

An Phoblacht REPUBLICAN NEWS



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REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

THE VICTORIOUS emergence of blanket-leader Kieran Nugent from the H-Block tombs last week showed the British government and the world that Republican political prisoners-of-war will not be 'criminalised'.

Britain's continued imposition of cellular confinement, no exercise, no fresh air, forcible bathing, shearing and beatings upon the naked prisoners in the H-Blocks is increasingly shown to be futile.

An *Phoblacht/Republican News* salutes Kieran Nugent and Derry man John Deery (released from the H-Blocks a fortnight ago) and sends greetings to our imprisoned comrades who have made the H-Blocks a real and significant battlefield. 'Criminalisation' is being smashed and the beatings being carried out in H-Block are failing to drive men off the blanket protest.

The British know that the H-Block men are revolutionary soldiers. They even admit it privately - as is shown in the secret Ministry of Defence document, prepared by Brigadier Glover, now commander of British army land forces in the North. The public exposure of this document a week ago represents a major breakthrough in exposing the hypocrisy of the British.

The enemy recognises that they are fighting "a working class organisation" which has "the dedication and sinews of war" to continue the struggle "while the British remain in Northern Ireland". A poll conducted by Yorkshire Television last week shows that 56% of the British people want a

British withdrawal from our country. And just last Tuesday the results of an unprecedented step by a soldier could well open the flood gates for disenchanted Brits.

Captain Michael Biggs, a 28-year-old soldier, who served here with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, refused to do another tour of duty on the grounds of 'conscientious objection' and opted to leave the British army. Before a previously little-known Advisory Committee on Conscientious Objectors, he declared:

"What was the use of trying to

communicate with people with a gun in your hand. What possible good could come of that method?

... I came to the conclusion that the presence of the British army in Northern Ireland was antagonistic and provoked more violence. Up to that time, I was extremely worried about my own involvement in a presence I now abhor... I just couldn't live with it."

Captain Biggs, the son of a Lieutenant-Colonel, had graduated through the British army's elite Sandhurst training to what the press called "a promising army career".

Last Tuesday he won a discharge from the British army as a conscientious objector and is now a live civilian unlike several hundred of his former comrades-in-arms.

The intensification of the struggle by the reorganised I.R.A. has in the last six months overturned the 'normalisation' policy carried out by Mason, so that when he left earlier this month, he did so with his tail between his legs and without so much as a growl.

Last week new Direct-ruler Atkins soon found his tongue, but could not find his brain when questioned about the Ministry of Defence document intercepted by the I.R.A. (see *Document 37*, page 3)

Atkins has begun his term of office, like Mason, with the same meaningless discussions after tea



Kieran Nugent who has successfully defied Britain's criminalisation policy within the stinking tombs of H-Block.

with the same irrelevant politicians, in the secure surroundings of Stormont Castle.

Meanwhile out on the streets, through different means of

struggle, we Irishmen and women, militant youth and dedicated veterans, are relying on our own strength to determine our own future.



Two victorious blanket-men Derry Republican John Deery and Belfast Republican Kieran Nugent at press conference.

**DUNDALK
H-BLOCK
MARCH**

**Saturday 19th May
Assemble : 3.30 p.m.
Fair Green.**



BELFAST BUSES

Buses will leave Dunville Park Belfast at 11.30 a.m.
Tickets available at Sinn Féin offices
85b Falls Road

DUBLIN BUSES

Buses will leave 44, Parnell Square, Dublin, at 11.30 a.m.
Tickets available at the Craft Shop
Centre, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin



Organised by Sinn Féin

POSTAL WORKERS'STRIKE

PICKET-BASHING GARDA

If the crime rate in the twenty-six counties rose dramatically between Wednesday 9th May and Friday 11th May, then we need to look no further than Sheriff Street, Dublin to find the reason why.

At the Fastrack Depot, in Sheriff Street, where the postal workers have mounted a very militant and successful picket, the Gardaí have been attending to more important matters than their usual humdrum work.

In their new (or is it old?) role they have been literally kicking the tripe out of picketing postal workers and anyone else within fist and boot distance. Over those three days Gardaí from all over Dublin and from half the twenty-six counties were drafted in.

The Tipperary 'mob' were due to arrive in Dublin at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, but due to an oversight, they lost their way. However, they did arrive at 3.30 p.m., just in time to launch the most savage attack seen in Sheriff Street, which resulted in a number of arrests and a badly injured picketer, Eddie Keyes who was given the 'Last Rites' by a local priest.

Whilst the Gardaí were doing everything in their power to stop members of the Post Office Workers Union improve their standard of living by battering them into submission, the Free State Government were handing the 'bully boys' their pay rise on a plate.

According to the papers' front page headlines: "Garda report meets hostility", "Gardaí angry over pay claim" and "Garda reject pay rise".

Ironically the Gardaí are very indignant at the way they are being treated by Leinster House and are apparently on the brink of industrial action. The General Secretary of the Representative Association for Sergeants and Inspectors, Derek Nally said "the report had insulted the intelligence of the Garda Sergeants within the ranks of the force".



Gardaí attacking post office workers outside CIE fastrack depot in Sheriff St. Dublin and forcing 'scab' deliveries of mail through the picket line.

by
**Paul
Rooney**

A local priest giving the last rites to badly injured worker Eddie Keyes.

Well after their brutal display against the postal workers, denying them the basic right to picket in order to obtain their just claim, and injuring and hospitalising over twenty of them the Gardaí's complaints over their proposed wage increase carries little weight.

Those who bore the brunt of the RUC-type tactics of the Gardaí will never forget how they were treated. With every new clash, the Postal Workers political awareness is raised.

Their actions on the streets show the way forward to others who will be fighting for a living wage in coming months.



Sinn Fein Support Post Office Workers

Sinn Fein has issued a statement in Dublin supporting the demand of the post office workers in the twenty-six counties for a proper living wage. Sinn Fein condemned the recent brutal Garda attacks on the picketing strikers in Dublin.

The statement points out that: "the same Gardaí have themselves received a substantial increase and will no doubt be available to the

Fianna Fail government to 'deal with any other group of workers who demonstrate for their rights'."

The statement concludes by totally opposing the so-called 'National Wage Understanding' and points out that in view of the projected increase in the cost of living, this could turn out to be more akin to a wage cut.

REJECT THE 'UNDERSTANDING'

BY
MICK SWEENEY

Next Wednesday 23rd May, Leinster House together with the Irish Congress of Trade Unions and the Confederation of Irish Industry will try to force the so-called 'National Understanding' down the throats of workers in the twenty-six counties.

The lines of battle have already been drawn up, with the largest union in the twenty-six counties, the Irish Transport and General Workers Union (I.T.G.W.U.) leading the anti-Leinster House forces. They are being supported by other large industrial unions such as the A.T.G.W.U., the A.G.E.M.O.U., also the Post Office Workers Union and the journalists union, the NUJ. They condemn the understanding outright, and rightly claim that it is an attack on trade unionists, especially the lower paid.

The Free State government hope that through the 'Understanding' they will force the unions into agreement over employment, tax, pay and social policy.

In the area of employment Leinster House claim that if jobs fall short of their targets they will personally underwrite the short-fall in conjunction with the employers. To bolster this up, they propose to set up a new 'Hire Agency' to place people in short-term work.

Under this scheme they laughingly 'guarantee' 25,000 new jobs, but at the same time they have a built-in escape clause, by which they 'guarantee' nothing if union demands are excessive and industrial disputes increase.

On pay, they offer nothing, all increases will be based on percentages. They propose that there will be a total increase in pay of 15% over 15 months. So as prices will almost certainly increase by 11% over the next nine months and up to 15% by February 1980, this represents a WAGE CUT in real terms.

Leinster House have placed large adverts in the press explaining the



Trade unionists defied Leinster House and the Irish Congress of Trade Unions by striking and marching through Dublin on May 1st. The protest organised by Dublin Council of Trade Unions rejected Leinster House policy on P.A.Y.E. and the proposed so-called National Understanding.

so-called 'National Understanding' with tables of figures, which have clearly been 'fixed' in order to give a false impression.

For a married man with two children with a gross wage of £50 today, according to the Leinster House table his increase in take-home pay would be 22.5% whilst according to figures produced by the I.T.G.W.U. the increase would be only 13%.

The Leinster House figures try to show that the percentage increase in basic take-home pay is much higher than it really is; it is just a blatant con-trick, like all of their policies, in the field of pay, employment and industrial relations. The only real solution is if Leinster House is forced by the trade unions into legislating for a 'minimum wage' agreement. The Central Bargaining which has been part and parcel of the twenty-six county wage agreements must be scrapped and all negotiations must revert back to a local level. The right to strike should be the right of the shop stewards, convenors and their committees and not the professional bureaucrats at the top of the unions.

The rank and file of the unions must rediscover their solidarity through 'free collective bargaining'. They must fight all legislation and agreements which force them into a passive role.

The so-called 'National Understanding' must be rejected.

O'BRADAIGH BARR-ED FROM FROST

A "fantastic revelation" was how David Frost described the eleven minutes during which Ruairi O Bradaigh appeared on the Yorkshire Television programme 'David Frost's Global Village' last Tuesday night.

However, viewers were not allowed to see him or to hear a word of what he said, and the programme ended as a fiasco as numerous politicians fled the various studios.

Full hearing was given however, in typical Frost fashion to those who had anything trite or meaningless to say, and in particular to the UDA's Glen Barr and his six-county independence theories. And indeed at one stage, viewers were subjected to the stomach-churning sight of "Glen" (sic) and "Richie" (Ryan of Fine Gael) expressing their mutual admiration in what at times seemed like the "Glen Barr Global Village".

ADAMS

In Belfast, Sinn Fein vice-President Gerry Adams has slammed Yorkshire Television for bowing to pressure and censoring Ruairi O Bradaigh's contribution to the programme.

Attacking the hypocrisy of the Westminster MPs who withdrew from the programme Adams stated that it was obvious that they were determined to prevent the British people from hearing the voice of Irish Republicanism, whilst shoot-to-kill loyalist politicians, representatives of British violence in Ireland, and spokesmen for the neo-fascist UDA were permitted to participate.

