of your own. Not least of these friends is the United Irishman itself, and I would like to thank the staff for all of the publicity and coverage you have continually given the UFW.

I am very happy to be able to tell you of some good news, which your support has helped to bring about. On Friday, March 11, the United Farm Workers and the Teamsters union signed a jurisdictional agreement — which basically means that the Teamsters have given us their assurance that they will no longer break our strikes, raid our contracts, or try to "organise farmworkers". This is very important news because, as many of you will know if you saw our film or read some of the U.I. articles on the strike, the Teamsters were the growers main strike-breaking force against the farmworkers. Their strong-arm tactics of beating pickets with clubs, knives, guns, leather whips and baseball bats, of running farmworkers' cars off the road, of sniping at UFW organisers caused hundreds of injuries and even death to UFW members.

Teamsters

It seems that public opinion, and particularly the condemnation of the international trade union movement, is in great part responsible for this agreement. For, as even the New York Times wrote (March 13, '77) "The Teamsters were also said to believe that the struggle, in which they had often been accused of using strongarm tactics, was not enhancing their reputation."

Of course, the struggle is not over. The main conflict — between the growers and the workers for fair contracts — is still on. But the growers have now lost their main strike-breaking force. Trade union elections will start again in the fields during the coming harvest season in California, and the growers will be bound by the results of those elections. But the boycott must continue — to keep the pressure on the growers, the

state government, and even on the Teamsters to stick to this new agreement.

But we are decisively on the road to victory. The United Farm Workers, and our supporters, have continued to move and grow even when all others thought we were fighting a losing battle. Again, I would like to thank you from the bottom of my heart for joining with us, for the love and the solidarity you have given us. The motto of farmworkers used to be "Sal si puedes" which meant "Get out of the work if you can", but the United Farm Workers has changed that to "Si Se Puede!" which means "Yes, It Can Be Done". And we are sure, so very sure, that with your support, we can win!

With our best wishes to you and to your work, Venceremos!

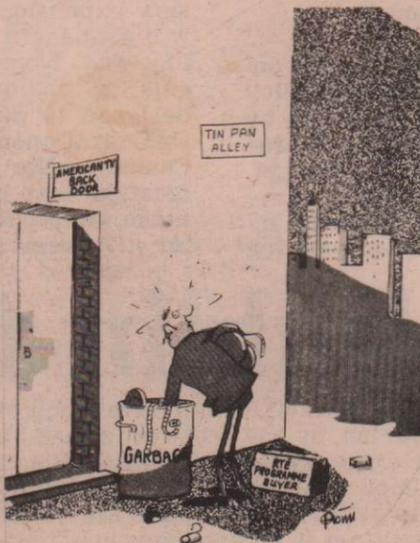
Elaine Ellinson,
United Farm Workers, 110A
Brooke Road,
London N16.

A Chara,

Deanaim tagairt don alt uaibh ar an abhar seo Impiriulachas agus R.T.E. Is docha go gcaineadh Conor Cruise O Briain an t-alt sin agus go nglaoadh se 'left-wing sociology' ar na tuairimi a nochtadh ann direach mar rinne se cheana ar tuairimi a nocht "Citizens for Better Broadcasting" ar an abhar ceanna.

Is fiu machtnamh gur nduirt se freisin go raibh polasai suarach R.T.E. ileith na Gaeilge "overbearing, domineering and no longer acceptable". Sin an breith a thug se ar an 2% de chlaracha a bhionn as Gaeilge!

B'fheidir go gcuireann se sgeoin ar go mbionn, mar leirigh do thuairisceoir an oiread sin suim ag an phobal ins an lion beag claracha Gaeilge ata ar fail.



Cabhair

Irish Republican Prisoners Defence & Aid Fund
30 Gardiner Place Dublin 1

Funds urgently needed for ●Republican Prisoners Welfare
●Aid for Dependents ●Legal Aid

All Contributions Acknowledged

B'fheidir grub e seo an fath gur thogha se Udaras ar RTE ina bhfuil truir daoine ar a laghad a bhfuil dubh namhadas acu don teangan.

Ce'n fath freisin ar fagadh Radio na Gaeltachta bhiaim iomlan gan ceannaire. Cen fath ar dheineadh iarracht am na gclararcha a athru ar Radio na Gaeltachta. An e go raibh siad ag deanamh iarracht an aer bhanna a usaid i gcoir rud eigean eile.

Polasai

Cen faith go bhfuil an t-Aire aris ag iarrai an B.B.C. a bhru ar an tir le cabhair eagraisi lucht seoinin i gCorcaigh, Port Lairge, Luimneach agus Gaillimh?

Dhein do thuairisceoir iarracht cuid des na ceisteanna sin a fhreagairt go ginearalta. Ni feidir iad go leir a leiriu ins an litir seo. Ta gear gha le Polasai Craolachan o iomlan eagraisi polaitiula, iomlan eagraisi teangan, iomlan eagraisi culturtha a thacaionn le nosanna, dearcadh agus cultur an chosmhuintir. Ba cheart dos na heagraisi seo agus a n-irisi, 'cosuil leis an t-Eireannach Aontuithe a ngloranna a ardu, na ceard chumainn a spreagadh agus an pobal i gcoiteann a dhuisseacht ar an gceist prainneach seo.

Mise,
M. O Cuilleainain,
B.A.C. 6.

Merrigan slams Coalition

Senior trade unionist and left wing member of the Southern Labour Party, Matt Merrigan, launched the most vicious attack so far on the policies of his party when he spoke to a meeting of

Labour Party Youth in Dublin, March 29.

Merrigan flayed all aspects of the leaderships current policy accusing them of the sell-out of our natural resources wealth "when the party policy is full state ownership and control. So contemptuous of the government are our erstwhile partners in the smelter project that Mr. O'Rourke, New Jersey Zinc said on radio (March 27) that his company would accept even a 45% state stake in the smelter and still feel that his company had little to fear in presumably maintaining effective control of the product and the profit."

It would seem that Mr. Merrigan, Secretary of the A.T.G.W.U. is on a head on collision course with his national executive, for he claims, "Obvious attacks and manoeuvres to oust committed socialists in the hunt for parliamentary candidates in Artane, Rathmines W., Cabra and Finglas." Mr. Merrigan also states that this "stems from the same constraints that a continuation of the Coalition bandwagon imposes on the parliamentary party."

In the course of the remainder of his speech Mr. Merrigan accuses the Labour Party of having joined with Fine Gael in a massive con-trick on the Trade Unions over the National Wages Agreement. This open fracture in the Labour Party is bound to have serious repercussions for the Left Liaison.

Obituary

Another link with the Independence struggle was broken last month when Bridget Goulding (nee Costello) died (March 30) in St. Mary's Hospital, Phoenix Park, Dublin.

Sentenced to 6 months in 1918 at the time of the alleged German Plot, she was active in both the Tan and Civil Wars. Republicans extend their sympathy to the Goulding family, Fairview.

The many friends and former comrades of Frank (Stoker) Cullen, Ballymacarret, Belfast, deeply regret his death which occurred last month.

A staunch supporter of Republicanism from the 1920's, Frank was always on hand to lend aid whenever asked. He will be remembered as a man who sought no personal gain or praise in his unstinting efforts to further the cause of the 32 County Socialist Republic.

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State farms solution proposed on R.T.E.

An Action-Committee for the Retention of Cut-Away Bogs for State Farming by Bord na Mona has been formed in Leix-Offaly. The Committee is based on people employed by Bord na Mona and the E.S.B.

R.T.E. gave both the Committee and those opposed to them an opportunity to present their respective opinions on the 'First Stop' programme last month. Some facts are beyond dispute — Bord na Mona drained the land, cut the turf that was on it and now have an area of about 2,000 acres ready for agricultural use.

The amount of land in Bord na Mona hands, because of their turf-cutting activities, will increase until at the end of the century they will have created 100,000 acres of good land in the midlands. This area of land, one speaker, said, could feed half of Europe.

The Labour Party candidate in Leix-Offaly, Mr. B. Dowde, strongly supported the workers' action committee. When asked by the interviewer if he would refuse to call for a No. 2 for Fine Gael on this issue, he said that he certainly had no intention of calling for a second preference vote for anyone who supported giving Bord na Mona land to private farmers.

The Labour candidate in Kildare is also supporting the idea of State farming.

The two main farming organisations in the country, the IFA and Macra na Feirme, want the land divided among the farmers. They called for the creation of new farms of not less than 100 acres each.

A speaker for the Irish Land League wanted co-operatives to be established; he was absolutely opposed also to the idea of State farming.

Mr. M. J. Costello, at one time General Manager of the Irish Sugar Company, made some interesting statements: "I do not support the idea of State Farming", he said, "because no political party — not even the Labour Party — would allow State Farming in this State".

When asked if it was his opinion that

vegetables could be grown on cut-away bogs, he answered that the best vegetables were grown on such bogs.

The farmers, however, argued for dairy farming which especially required "an owner" who would be prepared "to be there" right around the clock if necessary!

One Board worker could not see that this would present a difficulty because in the State factory where he was employed they work a round-the-clock shift system.

Mr. M. J. Costello, when asked about Erin Foods, claimed that the Irish Sugar Company was not allowed to sell home-produced food on the home market.

Food is the single item which contributes most to the increase in the cost of living. A recent survey shows that people are now refusing to buy highly priced foods, which means that less meat and other nourishing foods are being consumed.

Footnote:

The Irish Sugar Company was unable to get farmers to meet their contract to supply 30,000 tons of potatoes for its Tuam factory in 1975.

Last year the farmers supplied only 9,000 tons of the 15,000 they had contracted to supply. Also last year, the Irish Sugar Company grew 4,000 tons of potatoes to supply its own needs. This year they will grow 8,000 tons of potatoes.

Joint food-growing by the Irish Sugar Company and Bord na Mona would seem a good idea.



A picture which we should have printed last month. It shows Sean O Clonnaith (far right), Director of the Party's International Affairs Bureau, with Eamonn Smullen, Tony Heffernan, Party Secretary, Patsy Colgan of the International Affairs Bureau and Proinsias de Rossa, a candidate in Dublin in the forthcoming election with an Electrocardiograph machine for Dalatando Hospital, Angola. The best wishes of Sinn Fein The Workers' Party go with it.

UNITED IRISHMAN An tEireannach Aontaithe

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UNITED IRISHMAN

An tÉireannach Aontaithe

MONTHLY NEWSPAPER OF SINN FEIN THE WORKERS' PARTY

EASTER

That famous Irish trade unionist and radical Mother Jones described part of her philosophy as fighting like hell for the living. In Ireland it often seems that the memory of the dead has displaced our concern for the ongoing struggle to enable the living to create a decent human future. At this time of the year in particular we are treated to ritual displays and declamations which at their worst border on militaristic worship of dehumanised symbols and reincarnated supermen.