In conclusion Adams pointed out that it is significant that an opinion poll conducted by Yorkshire Television showed that 56 per cent of the British people want their troops out of Ireland and only 39 per cent want them to stay.

No amount of censorship can hide that fact.

SINN FEIN

Sinn Fein have condemned the exclusion of their president from the Frost programme.

In a statement they have pointed out that the claim that Ruairi O Bradaigh was 'sprung' on the programme is not correct.

"The Sinn Fein President was invited last Friday to participate in the programme by Yorkshire Television, and his proposed appearance was published in Tuesday's Dublin papers.

"Paris was chosen as the centre because the British would not allow Ruairi O Bradaigh to appear in London or Belfast. R.T.E. also refused to allow the interview to be done in Montrose following objections by Dr. Garrett Fitzgerald.

"It was then decided to fly Ruairi O Bradaigh to Paris but because of technical difficulties there, and in Amsterdam, the interview was sent out from Hamburg.

"R.T.E. and the I.B.A. stand condemned for denying freedom of speech to the Sinn Fein President. Ruairi O Bradaigh's studio contribution obviously generated great interest and it is deplorable that once again people have been denied hearing the Republican view on the North.

"The politicians who walked off the programme demonstrated their utter bankruptcy and hypocrisy. Those same gentlemen had no qualms in sitting down with well known leaders of the U.D.A. - an organisation responsible for almost 600 sectarian killings."

WAR NEWS

BLOCKBUSTER BOMB ROCKS BELFAST CITY CENTRE

A massive 500 lb blockbuster bomb rocked Belfast city centre at twenty past six on Friday evening 11th May. The 23-storey Windsor House office block - Belfast's tallest building - took the full force of the blast which ripped through commercial premises up to 300 yards away.

The bomb, in a commandeered Housing Executive van, was left in James Street South between the 23-storey Windsor House and the seven-storey Bedford House, both of which are mainly used by British government departments and insurance companies.

The van and a British army bomb disposal robot completely disintegrated. A telephone warning was given thirty-five minutes before the explosion to ensure that the area was clear of civilians.

Three British soldiers were injured when they were hit by flying debris.

The Belfast Brigade of the IRA claimed the operation in a supplied statement which pointed out that "such devastating attacks will continue until the British government withdraws politically and militarily from Ireland".

The blast ripped through the narrow city centre street and rebounded along the main thoroughfare at the back of the City Hall.

Pieces of metal from the bomb van lay among the shattered glass in James Street South, Brunswick Street and Bedford Street. Among the debris were tax forms and completed British government insurance

forms sucked through the shattered office windows by the blast.

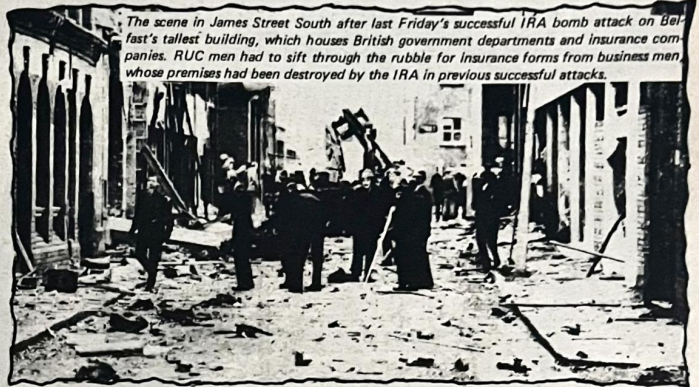
RUC men sifted among the rubble for the insurance forms from businessmen, whose premises had been destroyed by the IRA in previous successful attacks!

The van containing the bomb was parked outside an electricity sub-station which was partly demolished and the car park behind Windsor House also suffered structural damage. One of the walls of Windsor House on James Street South was buckled.

The blast was heard almost five miles away and some city centre windows far away from James Street South were blown out. Nearly every window was blown out in the side of the Windsor House office block itself and most of the windows at the front of the block were also shattered.

Every window in the Arts Council gallery opposite Windsor House was broken and Griffin House - the headquarters of the Northern Bank Development Corporation - was also badly damaged.

The Housing Executive's office at the corner of Franklin Street lost some of its windows as well as the



The scene in James Street South after last Friday's successful IRA bomb attack on Belfast's tallest building, which houses British government departments and insurance companies. RUC men had to sift through the rubble for insurance forms from business men, whose premises had been destroyed by the IRA in previous successful attacks.

Scottish Mutual Assurance building and Bryson House beside the Ulster Hall.

Even windows of shops in Linenhall Street were shattered. According to the Belfast 'Newsletter': "This is the ninth time mine has gone" complained one business man as he knocked onto the street the jagged slivers of glass left in the window frame at his hat shop.

NORTH HOWARD STREET GUN ATTACK

The Belfast Brigade of the IRA have claimed responsibility for a

gun attack on North Howard Street British army barracks in the Lower Falls area of West Belfast.

The attack took place at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday 14th May. The IRA's active service unit returned safely to base.

TUESDAY BOMBS

On Tuesday night, May 15th, a number of bomb attacks were carried out by active service units of the Irish Republican Army. Operations in Belfast, Lisnakea, Dungannon and Stewartstown were claimed in supplied statements issued by the IRA.

The main attack was in Belfast.

Four bombs exploded within ten minutes in a double bomb attack against the Ulsterbus depot and Northern Ireland Carriers depot at Milewater Road, Duncrue Street in North Belfast. The blasts started a fire. The M2 motorway had to be closed between Greencastle and Duncrue Street.

In the centre of Lisnakea, Co. Fermanagh, a shop was bombed and suffered damage.

Bombs were also planted at the sub-post-office in Clonoe, Stewartstown and outside the Housing Executive Offices in Fairmount estate, Dungannon.

Document 37

A major inquiry has been ordered by the British government into how the secret Ministry of Defence document No. 37 fell into the hands of the IRA. The document - an assessment of the IRA - was subsequently leaked to the media and extensive extracts were published in last week's AP/RN.

The document was prepared by Brigadier Glover who was then in Defence Intelligence Staff. He has since been promoted and is now Commander of Land Forces in the north of Ireland and the fact that he believes the IRA to be unbeatable will certainly affect the depressed morale of soldiers serving under him.

Reaction to the publishing of the document came immediately. Loyalist Ian Paisley said, "It is absolutely scandalous." Another loyalist, Jim Kilfedder, called for removal of the British army officers who compiled it and for a purge against any-

one who thought in those terms (almost every soldier in the north!)

In the early hours of Friday morning there was a political dispute at the Belfast 'Newsletter' paper because the printers objected to the journalists' front page declaring

that the IRA are unbeatable - a reference to Brit thinking.

After a quarrel the banner headline was changed and the printers (dominated by loyalists) then agreed to run the story whose impact had been reduced. (Some months ago loyalist guards at the Ulster Museum refused to handle paintings by English artist Conrad Atkinson which depicted the erosion of civil liberties in the north. This action like that at the 'Newsletter' shows the reactionary nature of loyalist workers.)

On Saturday the London Daily Telegraph said:-

"The Post Office yesterday began its own investigation into the theft of the document, while M15 and Ministry of Defence security officials were making their own inquiries."

"Mr. Pym, the new Minister of Defence, has demanded a full report on the incident which is politically embarrassing..."

REASONS

Of course, the reasons for this embarrassment are obvious.

Firstly, the report states that Republican Volunteers are not "mindless hooligans" and that the IRA is "essentially a working-class organisation... and it has the dedication and sinews of war... to sustain violence during the next five years."

This admission contradicts the Brit public view of the IRA as a 'criminal conspiracy' or that the IRA was ever on the verge of defeat. Secondly, the British admit that their presence is the cause of political violence in Ireland.

Thirdly, the document in its balance sheet of income/expenditure admits that the IRA is largely self-financing and that American money raised for prisoners' welfare and their dependents does not finance the war (being a fraction of overall expenditure).

This exposes British propaganda which has attacked Irish-Americans for 'fueling terrorism', when in

reality they are alleviating suffering created by the British presence.

Fourthly, the document declares that no alternative exists to direct rule from Westminster and that there is no prospect of political stability before 1983 (nor indeed no prospect of stability even after that arbitrarily chosen date).

ATKINS

Direct-Ruler Humphrey Atkins was asked for his response to the revelations. His ridiculous answer was, "The report seems outdated... it is six months old... the document would not give the Provisionals an insight into the new government's policy."

So much for his intelligence. Brigadier Glover states that the report is designed to sketch the background against which the British "can develop the counter measures that we will need in Northern Ireland over the next five years"! Also, before, during and after the Brit election both major parties agreed as usual, on a 'bi-partisan' approach to the north - so Atkins' policy remains no different to Labour's.

Atkins' attempt to reduce the value of the IRA's major propaganda coup by diminishing the status of the intercepted document was in vain.

As was Gerry Fitt's foolish attempt to throw doubt on the authenticity of the document. His suggestion (echoed by various like-minded journalists) that it was a deliberate 'plant' is typical of this collaborator's slave mentality.

He is unable to grasp that his benefactors, the British, can blunder, and that the people's revolutionary army - the IRA - is on the road to victory.



Falls Road slogan writers keeping up-to-date with the news.

RUC CONSPIRACY FAILS

The six-day trial of 23-year-old Belfast man Bobby Storey ended with him being released on Friday 11th May on the grounds that "he had no case to answer". An RUC man had openly admitted in court that he and three other RUC men conspired to trick Bobby Storey into admitting involvement in a shooting attack on British soldiers. This admission came during cross-examination by Storey's defence counsel and exposed the RUC set-up designed to railroad Storey into the H-Blocks.

The set-up began when Storey was arrested on 11th April, a year ago and taken to Castlereagh RUC barracks. Despite being put through thirteen grueling sessions of interrogation over a three-day period he continually protested his innocence of what the RUC accused him.

They said he had been involved in an IRA attack on a British army patrol in Lenadoon Avenue in June 1977. The RUC tried various approaches.

They asked him to admit to a lesser charge such as being a look-out otherwise they would 'verbal' him and charge him with attempted murder. (To 'verbal' him means to invent incriminating verbal statements allegedly made by him.)

RAIL-ROADING

Then they told him that they had found his fingerprints at the flat used by the IRA during the ambush. He still refused to admit any involvement so they went ahead and 'verbal' him. They falsely claimed that he stated "Look you know I was there, what can I say". He was charged with attempted murder plus two lesser charges and lodged in Crumlin Road gaol where he was held on remand for thirteen months.

The RUC men who conspired to frame him are named Meek, McKnight, Gumble and Campbell.

So flimsy was the evidence against Storey that Campbell, one of the RUC men involved in the conspiracy against him, did not turn up at the trial.

The reluctance of this particular RUC man to appear, resulted from him being caught out on a similar rail-roading exercise during a previous case involving six people all of whom were released because of him blundering under cross examination.

At Storey's trial one of the RUC men stood under cross-examination that a verbal confession had been tricked out of Storey by telling him that they had found his fingerprints at the flat from which the IRA ambush took place.

In fact a verbal confession had never been made but in an event the Diplock judge ruled the alleged admission as "inadmissible" in

evidence because the RUC used "misrepresentation".

Thus, Bobby Storey walked free.

INTERNEED

Over the last six and a half years, Bobby Storey has spent four years and nine months in prison, but has never been found guilty of any offence. He was interned for two years between April '73 and April '75.

He was arrested less than one year later in March '76 and charged. He beat the charge seven months later in October, due to lack of evidence. But he was immediately re-arrested without being released and charged with another 'offence'. In March '77 he again beat the charge because of lack of evidence and was released after one year interned-on-remand.

Five months later in August '77 he was again arrested and after a brutal beating by the Brits, which landed him in hospital, he was charged. In December of that year the charges were withdrawn—due to lack of evidence yet again. But four months



An RUC man openly admitted in court that he and three other RUC men conspired to trick Belfast man Bobby Storey.

later in April of last year, he was back in prison again, this time the victim of an RUC conspiracy which went wrong for them only last week.

One wonders how long it will be before the Brits and their hated henchmen of the RUC get around to attempting to frame him again.

BELFAST SINN FEIN MEMBER SHOT

A series of shooting and bombing attacks against members of the nationalist community in Belfast over the last month has left one man dead and another injured.

The most recent attack occurred on Thursday May 10th when Sinn Fein member Billy Davidson was shot twice while serving in his grocery shop at the corner of Clonard Street on the Falls Road.

The attack happened at just before 11 o'clock in the morning and was carried out by two men on a motor bike. A member of the shop's staff related to an AP- RN reporter what happened: "A man wearing a crash helmet with a scarf around his face came into the shop and asked for Billy. When Billy emerged from the back room the man pulled out a gun, coolly took up position and fired at least three shots at him". The assassin then ran out of the shop and escaped on the back of a motor bike.

Although Billy Davidson was shot

in the chest and shoulder he managed to stagger across the road to a doctor's surgery where he was treated before being taken off to hospital. The latest report on his condition is that he is improving.

Billy Davidson was among the twelve Sinn Fein members arrested and imprisoned for six months during the British clampdown on Republican political activity and the attempted suppression of 'Republican News' last year. Following the withdrawal of charges against Billy Davidson and the other members of Sinn Fein earlier this year, Danny Morrison,

editor of 'An Phoblacht/Republican News' cautioned: "I must warn my comrades to beware that they don't now become victims of one of General Creasy's loyalist assassinations or 'Republican feuds'."

In Billy Davidson's case, this statement would appear to be prophetic. Belfast Sinn Fein, after the shooting, issued a statement blaming "undercover soldiers or a loyalist paramilitary group" for the shooting.

The latest shooting follows the shooting dead of a member of the nationalist community (namely Billy Carson) in the Oldpark Road area of North Belfast; the bombing of the Busby Bee shopping complex at Andersonstown; and the shooting by Brit/Loyalist gunmen at the home of Patrick McCabe in the Springfield Road area of West Belfast.

These three attacks taken together indicate that a fresh terror campaign has been launched against the nationalist people of Belfast by either loyalist gangs or by a section of the British occupation forces.

Wrist-Slap Charge for Derry RUC Man

New developments in the recent shooting attack on the Brady home in Derry City have confirmed the involvement of at least one RUC man.

As previously reported in AP/RN the shooting took place shortly after midnight on April 18th, less than one week after Hugh Brady was threatened with being assassinated by the RUC.

No one was injured during the attack in Malin Gardens, Creggan, although a four-year-old child was asleep in the bedroom when the shot was fired through the window.

RUC involvement in the shooting came to light when the Brady family were informed that an RUC man was being charged in connection with the shooting.

In a typical display of RUC cover-up and duplicity, the RUC man named Gregory Leitch (stationed at Strand Road barracks), was not charged with attempted murder, nor even with something like 'possession of arms with intent to endanger life'.

Instead he was given the wrist-slap charge of possessing a gun and ammunition under suspicious circumstances, and immediately granted bail.

Later, Leitch was dismissed from the RUC (speculation locally is that this was for missing his intended victim).

By the time he comes to trial he will be a 'former RUC man' of some months standing.

One wonders how many more RUC men assisted Leitch in this shooting attack. In the past year some of his colleagues have been charged with kidnapping, attempted murder and murder of members of the nationalist community.

ELECTRICITY CUT-OFFS IN TWINBROOK

Over the past few weeks an over-zealous member of the Electricity Board has been responsible for turning off the electricity supply to at least six homes in the Nationalist estate of Twinbrook in West Belfast.

Those people affected have reported that the man responsible for the cut offs is an arrogant character who has gained access to their homes on the false pretences of reading the electric meter.

In one case the mother of a house was ill in bed when the electricity man called. He lied to her 13-year-old son about reading the meter. It was a few hours later that the woman actually realised the supply was cut off. She found a card on the table informing her that the electric supply had been cut off for the next thirty hours with no light or cooking facilities and with a ten-month-old baby to look after.

This man is breaking all the guidelines laid down by the electricity board for cutting-off consumers. Also, even according to British legislation, it is illegal for a supply to be cut off where a child under five lives in the house, where an adult is not present, and where it has not been explained truthfully what is about to happen.

When similar actions such as these have been previously carried out in the nationalist ghettos the IRA have warned the perpetrators of the likely consequences if they continue. The individual concerned would do well to remember that the nationalist people are defended by the IRA not only against the armed aggression of the British state but also against its mindless bureaucrats.

The people of Twinbrook should be on the lookout for a silver coloured hatchback Datsun and give it the same reception the hated Brits and RUC receive.

STATEMENT BY EEC BOYCOTT COMMITTEE, ULSTER EXECUTIVE, SINN FEIN

give the whole process credibility it does not deserve"

Sinn Fein decided some time ago to boycott the EEC elections and engage in an active boycott campaign. This decision was not arrived at easily or without serious consideration of the many issues involved.

Paramount in Sinn Fein's decision to boycott the elections is our complete rejection of the EEC and our belief that involvement in the so-called 'parliament' would in no way help to change things as they now are.

The so-called 'parliament' is no more than a talking shop. It is the bureaucrats in the Commission that make the decisions—they are not elected but appointed. It is they who badly need the face of democracy and they hope the 'parliament' will give it to them while they will continue to make the decisions.

Many of those standing in this election are opposed to the EEC but no matter what they will say or demand, if they get elected, the 'parliament' has no power to do anything. It cannot make any legislation; all it can do is give "opinions".

Participation in this election would give the whole process credibility it does not deserve.

Rejection of the EEC can best be done by completely boycotting the whole process.

In local government elections in the 26 counties we are asking people to vote for Sinn Fein candidates.

In the six occupied counties we are asking people to stay away from the polls altogether.

Many of today's unemployed had jobs when we went into the EEC but as a direct result of EEC policies find themselves out of work.

Many small farmers have had some benefit from membership but these benefits are disappearing, as 3,500 farmers in the six counties know as they have gone out of business. EEC policy is for "large efficient farm units" and the end of "small inefficient and costly farming units".

For the fishermen the EEC has been a serious threat to their very existence. Continuation of membership in the EEC will mean the complete plundering of off-

shore fishing stocks by factory ships of other EEC states.

Housewives have seen enormous rises in food prices since we joined the EEC. You pay twice as much and more for your food than countries outside the EEC do. It has nothing to do with shortages as the mountains of beef and butter testify. You pay continental prices on low Irish wages.

We call on trade unionists to reject the 'rich man's club' which is more concerned about building up multi-national companies than it is about prosperity for workers. The philosophy underlying the EEC is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

To the workers we say your job is not too safe in the EEC, as many of your fellow workers have discovered. Your wages are inadequate to pay the food bills the EEC has brought us. Your wages will remain low so long as big business gets a free rein to make excessive profits.

In face of all this a solid rejection of the EEC must be registered by a boycott of the EEC on June 7th.

Tyrone Republicans Oppose EEC Candidates

Following the announcement that former Westminster MP Bernadette McAlliskey will be contesting the forthcoming elections for a seat in the EEC parliament, the Republican Movement in County Tyrone (her home county) has slammed press speculation that support might be given to her candidature by the Republican Movement.

In a statement they reiterated that "we are totally opposed to all candidates contesting this election". The statement concluded: "We urge the people of Tyrone to support the policy of the Republican Movement and boycott the election".

A RUM OLD WEEK

Evenin' all,

WELL IT'S TURNED out to be a rum old week. It started well enough with that nice Margaret Thatcher giving the Old Brigadier a rather useful £2,000 a year pay rise. To be honest, I've never held with women in politics, and old blue rinse has, it is true, got the intelligence of a mentally retarded amoeba.

Nonetheless, fair dues! Two grand while the rest of the country is going to rack and rooney isn't too bad. It was probably good old Airy who put her up to it (although that's only a bit of gossip.)