The 1916 Easter rebellion is increasingly becoming meaningless for the vast majority

of our people, not simply because of the failure of successive governments in the South to translate its promise of social ownership and equality into reality, but because so many who claim to be in the Republican tradition are clearly seen to be political gangsters.

If they are to be located in any tradition then they spring from the loins of Hitler, Capone and Arturo Ui.

Last month leading members of the SDLP, Hume and Currie were joined by the Rev. Dennis Faul in a concerted attack on the Provisionals. Much of what was said was undoubtedly justified. The accusations of terrorism and

political gangsterism were well made. However there were interesting side themes hidden in these well publicised speeches.

The Reverend Faul is now on record as stating that the people of the North had never supported the Provisional campaign of violence as far back as 1971 and 72. It is unfortunate that many of his fellow churchmen by their attitudes, conveyed to the Provisionals at that time and since that they had the support of the Roman Catholic people and in fact depicted them as 'national liberators'.

Some future historian may uncover their political motives but it is certain that linkages deep into the centre of Fianna Fail will be easily established.

Mr. Currie following on the murder of the Roman Catholic solicitor Rory O'Kelly asked the members of the Provisionals where they were now being led. The implication being that at one

time they had been on the right track. On the same occasion Mr. Currie attacked the politics of Sinn Fein The Workers' Party, for their secular, socialist commitment, which he described as "atheistic communism."

Mr. Currie who supports the grossly sectarian concept of power sharing clearly wishes to hunt with the hare and run with the hounds. Sinn Fein The Workers' Party has maintained its total opposition to any sectarian solution to the Northern question, if this is now to be condemned in Mr. Currie's terms then how is he to maintain any distance from the Provisionals.

We will continue to remember the Easter Rising for its real meaning. It is in spite of those who sneer or who have insulted its ideals the modern watershed in Irish history. Connolly and Pearse have earned an honoured place in that history; nothing can alter that fact.

The purge of the Left in the Labour Party is on. As far as possible no one with a streak of socialist principle is to be allowed become a candidate for the General Election.

Dr. Noel Browne will not be ratified by the Administrative Council, although he was selected by an overwhelming majority in his constituency, Artane. Strenuous — and sometimes very curious — efforts are being made to foist the former general secretary, Mr. Brendan Halligan, on the unwilling Labour workers of Finglas. Paper branches are springing up all over the constituency.

Attempts to block the candidature of local councillor, Pat Carroll, in Cabra are proceeding with the connivance of the party leadership. Newly recruited Senator, Mrs. Mary Robinson, was promised a choice of seats by Halligan before she even



● David Nelligan disappointed.

Labour Party purges its "left wing candidates"

joined the party. Now, she looks like being selected for Rathmines West against the wishes of long-time Labour activists and despite the work put in for many years by Dave Neligan of the Liaison Committee of the Labour Left and Mick Collins, of the Workers Union of Ireland.

The most embarrassed member of the party ought to be the Whip, Mr. Barry Desmond, who has been making up for his criticism of Coalition by becoming Labour's hatchet man. Mr. Desmond was the TD who attacked Fianna Fail for its lack of democracy in allowing the party leader to impose candidates in local organisations.

So much for the democracy of the social democrats. So much for Mr. Desmond's principles. So much for those who have tried to remain loyal to the promise of the 1960s that the Seventies would be Socialist.

The trade unions have belatedly discovered the hopeless sham of a national wage agreement followed by price increases that wiped out any benefits their members might have hoped were about to come their way. The building workers are the first to have recognised the reality that all they can expect from the Cosgrave Government is restraint today and vague promises of something on account tomorrow. The leaders of the general unions

are showing signs of similar recognition of betrayal.

But as the politicians of Leinster House prepare for an election, which now seems likely to be held in May or June, more attacks on the Left and deeper betrayal of the working people of Ireland can be expected. No one will be fooled by the flow of announcements — hand-outs, as if to charity — with which the Government will try to fill in the time between this and election day.

The truth is obvious to Irish workers: the Labour Party which, by definition, origin and constitution ought to be aiming at progress towards a 32-County Workers' Republic, is so involved in clearing out the people who might support this aim, to make itself a respectable and supine partner of Fine Gael, that its leaders have no time and no inclination for progressive struggle.

Fine Gael and Fianna Fail are trying to outdo each other in support of private enterprise and opposition to state involvement on behalf of the Irish people in productive and profitable enterprise. Either party, with the compliance of the Labour members of the Dail and Senate, is prepared to introduce even greater repression to prevent any increase in consciousness and democratic activity that would disturb or

threaten their power.

Minister for Justice Cooney, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Fitzgerald, and Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, O'Brien, have already started a campaign through which they hope to discredit Sinn Fein The Workers' Party and, more important from their point of view, distract attention from the issues Sinn Fein is raising and will continue to raise.

Nothing that these Ministers — or Cosgrave and his close political relations in Fianna Fail — can do will meet the inevitable demands produced by a rising population seeking improved living standards, the right to work and the freedom to determine their own destinies.

As the electoral battle lines are drawn, the struggle has begun for the control and ownership of the wealth that belongs to the people of Ireland.



● Labour Party leader Cosgrave.

National Commemoration — Easter 1977

BELFAST: Assemble Beechmount Avenue 2.30. March to Milltown Cemetery. Oration by CATHAL GOULDING. Chairperson: Gerry McDonnell.
NEWRY: Assemble The Mall 12.00 noon. March to Republican Plot. Oration by EAMONN SMULLEN. Chairperson: Jim Rowntree.
ARDBOE, CO. TYRONE: Assemble 3.30. Chairperson: Des Gourley.
ROSTREVOR, CO. DOWN: Assemble 'Head of the Road', 9.30 a.m.

WARRENPOINT, CO. DOWN: Parade Assembles 11.00 a.m.
CO. DERRY COMMEMORATIONS: Oration by MICK RYAN.
DUBLIN: Parade Assembles Custom House 2.30 p.m. March to Glasnevin, 3.00 p.m. Oration by TOMAS Mac GIOLLA. Chairperson: Proinsias De Rossa.
CORK CITY: Parade Assembles 2.30 p.m. March to St. Finbarr's Cemetery. Oration by SEAN O'CIONNAITH.

Chairperson: John Kelleher.
WATERFORD: Assemble G.P.O. 3.00 p.m. March to Ballygunner Cemetery. Oration by TONY HEFFERNAN. Chairperson: Paddy Gallagher.
INAGH, CO. CLARE: Assemble 12 noon.
BROSNA, CO. KERRY: Cemetery, 12 noon. Oration by SEAMUS COFFEY. Chairperson: Tommy Foley.
TRALEE, CO. KERRY: Rath Cemetery 5.00 p.m. Oration by Seamus Coffey. Chairperson: Johnny Connors.

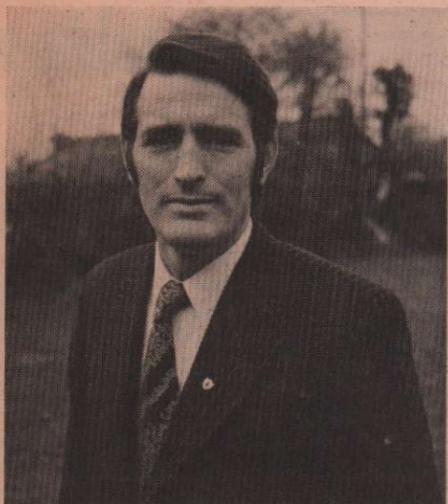
EASTER MONDAY
ARMAGH CITY: Parade Assembles Moy Road 2.30. March to Republican Memorial, Culdee. Oration by TOM MOORE.
LIMERICK CITY: Republication Plot, Mount St. Lawrence's Cemetery 3.30 p.m. Easter Monday night: Public Meeting on POLICIES and OBJECTIVES OF SINN FEIN THE WORKERS' PARTY.
WEXFORD TOWN: Assemble 11.30 a.m. Crosstown Cemetery. Oration by JOHN HUNTER.

Local Government Election Craigavon — Derry — Tyrone May 18, 1977



Councillor Francis Donnelly (43) (above), married with two children. A farmer and life long Republican. Particularly interested in the struggle of the small farmer and strongly opposed to the present rural planning regulations. A member of Magherafelt District Council, elected in May 1973 and again in a by-election in November of that year when unseated through the machinations of the SDLP. Donnelly has remained aloof from the bitter religious/party squabbling which has become such a feature of Magherafelt District Council.

As a councillor he has consistently worked for all his constituents. Through his efforts a playground is under construction in the Lisnamuck area and he is involved in attempts to improve the deplorable water supply in areas such as Tirkane, Tirnoney.



Councillor Frank McElroy (above), 33, married and employed as a welder. Frank topped the poll in the last local government elections and currently sits on Omagh District Council. He was the founder-director of the Termonmaguirke Credit Union and is active as treasurer of the Tyrone Prisoners' Dependants Fund Committee.

Ivan Barr (right), 38, married with six children. Currently unemployed. Narrowly missed winning in the last election. Extremely active on all local issues including housing, repairs, social security claims and queries. Ivan is a former Chairman of the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Association. He will be joined by a second candidate, Gerald McCafferty, 24-year-old founder member of Strabane Community Council.

Republican Clubs in County Derry will face next month's Local Government elections with justifiable confidence. They are aware that the work done by them over the past years has been recognised by a grown number of people who prefer getting things done rather than watch other Parties manoeuvre for "control" of District Councils.

The people are not unaware of the fact that they have been ignored by such as the SDLP and the Loyalists once the hullabaloo of the 1973 elections faded. Representatives of these groups, were elected, took their seats and that was that. Until now, a few weeks before another election, when they pop up again expressing their "concern" and their "desire to help the people". Of primary concern, however, is the desire of these Parties to gain control of the District Councils — in other, words, reinforce sectarian divisions. The voters once again will be regarded as mere pawns to achieve these unworthy ambitions.

Republican Clubs will face the electorate with a clean record. They have constantly worked in the interests of all the people and have sought to unite rather than divide. No issue affecting the people has been considered too slight or not deserving of serious consideration. Work by the Clubs on these issues has been for the advancement of the people — not for party or personal progress. Such work will continue until control of people's lives rests where it belongs — in the hands of the people.