Anyway, come Sunday, and what happens? Two of my undercover men get the chop in Fermanagh. I ALWAYS told Normy Prue, a D/Con whom I had been grooming for greatness, that reading *Republican News* could damage your health - but did he listen? Did he what! and a SAS man with him. That means two more funerals that I've got to attend. How boring! I've given up going to the ordinary funerals of RUC/UDR and Screws as so many of them are dropping these days.

DISASTER

And now for the week's disaster! On Friday I was hauled up before the C/O. Me! The ignominy of it! It transpires that some bloody traitor has leaked one of my memos (number 37 in fact) to the blasted Provos.

There was Hell to pay, I can tell you! There was I, up on a fizzer! Career in ruins, pension shot - the

shame of it all! I can tell you that thoughts of the smoking gun and the bullet in the head syndrome

In memoriam

With apologies to E.J. Thribb, a slight tribute to wee Roy.

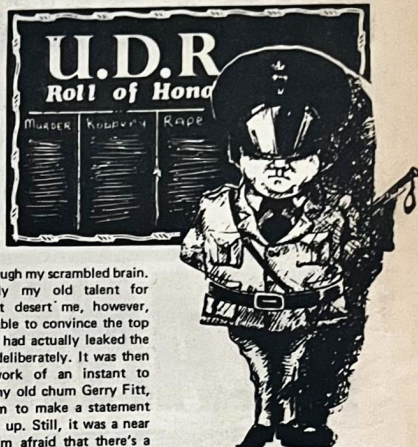
And so, Roy Mason,
You must leave us,
Tis surely a sad day
For the Gael, achone,
You may have been a
Craven, spineless, hypocrite
With the morals of a weasel
And the integrity of a Fitt,
But I think I shall miss your
Little stunted being.

Humphrey Who, does not look
So interesting.

I do hope you continue to
Look over your shoulder at night.
We in the Dwarf Liberation Front
Would hate for anything nasty to
Happen to you.
Now poor wee Sammy Sample, Elsie
Kelsie's number two, is the only
Pigmy fascist left.
How sad!

THE BRIGADIER

By
the
Brigadier



flashed through my scrambled brain.

Fortunately my old talent for lying didn't desert me, however, and I was able to convince the top brass that I had actually leaked the document deliberately. It was then but the work of an instant to phone up my old chum Gerry Fitt, and get him to make a statement backing me up. Still, it was a near one, and I'm afraid that there's a black mark against the old Brigadier's name.

But at least I've survived, which is more than can be said for my old friend Detective Inspector Mick Meldrum. Mick, who comes from Hillsden Road, Whitey Bay, has just got seven years. Last time I visited him in the Newcastle nick he took me into his office and opened the safe where all the confiscated drugs are kept and offered me a large lump of something which, in retrospect, I am inclined to believe

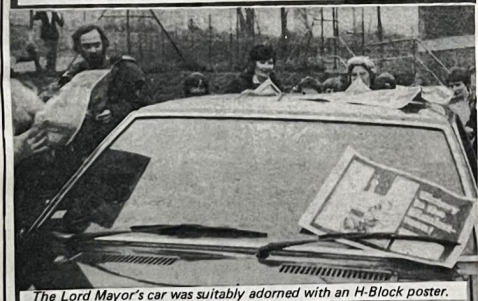
was an exotic and illegal substance.

Now, it transpires, he has been caught selling heroin, morphine and opium to various addicts around the country. It is a shame that he's been sent down, for I had intended to get him seconded to George McBride, one of the RUC's finest. I'm sure these two would have got on like a house on fire. Ah well! With time off for good behaviour he'll be out in a few years.

Well, bye for now,
The Brigadier.



Lord Mayor of Belfast, David Cook confronted by H-Block protesters at Beechmount Leisure Centre.



The Lord Mayor's car was suitably adorned with an H-Block poster.

BEECHMOUNT H-BLOCK PROTEST

BELFAST MAYOR 'ON THE SPOT'

Members of Belfast Sinn Féin and the Relatives Action Committee staged an H-Block protest at Beechmount Leisure Centre on Tuesday evening. Outgoing Lord Mayor of Belfast, Alliance Party man David Cook was making a flying visit to promote the pro-Brit projection of 'normality'.

Cook was extremely embarrassed and refused to answer questions about leisure or football or general recreation for the men in H-Block. When leaving, his car was surrounded by the protesters who placed H-Block posters on the windscreen. At the gate he was met by the Frankie Dodds Accordion Band who greeted him with 'Say hello to the Provos'.

Cook's visit lasted five minutes.

duirt siad

"Most of them are criminals anyway."

Victor McGabie, Unionist chairman of Cookstown Council, describing Amnesty International during a council debate on RUC brutality.

"Wrong! Wrong!"

The complete maiden speech made in Stormont by Johnny McQuade during a debate on a Human Rights Bill in 1966. His Westminster maiden speech, as Paisley MP for North Belfast, is eagerly awaited.

"Ever since he went to Northern Ireland I have been living on a knife's edge. No mother should let her son join the army."

Mrs. Nellie Webster, mother of the Brit who paid with his life in Belfast's Turf Lodge estate last Wednesday, for his part in Britain's continued occupation of Ireland.

"Fred, 50, lives a few doors away from former Labour Ulster Secretary Roy Mason in Barnsley, Yorks. Night-time, he claims, can be pure bedlam. There is the noise from security men's beepers, police walkie-talkies and police car engines being run to keep the heaters going for watching crews. Fred, a coalface worker, wants a rates reduction for his neat semi-detached house because of the inconvenience."

'Sunday Mirror', 13th May.

"Captain Robert Nairac's family should have received on his behalf a Victoria Cross - not a George Cross which is the highest award for gallantry in 'peace-time'. Surely the British army is fighting a war with the IRA in Northern Ireland."

Letter from a reader in Lincolnshire to the 'Daily Express' May 11th.

"We regard Northern Ireland as under British colonisation. The Irish struggle for independence is a just struggle. We don't consider the Irish fight for freedom to be terrorism."

Colonel Gaddafi, head of Libya's government, in an interview with 'Time' Magazine, April 9th.

"Peace, Jobs, Progress - Bankrupt Policy?"

Banner headline in Belfast's Queen's University student newspaper 'Union News'. Has a certain organisation's control of the student union come to a sticky end?

"I believe, not in sectarian politics, but in majority rule in Northern Ireland backed by a Bill of Rights. That is the position of the SFVP."

Eoghan Harris, a Dublin Stick, in a letter to 'Hibernia' explaining his organisation's capitulation to sectarian politics.

"Working class children are the victims of widespread class bias in education throughout Ulster according to a report by the Northern Ireland Council for Educational Research."

Belfast 'Sunday News' May 13th.

"Soldiers are returning from UN duties in the Lebanon with new-found sympathy for the Palestinian cause."

'Magill' magazine (May issue) on Free State troops returning from the Middle East.

'FALLS REPORT' STILL FALLING

Two weeks ago we had cause to severely criticise the 'Falls Report' (a new weekly paper which has appeared in West Belfast) for depicting pro-Brit attitudes. The latest issue of the paper, namely No. 7, indicates that the discredited 'Falls Report' is still falling.

We refer to an item on page 6 headed 'Turf Lodge Bomb' which deals with a successful IRA operation in Turf Lodge, a week last Wednesday, when one Brit was killed and one injured in a booby-trap bomb attack in Ardnamonagh Gardens.



Two weeks ago AP/RN had cause to severely criticise 'Falls Report' for peddling pro-Brit attitudes.

Apart from approvingly referring to the 'national press' - which national press we may ask? - the article attempts to surreptitiously under-cut Republican support by suggesting both that the operation

was carried out without respect for civilian life and to suggest that local people did not approve of the attack.

On the contrary, the people of Turf Lodge not only approve of such attacks but of course the IRA can not operate without local support and many British soldiers have met a similar fate in that area.

With respect to this particular operation an AP/RN reporter spoke to residents from Ardnamonagh Gardens. They all expressed their support for the particular operation which had not endangered civilian life.

BOMB ON is the message from the nationalist people to the IRA.

A section of the huge crowd outside Sinn Fein headquarters last Sunday.



Sinn Fein march approaching Broadway on the Falls Road. Thousands turned out to greet Kieran Nugent.

BLANKET-MAN BEATS BRIT

THOUSANDS of people from Belfast, Derry, Co. Tyrone, Armagh, Lurgan, Newry and Dublin, thronged onto the Falls Road last Sunday to welcome home Kieran Nugent, the first man to go on the blanket protest.

The mass demonstration organised by the Belfast Comhairle Ceannairde of Sinn Féin, was led by the national flag and a banner proclaiming "Free the Prisoners, Free the People".

The marchers were treated to some excellent graffiti on the now famous wall on the Falls Road: where the slogan 'Stone Mason will never break us' has been added to with 'Humphrey will fall again' pertaining to the new Brit Direct-ruler. Other newly painted slogans welcome home both Kieran Nugent and Derry Republican John Deery, both newly released from the H-Blocks.

At the end of the march the crowd erupted in cheers when Belfast Sinn Féin Chairman Tom Hartley, chairing the meeting, introduced the first speaker veteran Belfast Republican Billy McKee. Billy McKee led the successful hunger-strike in 1972 in Crumlin Road gaol which secured political status for Republican prisoners.

Kieran Nugent and John Deery were then introduced to ecstatic cheers from the crowd.

Gerry Adams, the vice-president of Sinn Féin, spoke next followed by a summing up from Tom Hartley.

Hartley reiterated the sentiments expressed by Ruairí Ó Bradaigh, President of Sinn Féin, when he spoke at Belfast's Easter Commemoration about the liberation struggle spanning the generations. "This is clearly indicated here today where on the same platform veteran Republicans are joined by younger men", he said.

Gerry Adams speech

● A CHAIRDE, ar dtús ba máith liom faite a chur roimh Ciaran Nugent agus Sean Deery. Is iad na chéad cinn cogaidh a scaoiladh saor a ghlac páirt son agóid sna H-Blockanna.