MAN IN THE MIDDLE

FRANCIE DONNELLY, elected to represent Area A (Magherafelt District Council) in May 1973, unseated by the SDLP and re-elected in a by-election later that year, has proven a worthy representative. He has, also, been a thorn in the side of those who advocate party (Sectarian) control of Magherafelt Council. As such, he has had to meet continual rebuffs in his attempts to ease the burdens on hard pressed and neglected people.

A typical example was when SDLP and Loyalist Councillors united to reject Francie Donnelly's motion aimed at preventing the run-down of the Mid-Ulster hospital. He, and the Republican Clubs in the county, had been made aware that such a run-down was imminent but his warnings were rejected by the now united opposition

as "alarmist" and "rumour-mongering". Unfortunately the Strategic Reports, published some weeks later, proved Councillor Donnelly and the Clubs only too correct.

Only when public feeling was made known did the SDLP and Loyalists set about campaigning for a halt to the hospital's relegation. They launched petitions, which, they had previously told Francie, were "meaningless" and Councillor Larkin (SDLP) even went so far as to table a motion identical to that of Councillor Donnelly's and which Larkin had, with his colleagues, refused to support. When the belated campaign got moving it was no surprise to local people that the SDLP and Loyalists should argue as to which of them was responsible for this "public-spirited deed".

Loyalist and SDLP Councillors have reduced the Council chamber to an arena in which they fight to score sectarian and Party points. The people and their needs come low down on the list of priorities. The annual and degrading haggling in regard to the Council chairmanship is, perhaps, the best indication as to what the SDLP and Loyalists stand for — Party control, sectarian division.

ELECTION TEAM

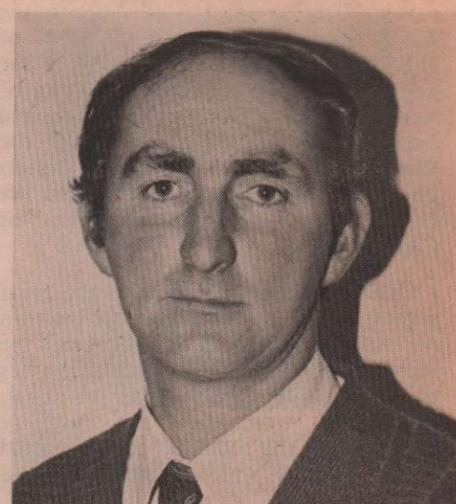
The confidence and strength which the Derry Republican Clubs feel is expressed in the range of candidates which they are putting into the field. As well as the three pictures on this page the Clubs are running Maurice Dorrity and Michael Scullion in Areas "B" Magherafelt, Gerry Mullan in Area "A" Coleraine and James McLaughlin in area "C", Limavady.

As Councillor Donnelly stated in a speech in early March: "Each vote for Republican Clubs is a vote for working class progress. Voters must ask themselves what the candidates offer. Is it a record of work or are they seeking election to bolster up one sectarian body or another".



Pete Merron (above), (41) married with eleven children. Presently unemployed. Especially interested in the housing situation in Maghera and surrounding area. Also concerned at the serious lack of recreational facilities for children in the estates. Merron has a good reputation locally for agitation on these and other issues.

A former election agent for Councillor Donnelly he now joins him in contesting area "A" Magherafelt. Pete feels that he can make an important contribution to improving the District Council and ending the political/sectarian bickering so as to ensure that the Council acts in a more responsible fashion on behalf of the people of the area.



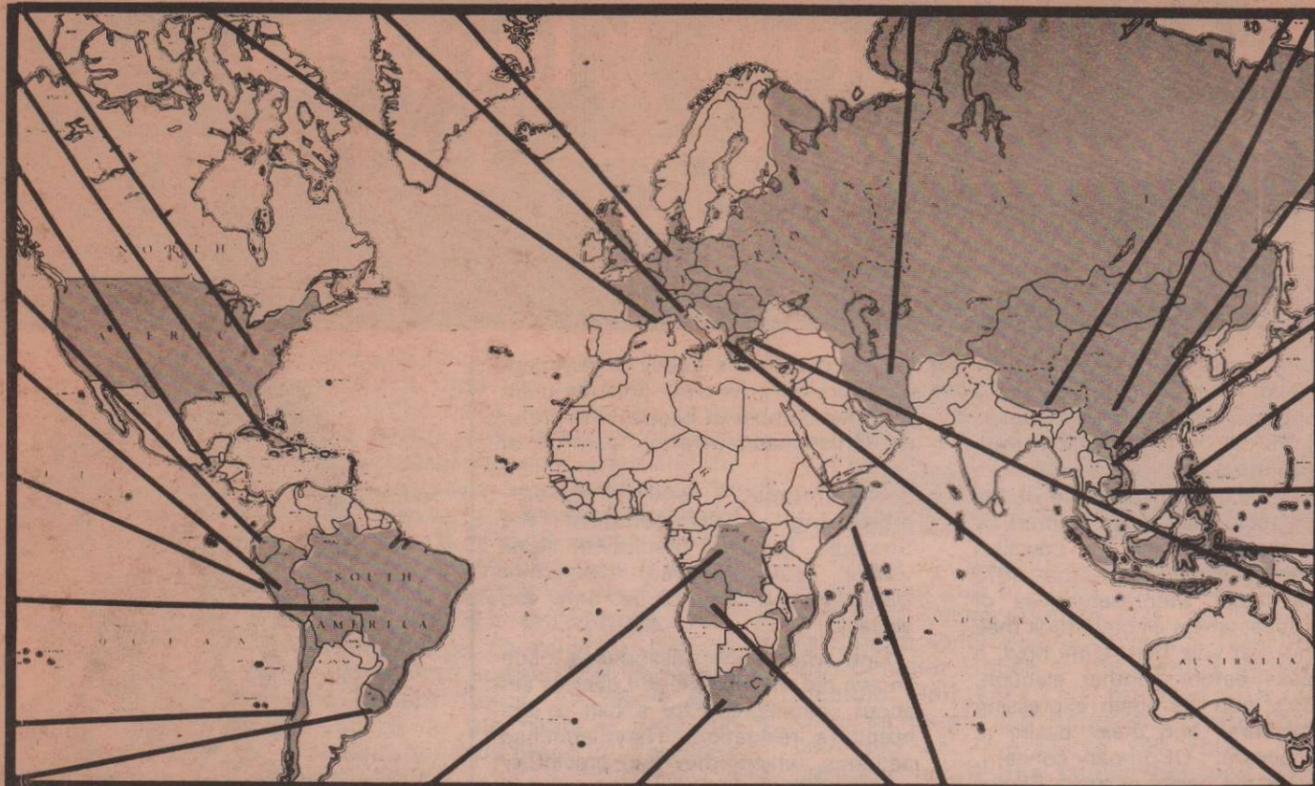
Kevin Murphy (above) 39, works as a farmer. Has been in the Republican Clubs since the early sixties. Still very active on the Civil Rights front and a founder member of the N.I.C.R.A. Well known throughout the county for his enthusiasm for the G.A.A. and cultural bodies. Kevin joins Donnelly and Merron in Area "A" Magherafelt. Undoubtedly a strong team.

Malachy McGurran (left) Chairman of the Six County Executive of Republican Clubs. Has contested Assembly, Convention and Westminster elections in the North Armagh area. This is the first occasion he will be standing in the Local Government arena. Malachy is contesting Area "A" in the Craigavon district. Two other candidates will be going forward for the council here, Roger Monteith and Patsy O'Malley in Area "C".



Unfortunately we have neither the space nor all the details on hand as to every candidate going forward in the elections. Belfast are now putting forward an additional two members in East Belfast and in Newtownabbey, respectively, Terry McGrattan and Jim

McGee. Tyrone will also have Councillors Jim McQuaid and Eugene Lyttle with Ronald Scullion in Dungannon Area "B" while Patsy McGurk will be fighting Area "D".



● A map showing the extensive range of illegal activities carried on by the American Government.

The main role of the Central Intelligence Agency since it was formed at the end of World War 2 has been in the field of 'covert action' or 'clandestine' operations, as it is often referred to. 'Covert Action' is the C.I.A.'s official term for its intervention into the internal affairs of other nations.

Such action is not aimed at the routine collection of intelligence but at actively manipulating events within the country to the advantage of U.S. foreign policy. This is of fundamental importance in understanding the present furor in the U.S.A. concerning C.I.A. activities. Many U.S. citizens feel that there was a

need for a Foreign Intelligence Service and many believed that collecting and processing information was the C.I.A.'s sole function.

It was accepted as part of the realities of 'big-power' politics. What they didn't realise was that the political masters of the C.I.A. within the U.S. Executive and particularly within the U.S. military establishment had a very definite political role for the C.I.A. That role was simple and straightforward . . . the C.I.A.'s brief was to infiltrate and destabilise any country's political institutions which posed a threat to U.S. foreign policy.

In practice this meant continued and

continuing attempts to sabotage radical and progressive movements and governments. To a large extent therefore intelligence collection and analysis have served as a cover for the C.I.A.'s now revealed primary work — clandestine operations. The C.I.A. is the hidden (until recently) wing of U.S. foreign policy. Its covert action is a necessary instrument of that foreign policy "between a diplomatic protest and sending in the marines," to quote William Colby, an ex-director of the C.I.A.

To understand how the C.I.A. operates we need to examine briefly its history and structure:

Today's Central Intelligence Agency originated in the military Office of Strategic Services (O.S.S.) during World War 2. The O.S.S. was a top secret intelligence, clandestine, unit operating mainly behind enemy lines and specialising in destabilising operations. In the context of total war such 'covert action' activity was considered necessary and desirable. Only a few intelligence professionals and military brass conceived that 'covert action' might be carried over into peace time.

The C.I.A. created in 1947 at the beginning of the Cold War period was the chosen vehicle for peace time 'covert

The United States, although it comprises less than 6% of the world's population controls over 40% of the world's resources. Hence the high standard of living that many Americans enjoy, many though not all, because the wealth is highly concentrated. 70% of U.S. wealth is controlled by 3% of the population. This great concentration of wealth is controlled by twenty principal financial groups — including the Rockefellers, the Mellons, Texas Interests (the Murchisons, the Morgans) and the Humphrey — Hanna interests of Cleveland.

One of the major causes of the great depression of 1929 was a battle between the Rockefellers and the Morgans for supremacy. Rockefeller's empire was based on oil, Morgan's on coal, Rockefeller won, but the resultant disruption in the economy caused untold human misery which stretched beyond their borders.