Ar shon Sinn Féin agus ar shon muintir mBeal Feirste molaim iad agus molaim fosta na fir agus mna eile a bhfuil ag troid go foill, faoi gles na gallamh, go mbainfidh siad stad as cinn cogaidh amach.

Friends, to-day we mark the release from the H-Blocks of Long Kesh, of Kieran Nugent and John Deery. By our presence we show, once again, our support for the men and women who continue fighting—within British prisons both here and in England and we illustrate our opposition to the British presence in our country.

For the past few years Kieran Nugent and John Deery have successfully engaged in active opposition to that presence and to British efforts to criminalise them. We salute Kieran and John and we salute their many imprisoned comrades.

All of us here today are aware of the methods used in vain attempts to break the blanket men. We should also be aware of the developments which led to the blanket protest. We should be aware that what is happen-



ing in Long Kesh is part and parcel of a conscious effort by the British government to criminalise republicanism.

It is part of an overall effort by that government to impose its will on the Republican population, that one section of our people which cannot be bought off and which has never and will never sell out.

The release of Kieran Nugent and John Deery undefeated provides ample proof that Republican resistance is unbreakable—that British repression is counter-productive—and that the British war machine has no real answer when faced with a stubborn and determined people.

The blanket protest has also brought out—as has the protracted struggle—all the contradictions within the constitutional parties, North and South. For example, the Workers' Party, so called, now pleads for the return of Stormont, supports the RUC and parrots British propaganda while the SDLP continues with its usual worn out irrelevant policies. We can now safely ignore them both.

Other elements, well meaning perhaps, hope to oppose British imperialism by fighting the sham EEC elections. Let there be any confusion let me reiterate the Sinn Féin position. We are opposed not merely to the British presence, its prison camps and

its army. We are opposed to its very existence and to all its effects. We are opposed to each and every manifestation of imperialism.

We will therefore be boycotting the EEC election. Participation will not highlight our British problem nor assist the blanket men. It will only confuse the nationalist people who have enough to contend with from pro-British elements and their propaganda which has sought to project the Republican struggle as a criminal conspiracy, and captured Republicans as criminal elements.

In answering such allegations it is customary to quote Pearse and Connolly, Mellows or Tom Clarke. On this occasion you will excuse me if I quote one Mr Glover, at present the Brit commander of Land Forces and super godfather of the British Crown forces.

I quote him, thanks to the IRA, who released a British secret document only this week. Glover states "... the calibre of rank and file terrorists" —he means the IRA personnel—"does not support the view that they are merely mindless hoodlums..." the IRA "is essentially a working class organisation based in the ghetto areas of the cities and the poorer rural areas... If members of the middle class... become more deeply involved they have to forfeit their lifestyle".

So much for Brit propaganda. Glover also tells us that the IRA and I quote him again: "Campaign of violence is likely to continue while the British remain... we see little prospect of political developments of a kind which would seriously undermine the Provisionals' position".

All of this is in complete contradiction of the Brits' public case for the H-Blocks and is an honest—even for a Brit warlord—projection of the inevitable and final defeat of British imperialism.

We wonder if Humphrey Aitkens shares this view. Perhaps the IRA will release another secret document for our enlightenment. No doubt. In the meantime repression will continue. We can expect nothing less from the British government.

However as the wall slogans proclaim "Humphrey will fall again". He and his government can expect nothing less from us. In the

language of the risen people and in the words of the blanket men—"We will not be broken".

We continue to demand that Britain dismantles and withdraws its military and economic apparatus from our country. In the interim we will continue to agitate for POW status for our political prisoners.

The British have failed. John Deery and Kieran Nugent are proof of that. The blanket men are winning. It falls on each of us to ensure that their victory is quickly interpreted into the conditions and the POW status which they demand.

There is work to be done. Let us do it. Victory to the blanket men. Victory to our people. Onward to the Socialist Republic. We will not and can not be broken.

Billy McKee's speech

● CITIZENS OF IRELAND—Today we are gathered on the Falls Road to bear witness to the strong feelings of solidarity which we all hold for our imprisoned comrades suffering in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh.

Out thoughts also go out to the Republican women in Armagh, the remand prisoners in Crumlin Road and the blanket men in English jails who all are supporting by protest the blanket men of the H-Blocks, Long Kesh.

Seven years ago, after a prolonged hunger strike in Crumlin Road gaol Republican prisoners of war won their demand for recognition as political prisoners.

It was an honour for me then to be associated with that great effort to gain political status, but today it is a greater honour for me to be associated with our Republican prisoners-of-war suffering daily in the H-Blocks.

Our campaign to be treated as political prisoners is as old as our struggle to free the oldest political prisoner of all—the Irish nation itself. Throughout that struggle Republicans have always linked the struggle inside the walls of prison to the struggle outside. And today, there is no better example of that than the blanket men of H-Block.

For in their refusal to wear the prison uniform, they have brought the issues surrounding English rule in Ireland to the forefront of the world political stage.

The H-Blocks of Long Kesh have demonstrated to the outside world the methods the British government use to suppress the Irish people: intimidation, coercion, censorship, repressive legislation and murder have been the methods of the British government in Ireland... yet they have all failed... and having failed to criminalise our prisoners-of-war they have failed to criminalise our struggle for national and democratic rights.

Today we are still on that path

The speeches reproduced at last Sunday's massive Belfast for Kieran Nugent

which will bring us a Republic, a path which has as its foundations the sacrifice of thousands of our people. Yet among those who have worked and suffered to achieve our Republic surely a special place will be kept for the blanket men of Long Kesh.

John Deery's speech

● I WOULD like to take this first public opportunity I have had since my release two weeks ago to extend my thanks to the people,



The platform at last Friday's Belfast Sinn Féin press conference was from left to right: Recently released blanket man John Deery and Kieran Nugent, Tom Hartley (chairman of Belfast Sinn Féin) and Ann Gorman, whose husband Tommy is a blanket man who was recently physically attacked by H-Block screws.





BRITS

speeches reproduced here were delivered at Sunday's massive victory rally held in Belfast for Kieran Nugent.

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its foundations the sacra-
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Deery's
speech

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nt emerging undefeated from the Hell-Hole of Long
defied the British 'criminalisation' policy for nearly

INTERVIEW WITH KIERAN NUGENT

and our determination which you our people have helped sustain. There are no individual heroes in the H-Blocks but the strength of unity which will see this national liberation struggle through to its successful conclusion.

Let the message go from here today to the new English government. You have not broken the "blanket men"—you will not break the "blanket men"—VICTORY TO THE 'BLANKET MEN'.

Kieran Nugent's speech

IN THE isolation of a cell for two and a half years there is little to occupy yourself except your thoughts. During the time I spent in my cell my thoughts were often of my family and the families and relatives of my comrades "on the blanket".

To my own family and to the relatives of all the "blanket men" here today I tell you that we are very proud of you. We are very proud of the way you have committed yourselves to our struggle and how you have dedicated yourselves to our cause. To those of you we don't know personally we say thank you comrades.

Equally we are proud and honoured by the solidarity of our comrades in Armagh and Crumlin Road jails as well as those in English jails who are also actively resisting the "criminalisation" policy of the British war machine. Today let us not forget that this victory march is just as much for them as it is for the men in H-Block.

On Friday I left behind my comrades still struggling for their rightful recognition as political prisoners. Their words to me were, "Tell the people we cannot be with them today because we are prisoners of war but we are with them in spirit".

If this is a day for celebration and solidarity it is also a day for remembering those who have helped keep the men in the H-Blocks. Let the finger be pointed clearly in the direction of those who have actively collaborated with the British war machine, the SDLP, the Peace People, the Sticks, and sadly, some of our own Church leaders.

It is they as much as the British army or the RUC who have helped sustain the system which has been used to process political activists into the H-Blocks at Long Kesh.

Finally let me make this point. This protest is not about conditions or privileges. It is about the right of political prisoners to be recognised as prisoners of war, a war declared by the British government itself.

Political status is not a privilege which the British government can take away, it is our right as combatants in the war of national liberation.

BELFAST REPUBLICAN Kieran Nugent, the man who started the 'blanket-protest' walked to freedom on Friday May 11th. He had spent the last two years and nine months confined to an H-Block cell with only a blanket to cover his body.

Later that day at a packed press conference organised by Belfast Sinn Féin, he spoke of his arduous experience and the reason why he defied the British government's attempts to criminalise Republican prisoners.

He told of the brutality used by the screws to weaken the prisoners' protest. He said prisoners were being subjected to daily vicious assaults.

However, the men's attitude today is as resolute as ever.

Talking about the impact of the protest he said "We have let the world know that there is a war situation in the North and that political prisoners are being held no matter what the Brits say".

Some controversy was caused



ITN man Ray Maloney

among the press when Kieran Nugent told of a visit he had from ITN reporter Ray Maloney. The visit took place earlier that week in the confines of the H-Blocks when Nugent was taken from his filthy cell to a spotlessly clean

one. Maloney accompanied by the number one governor, Hinch, sought an exclusive interview from Nugent who refused to speak to him.

Other members of the press, denied access to the blanket men by the British, shouted questions such as: "what preconditions did they make for that favour?"

Tom Hartley, chairman of Belfast Sinn Féin, who was chairing the press conference, informed the press that the conference was arranged to discuss conditions in the H-Blocks. He suggested a further conference at which the press could interrogate Maloney about his mysterious visit.

The day following the press conference, Kieran Nugent spoke to an AP/IRN reporter about the origins of the protest and what it was like for him as the man who started it.

captured the attention of people throughout Ireland and has exposed the barbarity of Brit rule in the six counties to people throughout the world.

Another example of Nugent's uncompromising spirit is seen in his decision to take daily exercise clad only in a blanket.

In the early weeks, whilst alone on the protest, he walked around the prison yard barefoot every day just wrapped in a blanket.

Even the rain did not deter him. In fact the rain spurred him on to take the exercise because he knew the screws hated the rain but had to go out in it if he did. Despite the fact that both himself and his only blanket were often soaked through, he continued to take exercise.

He remained the sole prisoner in H1-Block for three weeks until he was joined by another Belfast Republican Brendan (Ned) Flynn. Although they very seldom saw one another, knowing that he had a comrade with him helped Kieran a lot.

For the first three or four months he was taken out of his cell every morning at half past seven and placed in a bare cell until eight o'clock in the evening. His jailers patrolled the corridor outside and if they found him sitting on the floor they trailed him off it.

The screws were constantly engaged in a propaganda campaign against Kieran: they told other prisoners, especially the younger ones, that he was a 'hard case' and that to follow him on the protest was pointless.

Kieran felt it had been quite a burden being the man who started the protest because he realised the impact his weakening would have on the rest of the men. However he never seriously considered coming off the protest and gained strength, as do all the men, from each other.



A victorious Kieran Nugent with his parents who have provided him with tremendous moral support throughout his protest.

Ard Fheis Conradh na Gaeilge

Bhí Ard Fheis Chonradh na Gaeilge ar siúl i gCaiseal Mumhan an Deireadh Seachtaine seo chaite. Togadh Uachtarán nua agus deineadh go leor rún a phlé. Bhí suas le 120 duine i láthair agus bheadh níos mó ach amháin an stailc poist agus an ganntanas ola.

Glacadh le rún ag moladh ag bhfágfaigh fórsaí na Breataine Sé Chontae thuaisceart Éireann gan mhoill agus go dtabharfaí stádas poilitiúil do na príosúnaigh i mBloc H. Sa rún faoi Bhloc H dúradh gur chóir oibriú le heagrais eile chun an aidhm sin a bhaint amach.

Tá an Conradh ag éileamh leis go mbunófar fíorúchán poiblí chun ceist na brúidiúlachta thuaidh agus theas a chioradh. Éilíonn siad leis go dtógtar na cásadóirí ós comhair na cúirte agus go gcuirfí deireadh leis an gCúirt Choiriúil Speisialta agus leis na Cúirteanna Diplock.

Níor deineadh mórán díospóir-eachta ar chonas is féidir na rún seo a chur i bhfeidhm. Glacadh leo i sprid ath-dhearbú a dhéanamh ar sheasamh an Chonradh maidir leis na ceisteanna seo. Bhí inni ar an tathair Micheal Mac Greil go gcuirfeadh rún pholaitiúla isteach ar bhallfaocht Ogras, (Óg Eagras an Chonradh) mar go bhfuil siad ag brath ar thuismitheoirí na páistí a ligint isteach in Ogras.

NA MÉAIN CUMARSAÍDE

Tá Conradh na Gaeilge gníomhach ó 1974 i leith chun cearta Ghaeilge a bhaint amach ar na méain cumarsáide. B' beartas Chríus Uí Bhriain chun an B.B.C. a chraoladh sna Sé Chontae Fíchead a spreag iad. Ach tá an feachtas leathnaithe cuid

mhór ó shin. I measc na néileamh atá acu tá:

1. Speictream iomlán de chlár-acha Gaeilge ar R.T.É.
2. Deireadh le cleithiúnas ar thíortha an Bhéarla mar thoinní chláracha allmhairithe.
3. Tionchar an trachtálachais ar an gcumarsáid phoiblí a throid.
4. Leathnú Raidió na Gaeltachta don tír uilig agus leathnu reimse na gcláracha agus an ama chraolta.
5. Stadas cuí a bhaint amach don Ghaeilge ar na córais craolta sna Sé Chontae.

Dúirt Maolsheachlainn Ó Caoláir nacbh bhfuil dothain daoine ag diúltú ceadúnas teilifíse a íoch mar chuid den bhfeachtas chun go mbeadh níos mó Gaeilge ar R.T.É. Cuireadh roinnt daoine i bpríosún cheana féin mar gheall ar an bhfeachtas seo ach toisc nach bhfuil dothain daoine páirteach ann 'níl mórán éifeacht leis.

Dúirt Maolsheachlainn go bhfuil Aire Poist agus Teileagrafa na Sé Chontae Fíchead ag diúltú bualadh leo chun an scéal a phlé.

Faoi láthair tá 8% de chláracha R.T.É. i nGaeilge ach ta cuid mhaith des na cláracha sin go bhfuil Béarla meascithe isteach iontu.

Dúirt Seán Mac Stiofáin go raibh R.T.É. frithnaisiúnta agus go bhfuil na cláracha nuachtla clanta agus an chinsireacht i bhfeidhm.

Ag cur stádas na Gaeilge i gcomparáid le stádas na Breataine dúirt

le
Padraig
MacAodh



Seán Ó Drisceoil, go bhfuil ag éirí níos fearr leis an mBreatain faoin gCoróin ná mar atá ag éirí leis an nGaeilge sna Sé Chontae Fíchead.

Dúirt Bríd Bean Heusaff gur seoladh smaointe isteach go R.T.É. mar gheall ar chláracha do pháistí ach níor bhac siad leo.

Fógraíodh go mbeidh clár amháin i nGaeilge in aghaidh na seachtaine á chraoladh ar R.T.É. agus Downton Radio.

An Feachtas Cearta.

• dhéileáil Rannóg Chearta an Chonarth le 168 gearán ó bun-afódh í, Samhain 1976 - Sásaíodh 80% de na gearáin sin;

• de thoradh teaghmála an Chonarth tá bainc bhreise tar éis seic-leabhair Ghaeilge a chur ar fáil dá gcustaiméirí;

• bhí teaghmáil leanúnach ag an Conradh leis an Roinn Dlí agus Cirt maidir le háiseanna foghlama agus úsáid na Gaeilge i bpríosúin na 26 chontae.

Dúirt Seán Ó Drisceoil atá i gceannas ar an Rannóg Chearta lioim, gur mhaith leis go gcuirfeadh daoine go bhfuil gearáin acu maidir le húsáid na Gaeilge litir chuig An Rannóg Cearta, 6, Sráid Fhearchair, B.A.C.

Dúirt teachtaí ó chraobhacha sna Sé Chontae lioim gur ionann iad i súile Arm na Breataine agus Pobla-chaigh toisc go bhfuil ainm-neacha Gaeilge á úsáid acu. Tá a goid litreacha á oscailt ag Arm na Breataine agus do réir dealraimh tá fir le Gaeilge fostaite chun iad a léamh.

Fíú amháin istigh i nGastlereagh tá póilín amháin á togadh i nGaith Dobhair a bhíonn ag bualadh daoine.

Níl Rialtas na Sé Chontae Fíchead sásta an dlí a chur ar na Comhairlí Chontae atá ag cur suas fógraí bóthair i mBéarla amháin. Dhein roinnt daoine gearáin leis na póilíní ach dúradh san leo nár bhain an scéal leo.

AN GHAELTACHT

Pléadh ceist na Gaeltachta agus léiríodh cuid des na fadhbanna móra atá ann. Dúradh go raibh drochthionchar ag R.T.É. ar an nGaeltacht agus Béarla atá mar phríomh theanga ag an aos óg dhá bharr. Tá titim 46% ar lioim na nda-
taí Gaeltachta a labhraíonn Gaeilge laistigh de 20 bliain.

Cuireadh go mór i gcoinne na "Luxury Homes" atá á thógáil ag go leor daoine sna Ceanntair Ghael-tachta. Tá Craobh Mhairtín Uí Chadhain ar an Spidéal an-ghníomh-ach sa troid seo.

Dúradh lioim go bhfuil an infra-structúr sa Ghaeltacht an lag. Níl mórán spéise ag na Comhairlí Chon-tae aon fheabhas a chur ar an scéal.

UACHTARÁN NUA

D'éirigh Padraig Ó Snodaigh a bhí ina Uachtarán le cúig bliana anuas, as an bpost i mbliana. Togadh Al-
bert Fry as Béal Feirste ina ionad. Tá aithne cheana ar Albert mar amhránaí. Bhí na daoine óga ach go háirithe lán tsásta leis an tUachtar-án nua.

Ní raibh daoine óga ag caint mór-
an ag an Ard Fheis ach dúradh lioim gur bhain siad thaitneamh as an Deireadh Seachtaine. Bhuailead-
ar lena gcáirde agus bhí craic acu.

Tá fadhb mhór ag ar gConradh daoine óga a mhealladh isteach san eagras agus is deacair a fheicáil go néireoidh níos fearr leo amach an-seo. Ní fheicim fós go bhfuil siad réidh chun Muintir na hÉireann a thabhairt leo.

On Monday 14th May the Inner City Action Committee of Dublin, organised a protest calling for 'Houses here and now' and 'repairs and maintenance now'.

Tenants of Gardiner Street, Summerhill and Sean McDermott Street joined the demonstration to show their anger at the way Dublin city council fiddles while Dublin decays.

On March 13th 1979 the special committee on the inner city of Dublin city council promised that:

(1) They would examine the feasibility of implementing an alternative plan for the designated area of the North inner city. Chief planner Charles A. Kelly was instructed to report back within a month. Up to now there has been no response from the council. They have followed the now traditional line and ignored the wishes of the people.

(2) The Dublin city council promised there would be no reduction in housing maintenance.

Housing maintenance has dropped drastically, combined with withdrawals in the following areas of water supply, gas supply, piped TV, rodent control and general repairs. This is a definite move to drive the people out of these areas.

Month after month the ineptitude and arrogance of Dublin city council, corporation and county council has been exposed.

It is time the people of Dublin showed what they think of these arrogant bureaucrats. The local elections are coming up in June, throw them out on their necks and vote in those who care about people.

Save our houses



Dublin tenants on the march



LIMERICK TAX PROTEST

On Tuesday May 1st hundreds of Limerick trade unionists marched through the city's streets in the first May Day demonstration in Limerick for many years.

The specific purpose of the march, which was organised by the Limerick Trades Council, was to demand a just and equitable tax system. One of the many banners carried in the demonstration was one also calling on the people to 'BOYCOTT THE E.E.C. ELECTIONS'.

Despite the fact that it was a very cold evening, most of the marchers remained to listen to local trade union leaders call for justice in the income tax code, at a rally at Arthur's Quay.