Dollars

The Rockefellers are the most powerful of the various groups. They control 20% of U.S. industry and banking and half of U.S. investments in the third world, (as little as 5% of a company's holdings is effective control). In all they run 250 billion dollars worth of corporations. At the apex of the U.S. empire sits David Rockefeller, the most powerful financier in the world. He is chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank and the Council On Foreign Relations. The C.F.R. is composed of 1400 of the most powerful men in America, Corporation Lawyers, Investment Bankers, Economists, Top Politicians, The C.I.A. and F.B.I. the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Rockefeller Foundation Officials. The purpose of the C.F.R. is to staff the Federal Governments of the U.S.A. and to plan its foreign policy.

Ever since World War II, this invisible government has been planning the world's future, economically, politically and militarily. Three out of four top executives government officials are members of this all-powerful secretive

organisation which includes Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Nixon. Part of their activities brings in Arthur D. Little and Co., who play an insidious role for the U.S. in their dealings with small underdeveloped nations on behalf of the U.S. controlled World Bank and International Monetary Fund, they dictate ruinous terms of trade, currency exchange and resources price in return for funds to service U.S. development plans.

These terms keep the countries in debt and dependence and greatly contribute to exploitation and human misery. Everything is mapped out to the very last detail by the most evil people in the world, in the interest of profit.



● Rockefeller, senior

Then there is the Mellons, the second richest family in the U.S.A. The Mellons made Gulf Oil in 1901. To-day it is the fifth largest oil company in the world and the seventh largest enterprise in the U.S. The Mellons are doing not too badly themselves either. Their names occurs often in the roster of American's rich.

They were tied into Watergate and the string of illegal Nixon campaign contributions from the cream of U.S. business. Gulf's man in Washington Claude Wild was caught handing over 125,000 thousand dollars. This raised the

Inter-national consp multi-n

"Ulster Connection". Andrew, Rebecca and their son, Thomas led a poor rural existence in the County of Tyrone and decided to emigrate to the New World in the year 1818. Since then the Mellons never lost contact with this country, ardent supporters both financially and otherwise of the sectarian Orange Order. They were tied up in the entire history of Ulster Unionism.

Their bigotry began by old Andrew Mellon and his ilk has today resulted in the murder by paramilitaries of thousands of our people, both Roman Catholic and Protestant.

Emigrants

Last year the descendants of Thomas Mellon who left Camphill, Co. Tyrone as a boy in 1818 visited their ancestral home, they were led by Matthew Mellon, now 80, Larimer Mellon and their wives. Nine years ago the family provided funds to restore and maintain the old home, a few miles outside Omagh. Over the past four years the homestead had become part of an old Ulster village while a short walk away, there is a log settlement of the kind built by typical emigrants to the New World, called The Ulster American Exposition.

Half a million pounds has gone into this, one-fifth of the money came from the coffers of the ever present Mellon family. About 250 guests attended the opening ceremony, preformed by the Marquess of Lothian.

Two major Americal Oil Companies have a stake in the North Sea Oil project, Gulf Oil and Conoco. Mr. Harold Lever, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster announced that these two major companies had reached an agreement and that five significant finds have been made.

It is now history of the handing over of Bantry Bay for nothing (the second best harbour in the World) to Gulf Oil for

setting up an oil terminal. This can now be seen as stupid, as we gained nothing from this decision by Mr. Jack Lynch's Fianna Fail Government for this handout. When it was suggested that a Harbour Authority at Bantry Bay be set up by Cork County Council, Gulf Oil hinted, through Mr. Finnigan, Irish representative of Gulf Oil of a closure. This stopped any more talk on a Harbour Authority.

This is in keeping with Gulf Oil's world wide policy as a number of prominent people in Gulf were compelled to resign because of bribes paid to foreign Governments.

The Venezuelan Government ordered a high oil official implicated in alleged bribes by oil companies to cut off a Middle East tour and fly back to Venezuela. Mr. Perez, a 53-year old Social Democrat in that county led a vigorous campaign against Government corruption since taking office in March 1974. In May last year, Mr. Perez gave Gulf Oil 48 hours to clear reports that it had paid bribes in Venezuela or shut down its operations.

Notoriety

The Mellons' Gulf Group controls more of Canada's Natural Gas than any other group. Not coincidentally, the former U.S. Ambassador to Canada Adolph W. Schmidt, was appointed in 1969. A member of the Council on Foreign Relations, he is married to Helen S. Mellon. He is therefore related by marriage to Richard Mellon Scaife. Scaife was a research associate of the Mellon Institute for industrial research in Pittsburg from 1953 to 1957.

He was co-ordinator of the Gulf Oil Corporation in Pittsburg from 1957 to

AIBREAN

actions'. The new Agency's declared purpose was to co-ordinate and analyse foreign intelligence for the President. No mention was made in the Congressional hearings in the public debates or in the 1947 National Security Act which formally established the C.I.A. The C.I.A. claims that its 'covert action' policy was authorised by Clause 5 of the 1947 Act which authorises "such other functions and duties related to intelligence as the national security council may from time to time direct."

It is hardly surprising that no specific reference is made in the 1947 Act to political destabilisation of another country as a legitimate intelligence agency pursuit.

The actual charter for 'covert action' was written only in highly classified National Security Intelligence directives issued inside the executive branch. This secret charter was not shown to any member of Congress until 1973 - and then only because of mounting public criticism, and to this day is still concealed from the U.S. public. Thus 'covert action', originally a tactic of total war, was secretly adopted for peacetime activities.

The C.I.A. has made abundant use of Clause 5 as the map on the left shows.

The Central Intelligence Agency is headed by the Director and his assistant Deputy Director. The Headquarters is in Langley, Virginia. The C.I.A. is divided into four main groupings called directorates. The following is a breakdown:

Directorate of Intelligence: 3,500 employees, \$70 million annual estimated budget.

Function: One Third of budget spent on intelligence analysis; remainder for foreign broadcasting monitoring and photo reconnaissance processing.

Directorate of Science and Technology: 1,300 employees and \$120 million annual budget.

Function: Scientific and Technical development in foreign countries.

Directorate of Management and Services: 5,300 employees and \$110 million annual budget.

Function: Administration, supplies, false identities, etc. . . . 'the technology of spying in support of clandestine services.'

Directorate of Operations: 6,000 employees and \$440 million annual budget.

Also known as Clandestine Services (CS).

This Directorate is divided into operational area divisions with the largest being in the Far East (1,500 employees), followed by N. Europe, L. America, Near East, E. Europe and Africa.

Each area is divided into station bases. Each station can be as small as a dozen people (Quito, Ecuador), or as large as a few hundred (such as Bonn, West Germany). Total manpower is based overseas usually under State Department cover.

Clandestine Services (CS). Operations divided into three types: 1) Foreign Intelligence, 2) Counter Intelligence, 3) Covert Action . . . Defined by R. Bissel, a former Directorate Chief of the C.I.A. and architect of the Bay of Pigs, 'Covert Action' as political intervention in the affairs of foreign countries which could include:

Political advice and counsel, subsidies to an individual, financial support and technical assistance to political parties, support of private organisations including labour unions, business firms, black propaganda, private training of individuals and exchange of personnel, economic operations, paramilitary or political action operations designed to overthrow or support a regime.

The total U.S. Treasury annual allocation to the C.I.A. is \$750 million. The above breakdown of budget allocation shows the 'Covert Action' sector is the largest department within the Central Intelligence Agency.

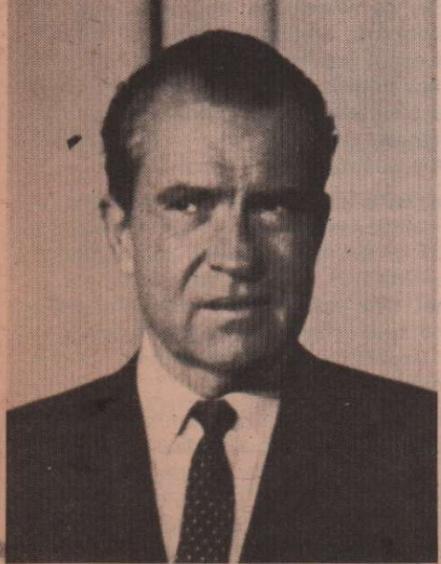


Conspiracy by the Yankee Nationals

1969 when Schmidt, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, received his Ottawa post. Richard Mellon Scaife achieved some notoriety by packing a million dollars in illegal funds in a suitcase and delivering it secretly to Nixon's goons after the closing date for political campaign donations before the 1972 U.S. Presidential elections.

Watergate

One of the scandals associated with "Watergate", that Nixon was desperately trying to keep under wraps was that purchase of ambassadorship. One cannot help but speculate if there is a relationship between Schmidt's continued tenure in Ottawa and the Million Dollars. It has been established that much of the money used by Nixon's people in "Watergate



● Tricky Dick Nixon

Operations" came from illegal campaign contributions.

In the U.S. the news of Gulf Oils misdeeds has reinforced the oil industry's already disastrously poor public image. Big Oil is under attack as never before since the days when Rockefeller's Standard Oil Trust was broken up. Not only Gulf's reputation has suffered. McCoy (John McCoy a prominent New York lawyer) reveals that among the cash drop were 5,000 dollars each month to Senator Hugh Scott. Scott is elder statesman and former "Mr. Clean" in the Mellon state of Pennsylvania. Now he may not run again. He was asked to confirm or deny the story but specifically avoided doing so, and instead claimed that he never knowingly took money from Gulf or its corporate agents. This has all come as a real shock in Pennsylvania and its grimly conservative industrial capital Pittsburgh.

Boardroom

Apart from Gulf and the Mellon Bank, Mellon interests dominate this industrial town. Little local oil company Gulf fell to under 18% of the £3,500 million capital, down from 27% in the early 1960s, when Richard "The King" Mellon really called the shots in the company. Even so, the family still held five of the 12 directorships.

These five united to demand that a Mr. Dorsey, a former chairman who handled the slush-fund (bribes) should go. Led by James Mellon Walton they battled in Gulf's 32-floor boardroom and in a clean sweep the Mellons took over the Gulf operations. The Mellons were fully aware that Dorsey was involved in a 4 million dollar handout to the repressive president of South Korea, Park Cheung He.

Another 400,000 went to "a high-placed official of a Latin American Government". This turned out to be the President of Bolivia, but not before Peru, in a huff at the possible slur on its own ethics, had nationalised all Gulf's local assets. Before the Exchange Commission had finished putting Gulf through the legal wringer the company has admitted that between 1960 and 1973 illegal pay-offs totalled 5.1 million dollars. These were passed through Bahamas Exploration and emerged as anonymous dollars in directors' discrete briefcases, to bribe top Politicians all over the world.