Frank Prendergast, (Irish Transport and General Workers Union) declared: "We are not going to be fobbed off by any gimmicks or short-term strategies on the part of the government to get us over the E.E.C. and local elections."

Referring to the so-called National Understanding, Mary O'Donnell (of the white-collar ASTMS union), said that the Irish Congress of Trade Unions now has a mandate to fight for a just tax system and they should get on with the job and fight.

Commenting on the reference by Paddy Lane (President of the Farmers' Association) to the P.A.Y.E. tax agitation as 'mob rule' Jim Wallace said: "No matter what names we may be called, no matter how long it takes us we pledge to continue this campaign for a fair tax system."

At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolution was adopted: That Limerick Council of Trade Unions, which represents the organised

workers of the city, fully support the Irish Congress of Trade Unions in their demand that the government institute and implement a just and equitable taxation system immediately. Congress is urged to maintain pressure on the government and can be assured of the continuing commitment of the Limerick Trades Council in the struggle.

DUBLIN

Windsor Motors strike

Following the sacking of forty workers at Windsor Motors Ltd of Rialto, Dublin, an official strike has been called by the men's trade union AGEMOU.

This dispute arose when the men were informed by the management that they were being transferred to the new premises at Bluebell, Inchicore. The men claimed 'disturbance' pay but the Managing Director Michael O'Reilly replied by sacking them.

Mick O'Mahony, Sinn Féin local government candidate for the Inchicore area has stated: "Sinn Féin demands that all those in the motor industry should support the striking workers at Windsor Motors and in no way co-operate with the management and scabs."

DUBLIN SINN FEIN CANDIDATES



AREA 1: CLONTARF/COOLOCK/HOWTH

VAL LYNCH is an ESB employee and was born and reared in the area at Conquer Hill Road, Clontarf.

An active member of the Republican Movement for a number of years, he is chairman of the McNulty/Cannon Cumann of Sinn Fein, and is on the officer board of the North Dublin Comhairle Ceannair.

Married with four children, Val has been an active sportsman all his life.

As a trade-unionist, he is shop steward for ESB workers in his area.

He spent five years at sea, including a year with a deep-sea fishing fleet in the Faroes and North Sea - which gives him a practical insight into the problems facing the creation of a prosperous fishing industry alongside an expanding processing industry on shore.



AREA 3: FINGLAS EAST/BALLYMUN

MICHAEL MAC CONNMARA is a 26 year old vocational school teacher at Colaiste Dhuligh in Coolock.

He studied at University College Dublin where he obtained a B.A. in Mathematics and Irish.

He has been active in Sinn Fein for many years and is a past chairman of the North Dublin Comhairle Ceannair. He was active in exposing the torture inflicted on prison detainees North and South.

He is well known in Irish Cultural circles for his work to promote the Irish language, especially through teaching children and adult classes.



AREA 4: FINGLAS WEST/CABRA/GLASNEVIN

JOE McDONAGH of Kippure Park, Finglas is aged 38 and has worked as a salesman but is currently unemployed.

He has been a member of Sinn Fein for a number of years and has been closely connected with the distribution of the newspaper *An Phoblacht/Republican News*.

He was born in the city centre and educated at Colaiste Mhuire. A member of the first tenants association formed in the South Finglas area, he has worked in connection with recreational facilities for young people.

At a press conference on Saturday May 12th, Dublin Sinn Fein announced that it will be putting forward fourteen candidates in the forthcoming Local Government elections on June 7th. Ten candidates will stand in eight areas for seats on Dublin Corporation, and a candidate will stand in each of four areas for Dublin County Council.

The candidates were all in confident mood on Saturday and displayed a wide and detailed understanding of the problems in their localities. They explained Sinn Fein policies on some of the most pressing problems including housing, unemployment, education, health, roads and traffic, the environment, fuel supplies, communications and ground rents.

The most important policy they are putting forward is the complete restructuring of local government to bring decision-making to the people at local level. They feel this can be achieved by each community having its own District Council and local 'Town Hall', dealing with all administrative matters.

The candidates stressed that with the present membership and set-up of the local councils if they restricted their activities to inside the council chambers then they could only expect to highlight the problems and tell the people the truth about the reasons for them. They will not be satisfied with this, but will encourage and lead demonstrations on the streets in order to force action on the most glaring injustices.

All the candidates reported that their campaigns are going extremely well and they are receiving encouraging support from enthusiastic election workers.

Some of them have been increasingly harassed by members of the Special Branch who have gone so far as to tear down their election posters. Other obstacles in the way of the campaign are the R.T.E. ban, the lack of press coverage, the refusal to allow 'Sinn Fein' to appear after the names on the ballot paper, and the gerrymandering of the constituency boundaries.

But in spite of this, the candidates are confident that their personal work in the constituencies over the last years, the overall record of Sinn Fein and the logic of their policies will be successful.

VOTAIL SINN FEIN



AREA 6: NTH.CENTRAL/BALLYBOUGH/FAIRVIEW NTH.STRAND

GEORGE LYNCH is a member of Sinn Fein Ard Comhairle and chairman of its Leinster Executive. Born in the North city centre in 1935 and married with two school going children, he is a metal polisher by trade.

He has been involved all his working life through trade union and the Republican Movement in peoples' struggle for jobs, fair wages, adequate housing and social services.



Mick O Mahony

Sean Thornton

AREA 7: BALLYFERMOT/INCHICORE/WALKINSTOWN

SEAN THORNTON is married with six children and joined Sinn Fein in 1947.

He has taken an active interest in all aspects of community life in his area. He is a member of Walkinstown Association for the handicapped and of the friends of St. Ita's Hospital, Portrane.

He is a member of the Irish Taxi owners co-op and the Irish Taxi Federation. He is also involved in the Walkinstown Credit Union and a member of the Association of Parents of Vaccine Damaged Children.

MICK O'MAHONEY is 25 years of age and has an excellent record of work on behalf of people in his area.

He has successfully negotiated with Dublin Corporation on behalf of many families for satisfactory houses. He has received assurances from C.I.E. on bus services and the provision of shelters in the area after lengthy lobbying.

He is a founder member and present chairman of the Campaign for Better Public Telephone Service which recently revealed, following a survey, that 48% of public phones in the city were out of order.



AREA 8: CRUMLIN/DRIMNAGH

CHARLIE HOBAN is 24 years of age and is well known in this area for his involvement with the people. Whilst in his teens he was an active participant and organiser in Crumlin youth clubs.

He spent five years as a Republican prisoner in Long Kesh, and since his release last July he has been active once again in community affairs in the area.



AREA 9: RATHFARNHAM/TERENURE/RATHMINES

AINE NIGABHANN is aged 28 and was born near Oldcastle, Co. Meath.

She has been a member of Sinn Fein for several years and at present holds the position of Educational Officer on the Leinster Executive. Irish is her first language and she is especially interested in the revival of the Irish language and Irish culture as a whole.



BERTIE MCCORMACK was born in Drumhambro, Co. Leitrim but has lived in Dublin for more than thirty years.

He has a life long association with the Republican Movement and comes from a family of very well known Republicans.

He is a shopkeeper in the Rathmines area and through this has come into contact with the people and become very much acquainted with their problems.



AREA 10: RINGSEND/SANDYMOUNT/IRISHTOWN BALLSBRIDGE/RANELAGH DUNNYBROOK

JIM GORRY was born and reared in the constituency where he now works as a picture restorer.

Aged 31 he is married with two children, he received his education at the Catholic University School, and the National College of Art. Jim is chairperson of the Jackie Griffith Cumann and was a Sinn Fein candidate in the 1974 local elections.

He is actively involved in the struggle for civil, political and social justice, and was a founder member of the Irish Civil Rights Association.

He is active at local level in the community as a member of various residents' associations, and is currently supporting the campaign for 'Equality in Taxation' for the PAYE sector.



BALLYMUN/DARNDALE MALAHIDE

CORA MARSHALL is married with five children, ranging in age from four to seventeen. She has lived in Ballymun for the past twelve years.

She has been actively involved with many local groups and has served on the committees of the Ballymun Amenities Group, the Ballymun Consumers Protection Group as well as the BETA.

She is a member of the Holy Spirit Church Choir and of the Management Committee of Scoil an tSeachtar Laoch (Ballymun's All-Irish school) and also St. Pappins Ladies Club.

Cora is Education Officer of the local Sinn Fein Cumann which is noted for its campaigning on local issues over the years.



LUCAN/CLONDALKIN BLANCHARDSTOWN

JACK DONNELLY has been a member of Sinn Fein for 10 years and is chairman of the local cumann. Educated at CBS Derry and in Preston, he has lived in Lucan for the past 25 years.

He has been secretary of the Lucan Co-op stores for the past 7 years, and is a founder member of Sarsfield Park Residents Association. By trade he is a chef.



TALLAGHT/OLD BAWN

PETER CUNNINGHAM has lived in Tallaght for the past seven years.

He is aged 31 and is an electrician by trade. He has been actively involved with the Republican Movement for a number of years and is currently chairman of the Wolfe Tone Cumann of Sinn Fein in the area and also a member of South Dublin Comhairle Ceannair.



WALKINSTOWN/GREENHILLS KILNAMANAGH

PADDY O'GRADY was born in Dublin but lived in the Donegal Gaeltacht for 20 years, where he became an Irish speaker.

He has lived in Greenhills for the past 16 years and has been involved in many organisations including Residents Associations, Chairman Anti-Ground Rents Committee and the Credit Union.

He has been chairman of the local GAA club for the past 3 years, he is also a referee and executive member of the Dublin Junior GAA Board.

He is an organiser of Road Leagues and helps any group who organise sports of any kind for young people.

IN AUSTRALIA the news media, and in particular the press, have consistently shown a bias in handling news from Ireland. The British government's version is presented without question while the Irish Republican side of the story rarely appears without distortion.

Protests about this distortion from Irish Republicans are continuously brushed to one side.