Syndicate

The McCoy findings show that including legal gifts in Canada, Italy and Sweden the slush fund total came to £6.1 million not £5 million. Also in the U.K. Gulf gave £7500 towards taking a party of MPs to Alberta. Prime-Minister Mackenzie King's handpicked successor was Louis St. Laurent director of the Rockefeller controlled Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and a director of the Bank of Montreal (Allied with Mellon's B.A. oil, formerly Gulf. Gulf Oil control's most of Canada's natural gas and it refused to sell to the Canadian Government ownership of some or any of the shares in return for financing the project.

The President of Mellon's Gulf Oil in Pittsburg declared flatly that he would never sell gas to a pipeline that was partially Canadian Government owned. The Government capitulated and financed the cartel composed of the Rockefeller controlled Tennessee Natural Gas Co., Mellon's Gulf Oil (soon to be B.A.) and Morgan's Hudson Bay Oil Co.

Until July 1975 the C.I.A. operated "Forum World Features", a news syndicate in London, which bought articles from a wide range of journalists and placed them in English newspapers. The syndicate was registered as a corporation in Delaware and at different times included such well known American

● Paul Mellon, oil-king.



businessmen as Richard Mellon Scaife the Pittsburg Banker and John Hay Whitney owner of the International Herald Tribune.

Mellon Scaife and Whitney have previously declined to comment on this situation.

Journalists

These are the ruthless activities that characterise the Mellon family, they work in conjunction with C.I.A. who financed journalists abroad working for El Mercurio, the Santiago Daily newspaper, the largest in Chile. The C.I.A. sent to Chile more than a dozen operations posing as journalists. They secretly financed the publication of books and essays that became source materials for news' article. The most famous charge was that on the Penkovky papers, the story of a Soviet official who worked as an agent for the British and American intelligence services. It is now understandable what happened in Chile.

American enterprises like the Mellons are to lead the way towards realising "the total promise of the world economy". The world economy in other words, should be geared towards the enrichment of the U.S., at least the rich of the U.S. at the expence of the vast suffering majority of the world population.

DENT ROUNDUP STUDENT ROUNDUP STUDENT ROUNDUP STUDENT RO
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Student roundup

Two years ago a productivity deal was agreed between the third level teachers T.U.I. and the Department of Education. At the same time the T.U.I. had a claim in for additional payment for the setting and correcting of exam papers. When the productivity deal was concluded and the problem of exam paper payments was being processed the Department claimed that the exam problem was covered by the productivity agreement. It refused to pay for the setting and correcting of exam papers. As a result of this between January and May of last year teachers refused to set or correct exam papers for the following summer.

Negotiations came to the stage whereby the Department conceded the principle and agreed not to argue inability to pay at the Labour Court. Teachers then proceeded to set the papers on the basis of this understanding and the examinations took place late, causing inconvenience to many students.

In February of this year the Department pleaded inability to pay and naturally enough negotiations broke down. U.S.I. launched a campaign in late February through March in order to start negotiations so that exams might start on time this year. This campaign succeeded in getting the negotiations going. The national student movement postponed a demonstration in the light of the new T.U.I. ballot on the new Government proposals. These proposals included the concession in principle of payment for the setting of exam papers and a sum of £30,000 was offered for this purpose. However, the proposals put forward by the Government further confused the issue by putting the question of correction exam papers in abeyance.

The T.U.I. ballot rejected these proposals two to one. A meeting between the Minister of Education and U.S.I., though long sought, was only very recently granted. Barry says that he is prepared to talk but didn't say that he had any fresh proposals to make. In the middle of it all are a lot of angry and discontented students who don't know what is in store for them this summer; if the matter is not solved now considerable hardship will be caused to an already financially impoverished section of our youth.

PETER BARRY'S THOUGHTS

In an address to the Cork Rotary Club recently the Minister for Education, Mr. Peter Barry gave some interesting insights into the thinking of the Coalition on education. In the course of a mediocre apologia for his Government's destruction of the educational system he said, "An average increase of 5% per annum in real terms over the next five years for the educational services would do no more than maintain the level and range of services as they are in 1977. This summary appraisal of the situation should give us all some cause for reflection and perhaps concern."

At the beginning of his speech, Barry stated that "a Minister for Education must always be an optimist".

A shudder runs down the spine of the student movement - the Minister for Education is reflecting perhaps concern but basically optimistic.

STUDENTS MARCH WITH TRADE UNIONISTS

On Saturday, March 12, members of the Union of Students in Ireland participated in the "RIGHT TO WORK" march organised by the Dublin Council of Trade Unions. Officially this was the first time that the student movement and the trade union movement have joined together to combat the dominant social crisis in our society. Students are rapidly realising that the official unemployment figure of 116,000 is a gross underestimation of the actual figure as it does not include such categories as unregistered school leavers, graduates and single women.

The realisation of the enormity of the unemployment problem and of the overall seriousness of the economic crisis has led over the last few years to an increasing amount of contact between U.S.I. and the organised working class. Such contact has been a maturing influence on the student movement particularly of recent times with the declining academic services and non-filling of vacant posts, pushing up the teacher/student ratio. Added to this, part-time and vacation jobs, which many students depend on to finance themselves, have virtually dried up.

What is most heartening of all is that the student movement and the trade union movement have found common ground as to how the country's economic ills are to be solved. Demands for State control and development of natural resources and the planning of the economy are now almost as frequently made at student meetings as they are at trade union meetings.



Councillor Gallagher fights to win...

When Alderman Paddy Gallagher headed the poll in Ward Three for Waterford City Corporation in 1974, he began a campaign which seems certain to take him into Leinster House at the coming general election. Gallagher (30), married with two children, fought in the biggest city ward and collected an impressive 700 votes. The question facing his supporters and Sinn Fein The Workers' Party activists is, can this firm base be turned into a launching pad to collect the 6,000 or so votes needed to put him in the Dail.

Director of Elections Mick Dunphy is totally confident of the Party's ability to win a seat. "Gallagher will get the votes of the workers in the city. His record speaks for itself. He campaigned successfully for the creation of and rigid implementation of by-laws on flats. Over 40 were declared unfit. He beat city hall big business which had rezoned land for a shopping centre and won national recognition for his efforts", said Dunphy.

Paddy comes from a strong Republican Socialist family. His father was a member of an active service unit in the Tan and Civil

Wars. And was a distinguished volunteer in the famous Pickardstown ambush; later, he served as a staff officer to General Liam Lynch.

Currently, local concern is for the siting of a national smelter in the Waterford region and here Paddy Gallagher's record is second to none. He has been foremost in the campaign to have the nation's natural resources brought under State control and as a member of the Planning Authority he won Corporation support on this issue and for the smelter to be built in Waterford.

How sober an assessment is it possible to make of Alderman Gallagher's chances? On the one hand, neither the Fine Gael government nor Fianna Fail present genuine solutions to the unemployment problem, the North, food prices, etc., and on the other, Gallagher is fighting well-heeled election machines. Mick Dunphy sums it up, "We are in there to win and the conservative parties are in for a shock. Paddy Gallagher will be a Sinn Fein The Workers' Party TD with the support of the working people of Waterford."

GENERAL ELECTION DUE SHORTLY

Sinn Fein The Workers' Party have already selected candidates for Dublin, Louth, Cork, Carlow/Kilkenny, Donegal and Waterford. Wicklow, Monaghan, Galway, Mayo, Limerick, Kerry are other areas in which a spirited attempt to elect the Sinn Fein alternative can be expected.

Help the fund to publicise the Sinn Fein alternative during the general election.

HELP NOW

All donations to:

THE ELECTION FUND SINN FEIN THE WORKERS' PARTY, 30 Gardiner Place, Dublin 1.

Name

Address

I enclose £ - - - - -

A not so national smelter

The announcement by 26 County Minister for Industry, Mr. Keating, that a smelter is to be constructed in conjunction with New Jersey Zinc has been greeted somewhat sceptically by the Resources Protection Campaign. Although the RPC can interpret the decision as a minor victory for that organisation since they first launched the proposal in 1973.

A spokesperson for the RPC claimed that the Minister had released only the scantiest details about the project. This was in keeping with the Minister's general reticence on the whole question of natural resources. "We have still not been informed of the price we will pay for our Kinsale gas, we are still in the dark as to the exact nature of the government's deal with Bula and now it seems, we are not to be informed of the details of one of the most important industrial ventures undertaken in the history of the state," the spokesperson claimed.

Asked as to the attitudes of the RPC on the participation aspect of the Minister's policy, the spokesperson replied that instead of state participation the government must develop an overall resources exploitation programme, which in the case of base metals, links extraction rate to

smelting capacity and both to the development of manufacturing industry.

"Such a programme requires the state to act as entrepreneur and controller, just as it did in the case of Bord na Mona. As long as it remains purely a participant, and its participation through provision of direct grants and cheap electricity far outweighs any contribution it may make as junior partner in a privately dominated consortium, we will see piecemeal development with low level job creation," the statement concluded.

The Minister is also certain to be accused on all sides of electioneering on an issue vital to the development of the Irish metallurgical industry. The smelter will not become operational for at least another five years; it will only process a percentage of one mine and Tara are expecting to commence exporting raw ore through Dublin sometime in the next few weeks.

In other words a general election sop is being thrown to workers by Labour Minister Keating instead of a comprehensive programme which would halt the export of raw ore, establish not only a limited smelter but would seek to create a set of downstream industries based on smelted ore.



"Caithfidh lucht na Gaeilge bheith comh glic le sionnach"

Mairtin O Cadhain



● Dr. C. C. O'Brien

Ba in 1971 a tugadh isteach an Forcible Entry and Occupation Act. Is iomaí Acht níos measa na e tugadh isteach o shoin ce go raibh se dona go leoir ag an am agus mar thuar don meid a bhí romhainn.

Ar eagla go bhfuil d'armad agus mathunas tugtha do pheacaí Fianna Fail, do thlhairbhe an drong mallaithe ata againn anois, is flu cuimhniú gurb Fianna Fail i mBaile Atha Cliath a bhí ag eiri eaglach roimh na bochta a bhí ag eileamh

titlocht mar bhun cheart ag an am agus fosta ar iarratas iad siud a bhí ag iarraid aibhneacha a choimneal i lamha príomhaideach.

Is cuimhne linn an chaint brea ar thaobh an t'saoirse a rinne an freasuracht ag an am go h-airid Conor Cruise O'Brien. Ar ndoighe ní raibh iomradh ar bith ar an Acht seo a chuir ar ceal an uair a bhí siad fein i gcumhacht agus fuair an Cruiser amach ce chomh h-usaideach agus a bhí an Acht seo nuair a cuisíodh seachtar da namhaide fein ar na mallaibh fe.

Gardai

Bhí an seachtar seo baill de Chonradh na Gaeilge ag gníomhu in eadan polasai an Cruiser i leith Gaeilge, ar RTE, le aird an phobal a tharraingt ar an stat scannailleach ata ann faoi lathair i dtaobh an laghad claracha Gaeilge (2 per cent don am iomlán craolachan). Ceangal an seachtar seo iad fein le slabhraí de dhoirse Oifig an Phoist i mBaile Ath Cliath.

Bhí ann agus bheadh na Gardai sasta seasamh ar leath taobh le feiceal nach mbeadh trioblóid ar bith go dtí go mbeadh an agoid thart. Ach d'ímigh an t-am sin agus thainig an t-am seo.

Gabhadh an seachtar agus tugadh os comhair na cuirte iad an alt inar cuisíodh iad fen Forcible Entry Act.

Iompraíonn an cuis seo tearma se mhí príosuntacht, rud a thaisbeannan an nimhneas agus an fuath a bhí i gcroí an fhir a thug isteach e ag an am, Des O'Malley, Aire Dlí 7 Cirt, Fianna Fail.

Is maith an rud go raibh eagraíocht agus tacaíocht Gaeilgeoiri ar chul an seachtar seo leis an cas a throid agus comhairle ceart dlí a fhóstu.

Ar an 25u Marta thainig an cas os comhair an Chuirte Duiche. Bhí an vhuirt pacailte le lucht tacaíochta (thainig seisear o Bheal Feirsde an mhaidin ceanna). Níor eirigh leis an stat an cuis in eadan seachtar a chruthu agus scaolleadh saor iad indhíaidh £2 a ghearradh orthu ar chuis níos lúgha.

Firinne

Duirt Mairtin O' Cadhain, "Gluaiseacht na Gaeilge Gluaiseacht ar Strae" go gcaithfidh lucht agoide na Gaeilge a bheith chomh glic le sionnach le theacht i dtír. Ní raibh na cumhachtaí dlí ag lucht rialachain in am Mhairtín agus ata anois, rud a chuireann le firinne a chuid focla.



● Mairtin O Cadhain

Ar an taobh eile de feictear duinn go bhfuil na h-eagraisí Gaeilge ag deanamh agoid laidre in eadan an t-impriúlachas ar na meain cumarsaide, ag deanamh agoid laidre in eadan breag udaraisí Gaeltachta, ag deanamh agoid laidre ar son cearta duine a ghno leis an stait chorus a iompar trí Ghaeilge mas mian leis e. B'fheidir nach bhfuil an Gluaiseacht chomh fada ar strae anois agus a bhí in am Mhairtín Uí Chadhain.

Conradh na Gaeilge agus gearain trí Gaeilge

Ba ag preas-agallamh ar 10 Samhain 1976 sea d'fhogair Conradh na Gaeilge go raibh Rannóg Cearta a bhunú acu d'fhonn deileail le "gearain daoine a maslaíodh, no gur cuireadh moill orthu no deachrachtai ina dtreo toisc go raibh siad ag baint usaid as Gaeilge agus iad ag deanamh gno le ranna no le hoifigi stait". Si bunchuspoir an fheachtais seo na a chinntiu go mbeid se chomh heasca ceanna ag duine gur rogha leis Gaeilge a usaid, a ghno a dheanamh trí Ghaeilge agus a bheadh se do a ghno a dheanamh trí Bhearla.

On uair ar bunaiodh i cuireadh 44 gearan faoi bhraid An Rannóg Cearta; sasaiodh 21 gearan diobh go dtí seo — mi na Marta ta na cinn eile ina chamanaibh go foill.

Bhain na gearain ar sasaiodh leis na dreamanna seo thíos: An Roinn Slainte; Comhairle Chontae Chorcaí; Oifig an Ard-

Chlaraitheora; An Roinn Airgeadais; An Roinn Leasa Shoisialaigh (2); Coras Iompar Eireann (2); Bord Solathar an Leictreachais; Oifig na gCoimisineiri Ioncaim (4); Forsai Slandala na Breataine; Bardas Chathair Chorcaí; Comhlacht Dliodóiri; Bank Aontas Eireann; Bardas Atha Cliath (2); Institiuid Naisiunta na Scannain Eire; Banc Taisce Chathair Chorcaí.

I bhformhor na gcasanna sin bhain an gearan le deachracht a bhí ag duine gno a dheanamh trí Ghaeilge no foirm as

Gaeilge a fhail. De thoradh aitimh na Rannoige, solathraíodh an leagan Gaeilge den fhoirm chui i gconai agus gabhadh leithséal leis an ngearanai toisc gur cuireadh moill air. Is mor leis an Rannóg Cearta an doigh cuiditheach agus cuirteiseach inar dheileail na dreamanna thuasluaithe leo. Is abhar spreagaidh do bha e an comhoibriú seo a fuair siad o institiuidi agus gnoluchtaí príobhaideacha, ach go hairithe.

Seo beirt torthaí sonbacha ar obair an Rannóg Cearta:

(a) Fuarthas gealluint o Bhanc Aontas Eireann go bhfuil seicleabhair Ghaeilge ar fail d'aon chustaiméir da gcuid a lorgaíonn ceann.

(b) Fuarthas gealluint on Oifig Chlaru na nGluaiseatín de Bardas Atha Cliath go gcuirfead ceadunas (diosca) canach ar fail i nGaeilge d'aon duine a lorgaíonn ceann i nGaeilge.

Siad seo leanas na dreamanna eile go bhfuil siad i gcomhfhreagras leo i gconai:

Cliarlathas na hEaglaise Caitlicí; Coimisiun na Stat-sheirbhíse; Roinn na Seirbhíse Poiblí; Comhlucht Siuicre Eireann Teo; An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt (3); Health Education Bureau; Oifig na gCoimisineiri Ioncaim (2); An Roinn Poist agus Telegrafo; Bord Slainte an Oirthear; Bord Solathar an Leictreachais; Na Bainc Taisce; Colaiste na hOllscoile, Baile Atha Cliath.

Ceartha príosunach polaitiúla

Ghlac Coiste Gno Chonradh na Gaeilge leis an run seo thíos, ag a gcrúnniu míosuil De Sathairn 12 Marta:

"Is cuis imní do Choiste Gno Chonradh na Gaeilge e nach bhfuil ag eir leis na hiarrachtaí chun fiosrúchan neamhspleach a chur ar siúl chun staid cearta daonna príosunaigh polaitiúla agus na daoine a ghabhtar faoi dhliithe eigeandála, taobh istigh den da

choras stait in Eirinn agus de choras stait na Breataine, a iniúchadh.

Iarraimid go mbunofar fiosrúchan neamhspleach poiblí laithreach chun an staid a scrúdu agus chun ceimeanna a cheartaíthe a chur i bhfeidhm. Iarraimid chomh maith go mbunofar coras neamhspleach cuairteoireachta ar na príosúin chun suil a cholmead ar iompar na bh-forsai slandala agus ar staid maireachtála na bpríosunach.

Mar ghluaiseacht naisiunta, na Gaeilge eilimid go gcuirfead aiseanna ar fail do na príosunaigh d'fhonn bheith ar a gcumas an Ghaeilge a fhoghlaim agus a usaid."

D'aontaigh an Coiste Gno ar an run a chur chuig an Aire Dlí agus Cirt, chuig Runaí Stait Rialtas na Breataine do na Se chontae, chuig Aire Gnothaí Baile na Breataine agus chuig an Chuirte Eorpach um Chearta Daonna.



Caoineadh Airt Uí Laoire

Scannán déanta ag Cine Gael ar son Sinn Féin

Gach eolas ó Eamon Smullen c/o 30 Plás Gardnar Baile Atha Cliath 1

KILKENNY

Slieverue A.G.M.

The annual meeting of Slieverue Cumann Sinn Fein The Workers' Party was held before a big attendance in the Sinn Fein Headquarters, Slieverue, on the 21st February.

Outgoing Secretary, N. Haberlin reported a year of immense progress by the Party in the area and spoke of the increase in membership in the district. Paying tribute to the members for their support he looked forward to their continuing support and extra effort in election year, when Sinn Fein The Workers' Party would have a candidate contesting that election. The Secretary was pleased to announce the establishment of a branch of the Democratic Youth Movement in the area.

Treasurer, Billy Doyle, in a detailed account of the cumann's finances reported that although expenses during the past year had been considerable a healthy balance remained. This was due to the efforts of the members and also the general public who supported their fund-raising activities.

Councillor Sean Walsh gave an account of his activity on the Co. Council over the past year and dealt in detail with regard to local issues, such as housing, house repairs, roads, road repairs etc. Referring to the present position at Clover Meats Mr. Walsh said that when one



considered the Clover position and the recently badly released figures by SERTO showing that the South-East area had suffered badly through job losses and was not doing very well in attracting new jobs it was essential to continue to campaign for the construction of a national smelter for the area on a site at Gurteens which would provide hundreds of jobs in the construction of the plant alone.

This was the kind of boost the area needed to relieve much of the unemployment in the region.

BELFAST

Queens' Rep. Club deplores discrimination in Education

At a meeting last month of the Fintan Lalor Republican Club, Queen's University, Kevin Smyth, Education spokesman for the Six County Executive of Republican Clubs stated:

"The inferior educational opportunities open to women is to be deplored. There are still nearly two men, in 3rd level education to every one woman.

This numerical imbalance between the sexes and the concentration of women in certain types of courses is to be found in other areas of education also. Indeed the opportunities in these areas is even more bleak than in the University sector.

For women doing the Ordinary National Diploma business studies course it is still normally the case that they are expected to qualify in shorthand and typing. For every one woman obtaining day release from their employer there are four men receiving the same. The number of girls getting apprenticeships as compared to men is one in five in favour of men, and even so, over 50% of the girls in apprenticeships are in hair-dressing.

Of course, there are still some people who refuse to face up to the realities of the situation and would claim that the numbers of women in education just prove that women do not need or wish to be educated. The answer to these glib tongued people is to take a walk into any

extra-mural or evening class in the Six Counties and one can see that well over half of the people attending these classes are women.

The number of women in education and the types of courses they do reflect out dated attitudes to women still prevailing in the community. They reflect ideas that women are not fit for jobs of responsibility and that much of the education given to women only enables and encourages women to be homemakers and to take low paid, unskilled jobs as time fillers in between.

Republican Clubs demand the implementation of a policy to end this discrimination in education. Nursery facilities must be provided for pre-school children and play group facilities for holiday periods. Bridging courses must be provided for unqualified women at the moment to afford them the opportunities for higher qualifications. Realistic re-training facilities must be provided for married women re-entering industry after a break to rear children. Apart from fighting for these practical measures a great amount of work needs to be done in changing people's attitudes and ingrained prejudices.

Republican Clubs are totally committed to fighting these prejudices and urges all other progressive minded people to join us in this struggle.



● Ray McGran, Dublin.

Candidates selected for Dublin North Central and Lisburn Council

The Ard Comhairle of Sinn Fein The Workers' Party has ratified Ray McGran, a 27 year old Dublin printer, as the Party's candidate in Dublin North Central. Ray, who is married with two children, has lived in the constituency all his life firstly in Marino, and presently in North Strand.

He has been very prominent in local affairs and is a founder member and former chairman of the North Strand / East Wall Rd. Residents Association. He is also a member of the Vocational Education Committee's sub-committee for North Strand Technical College and has been nominated as an assessor for Social Welfare appeals by the Dublin Council of Trade Unions.

As a printer with a national daily, Ray has been very active in his trade union, the Irish Graphical Society, and was a member of its executive for three years retiring this year. He is also an executive member of the Dublin Council of Trade Unions, and was responsible for organising the successful march against unemployment in Dublin last month. A member of the Resources Protection Campaign he is the Secretary of the RPC's Trade Union Support Group.

The Dublin North Central constituency, which Ray is contesting, is the most densely populated and industrialised area of Dublin. It also comprises a large part of the 'port' area. This area has seen many changes over the past decade with employment steadily declining and with no alternative jobs being provided. Little wonder that the constituency has been

described as the "most depressed in the country". Ray McGran, and Sinn The Workers' Party, know that this trend can be reversed. Dublin North Central needs a comprehensive port and docks plan and Sinn Fein The Workers' Party is the only party calling for such a plan.

Ray will be hoping to improve on the solid basis of over 2,000 votes won by Mairin De Burca the previous candidate. With a worsening unemployment situation, in the Minister for Labour Michael O'Leary's own constituency, he is confident that the Party is on the verge of a significant breakthrough. Ray is available to the people of the constituency at the Citizens Advice Bureaux in East Wall School (St. Mary's Rd.) on Saturday mornings and in 30, Gardiner Place on Friday from 7.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.



● Gerry Dunlop, Belfast.

For the first time ever the Republican Clubs will be standing a candidate for the Lisburn Council in the Local Government Elections.

The candidate chosen to stand is Mr. Gerry Dunlop, a life long Republican and a man who has shown throughout his life that Republicanism does not mean Green Nationalism, but Socialism. Gerry makes no apologies for this as he sees the social, economic and political questions of to-day as class questions. One of his major platforms in the election will be that of anti-sectarianism and building a class front.

Gerry has been active in this field before and hopes that his experience in the Old Park Road area of North Belfast will help him in his work in Twinbrook and the surrounding areas. As part of North Belfast Housing Action Group for many years, Gerry worked with both Protestant and Catholics and is continually emphasising that their common problems can only be worked on and solved by a common approach.

Gerry is a bricklayer by trade and was a shop-steward with A.U.B.T.W. Now he is a member of the combined construction Union U.C.A.T.T.

With redevelopment Gerry and his wife moved to Twinbrook where Gerry quickly set himself to work on the needs of the people. As chairman of Twinbrook Housing Action, he has been on a successful deputation to Lisburn Council and the Department of the Environment to have the new Stewartstown Rd. built. Work will begin on this in the early

autumn. With the Housing Action Group, he will be meeting the Electricity Board to have the lighting situation on the estate fixed.

Gerry welcomes the fact that Twinbrook and Aremea are part of the one development as he sees this as an opportunity to develop the class links and smash the sectarian strife which is futile and diverting.

On his nomination Mr. Dunlop said, "I am very pleased to be standing for the Party with the real politics in this country — Republican Clubs (Sinn Fein) The Workers' Party and that's exactly what we will be raising in this election; the questions that face workers of this area every day of the week — unemployment, housing, health facilities and social facilities plus the broad political questions such as a Bill of Rights. I am quite confident that with our politics and the work of the local Republican Clubs, we will take a seat on Lisburn Council".

The United WORLD

Human Rights Commission Indicts Argentina's Military Government

March 24 was the first anniversary of the military take-over in Argentina. In the 12 months of the military regime of General Jorge Videla, 2,300 people have been killed, there are 10,000 political prisoners and between 20,000 and 30,000 people have been kidnapped, many of them certainly murdered.

Kidnappings are carried out by armed civilians identifying themselves as belonging to the military or police forces. The regular security forces decline all knowledge of such incidents and refuse to intervene. It is all centralised in the hands of the military government.

The Argentina Human Rights Commission reports that the military authorities refuse to publish lists of political prisoners.

The Ireland/Argentina Solidarity Committee organised a protest picket at the Argentine Embassy in Dublin on the anniversary last month of the military takeover. More than 50 people supported the picket and the following demand was handed in to the Embassy:

"Today is the first anniversary of the military take-over in Argentina. Public opinion all over the world has been appalled by the excesses committed by the forces of repression during the past year.

"Paramilitary groups such as the AAA have been acting with complete impunity — kidnapping and murdering workers, students and priests who have no connection with subversive activities.

"The systematic torture of detainees has become standard practice. Many people detained have not been recognised as prisoners by the Military Government, and their families live in a state of uncertainty and anguish.

"The Ireland/Argentina Solidarity Committee calls on the Government of Argentina to suppress rightwing terrorist groups — close the torture houses and release all political prisoners."

FREEDOM FILM WEEK

DIXON HALL, TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN

17th - 22nd April, 1977, at 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, 17th APRIL:

There Is No Crisis (South Africa) 30 minutes
Attica (U.S.A.) 80 minutes

MONDAY, 18th APRIL:

Caoineadh Airt Uí Laoire (Ireland) 60 minutes
To Die In Madrid (Spanish Civil War) 85 minutes

TUESDAY, 19th APRIL:

Chilean September (from Chile) 40 minutes
Namibia — The Lost Colony (formerly
South West Africa) 60 minutes

THURSDAY, 21st APRIL:

Salt Of The Earth (from Mexico) 90 minutes
Hasta La Victoria Siempre (Che Guevara) 19 minutes

FRIDAY, 22nd APRIL:

Blood On The Grapes (U.S. United Farm
Workers) 60 minutes
Fidel (from Cuba) 96 minutes

Admission: 50p per evening or special all-in ticket (five evenings) £1.

Tickets available in advance (Phone 786052)

Special showing of Mise Éire and Saoirse
Sunday afternoon, 24th April, DIXON HALL,
TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, 2.30 p.m.
(Admission 60p. Children/Students 30p.)



● Moses Garoeb, administrative secretary of SWAPO.

The following is the text of a cable sent by the SWAPO of Namibia Department of Information and Publicity to Mr. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations, and Mr. Wilhelm Haferkamp, EEC Commissioner for External Affairs.

It follows the decision of the South African Appeal Court on March 17 to uphold the Appeal of SWAPO leaders Aaron Muchimba and Hendrik Shikongo, and of the two women sentenced with them:

We wish to convey a message to you from our compatriots Aaron Muchimba and Hendrik Shikongo, freed yesterday from South African gaols.

We would like to thank those governments, international organisations and individuals and all those associated with the campaign for our release. Their support goes a long way in contributing to our liberty and the freedom of the Namibian people.

While SWAPO rejoices in the freedom of these our comrades, we would like to draw your attention to the dark cloud that still hangs over these men as it hangs over all our people under the South African occupation.

Moreover we would like to officially record that we have received information stating that when the South African sponsored Turnhalle interim government is established there will be a large-scale round up of SWAPO leaders and activists in a desperate bid to weaken the nation-wide opposition to this ethnic-neo-colonial plan.

We urge you to do everything in your power to unmask these tactics of aggression of the dying South African regime that is trying desperately to escape the tide of history in Namibia and in Southern Africa as a whole.

WORLD BRIEF

The Cymru Goch Conference held in Aberystwyth, in Wales recently passed the following resolution on Ireland:

"Recognising that the continued sectarian violence in Northern Ireland is totally opposed to the interests of the working class, Cymru Goch supports all genuine efforts to bring about peace.

"Peace, however, is not simply the absence of violence; it's also social and economic progress and must therefore involve the tackling of all the underlying evils that help to foster the continuation of violence.

"We therefore call on all progressives and particularly on the Welsh T.U.C. to support the "Better Life For All" campaign of the Irish Trade Unions.

The 24th Annual Congress of the General Union of Arab Students held in London recently was attended by Sean Cullen, Executive Clann na hÉireann — the Irish Workers' Organisation in Britain.

Among the solidarity messages received by the Congress were ones from the International Affairs Bureau of Sinn Féin The Workers' Party and the Executive Committee of the Irish Democratic Youth Movement.

In this address to the G.U.A.S. Congress Sean Cullen in expressing fraternal greetings from the Republican Movement said that it is only the mass struggle of a united people that can bring us freedom. "This mass struggle is not confined to our own small island but is part of the international struggle against Imperialism, against Zionism, against Racism, or in the case of Ireland — against Sectarianism.

"We believe that the best indication of the Republican

Movements support for this struggle against imperialism is in our fight against Anglo/American Imperialism in Ireland.

"We are encouraged by the advances of the Arab, African and Asian peoples successes against imperialism. Victories in Vietnam and Angola inspire us, progress in the Arab world give us heart, particularly the struggle of the Palestinian people to free their homeland.

"The people of the world must control its own destinies and not be dictated to by the big Anglo/American multi-nationals. We fight for unity, freedom and democracy in Ireland as you do in the Arab world".

● ● ●
The Irish Republican News Service put out by the James Connolly Irish Republican Club in Albany, New York is helping to fill the gap on the East Coast of America with news on Ireland.

The News Service which is sent free of charge to the straight and underground media on the East Coast and is well worth while as many of its clear principled stories on Ireland are being reprinted there. A recent report on the Sinn Féin Workers' Party 71st Ard Fheis reached a media (exclusive of the wire service) with a circulation of over 10,000,000.

A similar News Service put out by the California region of the Irish Republican Clubs is sent to the media on the West Coast of America. Both these news-services are doing valuable publicity work for our struggle among the peoples of the U.S.A.

Readers of The United Irishman in North America wishing to contact the Irish Republican Clubs can do so by writing to: IRISH REPUBLICAN CLUBS, U.S.A. and Canada, 160 Fifth Avenue, Rm. 604, New York, NY10010.

TELEGRAM TO U.D.B. Congratulations to our comrades in the Democratic Union of Bretony on your success in the municipal elections — Tomas Mac Giolla, Uachtaran, Sinn Féin The Workers' Party.

EOLAS

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PEOPLE IN POLITICS

RAYBESTOS

As the parties struggle to sort out their election machines, potential candidates and programmes before Liam Cosgrave springs a surprise poll date, there is a strong rumour swirling round North East Cork that the Labour Party are hunting wildly for a strong man to oppose Sinn Fein The Workers' Party Cllr. Joe Sherlock.

In the last bye-election Joe knocked the Labour Party cold and most observers now see him as a hot tip to be backed in the general melee whenever it is announced. Labour Party Secretary Seamus Scally, anxious to pull back from that serious mauling is reported to favour persuading Independent Councillor Noel Collins to fight as their man.

It is unlikely however, that he will outpace the dynamic Sherlock as Collins voted against planning permission for the Raybestos dump. A matter of jobs which will not be forgotten by the local voters.

KLUKLUXKLAN

An American comrade takes us to task quite severely over a piece which appeared in this column in January, under the heading "Seamy". He objects in the strongest possible terms to our description of Irish-Americans as a 'minority group'. He states, "Unfortunately the Irish are so well integrated into the White Christian majority that they take part and lead anti-integration demonstrations in Boston and other cities against bussing.

"In South Boston, the Irish Northern Aid Committee leads the anti-bussing with the tricolour and Irish banners.

"Perhaps the greatest evidence of Irish, and other White Christian acceptability is the recruiting drive put on by the Ku Klux Klan. Unfortunately the success has been gratifying to the bigots. Many anti-bussing and openly segregationist groups display KKK insignias, the Italian and Irish tricolours and the green shamrock.

"I hope this shows the danger that portraying the Irish as a minority in the USA can cause. The bigots portray the Irish as the oppressed minority, with the 'niggers' getting everything." We apologise for our slip and assure our comrades in the USA that we are pleased to have this important correction. They know our feelings on NorAid and other fascist groups.

CLASSWAR

Denis Faul, the controversial Roman Catholic priest from Dungannon hit the headlines last month with an outspoken attack on the current murderous sectarian activities of the Provisionals. In the course of a long speech he stated, "The Catholic people objected to the 1971 campaign and reject this one with still greater force."

Unfortunately Rev. Faul describes the current wave of killings as "class war", which is just simply not the case. The killing of individual businessmen is an act of ultra-left terrorism; dressing these acts up in socialist language does not mean that the Provisionals and their fascist supporters abroad have suddenly become interested in class war. Although it is clear if their journals are anything to go by that they have been well and truly infiltrated by trendy English style Trotskyists.

VETERANS

The 'toing and froing' of leading Irish politicians last month in the USA did not pass unnoticed in the media. Half-truths in particular received a fair amount of coverage. And as usual Republicanism was attacked as the source of all evil in Ireland. Naturally the politicians were careful not to differentiate between Republicans and pseudo-republicans.

That problem extends to Republicans in the States. So the Clan na Gael and I.R.A. Veterans (District 1) have asked us to point out that their 61st Easter Week Commemoration at the Loftus Restaurant, 228, East 86th Street, New York City has no connection whatsoever with the Provisional Alliance.

Guest speaker at the breakfast-luncheon is Liam Kelly (Tyrone) and tickets can be had by calling: 367-4860 in the evening. The Commemoration being held in co-operation with the Irish Republican Clubs of the USA and Canada is on Sunday, April 10 and the organisers stress that it begins at 12 noon sharp.

UNDERGROUND

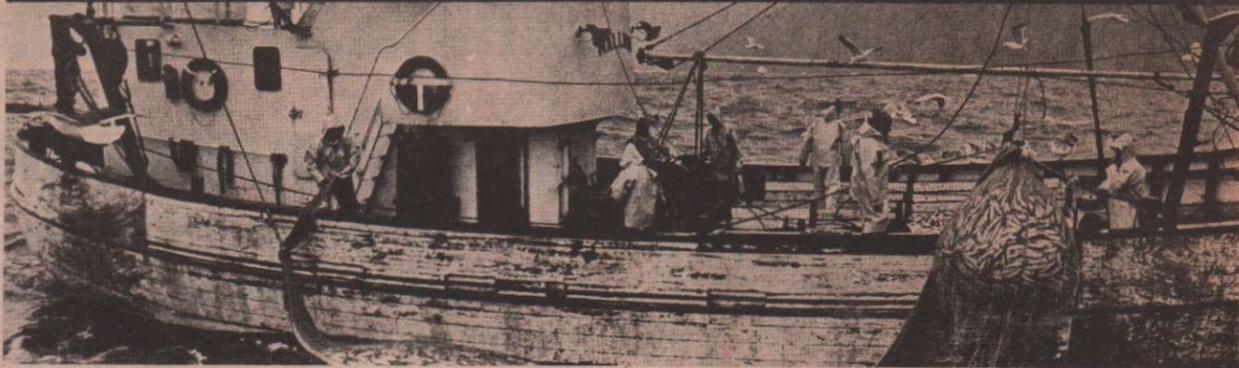
British Regional Seats of Government (RSG's) are once again in the news or to be more precise they have not been in the news when they should have been.

Apparently Tory M.P. Airey-Neave had expressed his intention of putting down a question in parliament as to the security measures which were put into operation during the construction of the Birmingham underground complex at the Bull Ring and at the Victoria Line, London.

He also expressed himself as "concerned" re the current work in Liverpool. Mr. Neave's worry was about the number of Irish navvies who might be working for a foreign power.

Apparently following a visit from some gentlemen in G2 he has been satisfied that there is no cause for alarm. Navvies, he was told, only saw parts of the operation and that in a very confused building situation. Beware Paddy, Airey-Neave is watching you.

A special correspondent writes about the real story behind the fishing limits war of words



The failure of our so-called representatives at Brussels to support the case for extending Ireland's territorial waters to the 200 miles limit that is now being widely adopted throughout the world strikes a blow at men who daily face the oceans and coastal waters of Ireland in boats totally unfitted to the dangers of their work. Vessels fitted with radar are still a minority, and ocean going craft a rarity.

The men who pretend to rule this country probably don't worry all that much about losing the votes of fishermen's widows, but years of neglect have left Ireland without a fishing policy and without a well-equipped fishing fleet capable of landing enough fish not only for the domestic market but also for processing and export on a major scale. Today, just as a hundred years ago, our fishermen go to sea in vessels that transform a day's work into a daily battle with death.

But more than fish are at stake in the battle for the extension of territorial waters — much more. Our gombeen masters know this well enough, but they have not yet uttered a word in public. Not only the EEC but also Norway and Canada extended their limits to 200 miles at the beginning of this year. The United States did so this month. China and many African and Latin American countries already apply a 200 mile limit. Within a year or two at the most, recent meetings indicate, the rest of the world will have done the same. WHY? And why is Ireland an exception?

Petroleum

The extension of territorial waters means an extension of the national territory. In a period such as the present when the earth is facing a serious energy crisis and industry faces shortages of vital mineral raw materials, the sea bed opens up rich new sources of mineral wealth easily within the capability of newly-

developed technologies to recover economically.

Not only that, but surveys that have been carried out show that the sea bed between 5 and 250 metres — the depth at which existing mining techniques are possible — is far richer than has ever been imagined. At least half of the total world reserves of petroleum lie under the sea. But in the just over one per cent of the oceans that has yet been surveyed it is estimated that thousands of millions of tons of mineral in highly extractable form are present, including reserves of manganese and cobalt at least equal to all other known terrestrial deposits. Vast deposits of copper are known to occur, as well as lead, zinc, uranium, titanium and diamonds.

Resources

On the basis of such studies, United Nations experts predict that the next few years may well witness an economic transformation on earth as profound as that wrought by the industrial revolution. The oceans have been called the Sixth Continent, and since 1967 a series of international conferences has underlined the great importance of its mineral resources.

So the nations of the world are battling for their share. The extension of EEC limits to 200 miles opens Irish waters to the sovereignty of the EEC. It leaves the road open to German and other

mining multinationals to exploit our off-shore wealth in the same way that the minerals under our land have been pawned to the highest bidders. When Ireland has been drained of her riches — in the plans of our gombeen boys — and neither work nor industry nor people disturb the green and pleasant desert on the western edge of Europe where tired imperialists go for a bit of peace and quiet, what few Irish are left will — we are encouraged to imagine — look on in wide-eyed and simple wonder at the riches being lifted from their seas.

Imperialist

When it suits them the industrial nations of the world are good at talking about common interests, but at this moment they are staking out their claims to bits of continental shelf with the same greedy glint in their eyes as drove men to murder in the Klondyke, and as drove imperialist armies to mass murder in the vast spaces of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The first imperialist mass murders were in Ireland, and now Anglo-American imperialism — much more cunning — has its avid eyes fixed not this time on Ireland's green and luscious pastures, but on her even more luscious off-shore waters. The time for the whole working people of Ireland — not only her fishermen — to make sure these waters and their wealth remain Irish is NOW.



**Sinn Féin
'The Workers' Party**

**PEACE,
WORK
& CLASS
POLITICS**

"Where ever there is conflict between the masses and the interests of the ruling few, between capital and the value of human life, the Republican Movement will take its stand with the people, to educate, organise, agitate and fight so that the people may go forward in dignity and consciousness to the final success . . . ownership of their resources, control of their destinies." (Liam Mc Millen Bodestown, 1973)

For further information write to:
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or to one of the following addresses.
Ballina: P. Kilcullen, Kilmore.
Belfast: Republican Club, 40 Cyprus Street, Belfast 12.
Bray: D. Tobin, 77 O'Byrne Road.
Cork: Thomas Ashe Hall, Fr. Matthew Quay.
Drogheda: Foresters' Hall, North Quay.
Kerry: Breandan Mac Gearailt, Ballyferriter.
Limerick: F. Reynolds, c/o 19 New Road, Kileely.
Newry: 1 Trevor Hill.
Strabane: Ivan Barr, 224 Ballcolman Estate.
Britain: Clann na hEireann, 173-175 Lozells Road, Lozells, Birmingham 19.
Italy: Ufficio Stampa Irlanda, Libera, Via Della Dogana Vecchia, 5 Roma.
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