But recent confirmation of RUC torture (the Bennett Report and the Irwin revelations) has silenced the more vociferous of Britain's admirers at least temporarily, and has given great heart to supporters of Irish freedom who have been ceaselessly trying for ten years to expose the truth.

We publish here an account written by a member of the Australian Irish Republican Movement describing the publicity and solidarity work which that movement carries out.

The untiring work carried out by that movement has undoubtedly helped clarify some of the misunderstandings about the Irish liberation struggle amongst the Australian people.

We are clearly indebted to the Australian Irish Republican Movement for its work. An Phoblacht/Republican News takes this opportunity to express our appreciation to them.

AUSTRALIA is a vast continent with a small population of fourteen million people spread over widely separated state capitals. Sydney and Melbourne between them account for nearly five-and-three-quarter million people. Perth and Melbourne are separated by three thousand miles; Sydney and Melbourne by some five hundred miles, and so on.

These great distances make organisation and liaison very difficult, and yet, since 1969 there has been growing co-operation between Republican supporters in the different states.

However, it was evident that a closer and more organised approach would produce more effective results and so a convention of Irish Republicans in Australia was held in Melbourne during June, 1978. This convention with representatives from every Australian State, unanimously decided to establish a united body.

It was named the Australian Irish Republican Movement (A.I.R.M.) giving unqualified allegiance to the Republican Movement in Ireland and standing proudly behind the Irish Republican Army in its fight

to expel the British invader.

Amongst the organisations affiliated to the Movement are the Australian Campaign for Peace in Ireland; Friends of Ireland; Ulster Association; Connolly Association of Australia; Sinn Féin; Green Cross of Australia; Irish Republican Council (New South Wales) and the Irish Civil Rights Association.

Each state body works independently but co-operates closely with other state groups. Within each state the various organisations work closely together with the result that there is greater effectiveness.

IRISH REPUBLICANS IN AUSTRALIA



One of the regular protest demonstrations held in Melbourne.

As an example, and taking just one state - Victoria, where most of the activities take place in the capital, Melbourne, we find the following activities on a republican basis: Sinn Féin's Irish Republican Information Bureau publishes a weekly summary of events in Ireland and relevant items from Australia. This is circulated throughout Australia. Leaflets on particular aspects of the struggle are printed from time to time under the auspices of A.I.R.M.

or one of its member organisations and widely circulated.

Under the A.I.R.M. banner, a protest demonstration highlighting H-Block is held every month outside the Melbourne offices of British Airways, a building which also houses the Brit Trade Commissioner. As the site is a central city block the protests are effective in alerting people to what is really happening in Ireland.

Many Australian sympathisers, and organisations such as the Socialist Labour League participate in these protests. Special demonstrations are held to protest against the presence of unwelcome visitors such as Elizabeth, Mairéad Corrigan and Princess Alexandra, all of whom got a hot reception, which received wide media coverage.

The May Day procession sees a big turnout by Irish Republicans, with a special float. Many people join the march to show their solidarity with Irish Republicanism.

Another big gathering is the Annual Easter Commemoration. On this occasion Republicans are joined by bodies representing various national Independence movements such as those from Zimbabwe, Palestine, Australia (including Aboriginal patriots) together with socialist organisations and trade unionists.

RADIO 3CR

It is doubtful if there is an equivalent anywhere in the world to the half hour radio programme which has been broadcast every Saturday morning for the past two years on Radio 3CR in Melbourne.

This programme has consistently and unreservedly presented the Republican case and has opened the eyes of many Australians to the true state of affairs in Ireland.

Devised and presented by the Connolly Association, with the regular participation of members of Sinn Féin, Green Cross and other groups, the programme consists of Irish revolutionary songs and music, news comments, war news and historical reviews. In all, a convincing and balanced presentation, exposing the treacheries of the Dublin government and the brutality of the Brit invaders.

BLOODY SUNDAY

As can be expected, local conditions do much to determine the nature of Irish Republican activities. For instance, the fascist leaning government in Queensland prohibits its street marches. Yet Republicans in Brisbane managed to hold a Bloody Sunday commemoration there this year, as did Republicans in Melbourne, where the police show a much greater degree of tolerance.

Irrespective of state pressure the work goes on. It might be a hunger strike in Canberra, a street march in Adelaide, or a Green Cross barbecue in Melbourne. Or perhaps the quieter work of talks to trade unionists, a film show to high school students, appearances (all too rare) on T.V., participation in a radio programme, or the endless round of meetings and fundraising functions.

This activity shows that Irish Republicans in Australia DO care; ARE active; and will continue to do their best to help their comrades at home until the struggle ends in total and complete victory.

We know victory is inevitable because the sacrifices and iron determination of so many Irish men and women have made it so.



HANDS OFF IRELAND!

HANDS OFF IRELAND! no 7 has just come out. It features three articles on the struggle in the prisons.

The main article is an interview with Lily Fitzsimons of Belfast RAC. She gives a graphic description of the conditions in the H-Blocks, the attacks on the prisoners and the harassment of the relatives.

Other material includes an analysis of the Bennett Report and the political background to the report showing how the report is an effort to shore up the crumbling attempt to 'criminalise' the prisoners. The links between the Loyalist terror squads and the 'official' forces of British rule - the RUC and UDR - are exposed in the article 'Ulsterisation and Loyalist Terror'.

One issue which receives very little attention is dealt with in an article by Chris Collins 'Ireland and Racism'. This article goes into the oppression of black and Asian workers by the British ruling class and reveals the common links between the Irish people's struggle for self-determination and the black people's struggle against racism in Britain.

As usual there are plenty of reports on activities carried out by Hands Off Ireland! supporters: marches, street meetings and campaigns. Michael Holden of An Cumann Cabhrach describes his own recent arrest and interrogation under the PTA.

This issue of Hands Off Ireland! is clearly written, vigorously argued and professionally produced. At 25 pence for 24 pages it is excellent value.

Hands Off Ireland! costs 25p plus 10p p&p from:
RCC Publications Ltd. (AP/RN),
49 Ralston Road,
London SE24 0LN,
England.

Dundee May Day rally

Complacent cosiness disturbed

Report by
Stuart Johnston
on behalf of
Dundee UTO

The utter redundancy of the British trade unions' policy on Ireland and the indifference of its membership were clearly in evidence at Dundee's annual May Day rally.

Despite the meagre attendance which this occasion usually produces, a sizeable and very vocal contingent from Dundee United Troops Out Movement (UTOM) complete with banner, were not exactly welcomed with open arms.

Once the march started, and the UTO members began to make themselves heard, the faint animosity of the local trade union and Labour Party officials turned to obvious hostility. The UTO members were told to stop chanting "Troops Out of Ireland" because it allegedly did not reflect the feelings of the other marchers. This argument came as no surprise to UTO members considering it to be one very good reason for carrying on chanting, they did so. Thereafter, the UTO contingent was sworn at and abused by other marchers.

The march was followed by a meeting in the city's Caird Hall to be addressed by such left wing luminaries as Jimmy Reid, television personality and defeated Labour candidate for Dundee East, and Ernie Ross, new Labour M.P. for Dundee West.

The UTO members were pleased to see that there were also to be speakers from Chile, Iraq, Zimbabwe and South Africa and in view of the international and anti-imperialist flavour of the meeting they thought it would be only reasonable to have a speaker from UTO as well. Strangely, this request for a speaker was refused and when pressed for a reason an official told the hopeful UTO speaker that this was a Labour Movement meeting (thereby implying that Troops Out of Ireland has nothing to do with the Labour Movement).

When further pressed, the same official, accused UTO of persistently trying to take over and disrupt the march (that is, they had shouted and chanted in the apparently erroneous belief that that was the normal thing to do on marches and demonstrations.)

So the UTO members sat back to

listen. The first speaker was Jimmy Reid who rightly expressed great concern about what Thatcher would do about Rhodesia. He then backed us all up with some grand stuff about international solidarity of working people and the inequities of imperialism. The strange thing was though, he never mentioned Ireland once.

Speakers from Chile, Zimbabwe and South Africa were all warmly received. In particular, the speaker from ZANU (Zimbabwe Army of National Unity) was rightly and loudly applauded when he argued the need for armed struggle against imperialism in his native land.

By the time Ernie Ross, M.P. for Dundee West began to speak the UTO members had decided it was high time the question of Ireland was raised. But when a UTO member did ask about Ireland, he was swiftly stunned into silence by Mr. Ross's assertion that the Dundee Labour Party had an impressive record on Ireland.

This left UTO with two mysteries to ponder: one, why they'd failed to notice any Labour Party activity at all, and two, what form this impressive activity had taken. When asked about the latter, Mr. Ross did not care to elaborate.

The speeches of both Ross and Reid prompted the reflection that they were typical for the Labour Party in opposition. After five years of sell-out and shoddy compromise suddenly we were all blood red socialists, determined to purge the right wing elements from the party.

GLASGOW SOLIDARITY

Glasgow United Troops Out Movement congratulates Kieran Nugent on his freedom after nearly three years on the blanket protest for political status in the H-Blocks of Long Kesh. Glasgow UTO also reaffirms its complete solidarity with the remaining 400 blanket protesters.

It wouldn't have been surprising to learn that Ross and Reid had written two separate speeches for the occasion - one in the event of a Labour election victory, the other in the event of a defeat. These two speeches would, of course, have had only one thing in common - neither of them would have mentioned Ireland.

The last speaker was from the Transport and General Workers Union. After an incredibly long boring speech, he finally produced the shock of the day - he mentioned Ireland! All of his own accord too, without any audience prompting. The UTO members just about fell off their chairs in surprise, those of them that were still awake, that is.

The worthy gentleman boldly informed the meeting that he supported the Bill of Rights! Apparently, no one had told him that even with his vigorous support, the 'Bill of Rights' was effectively dead and buried. He further claimed that the withdrawal of troops from Ireland would lead to (lead to?) the oppression of the Catholic minority. The fact that these very people did not want the troops there did not seem to be an important consideration.

It can safely be concluded that the UTO members were not popular on this Labour Movement rally. They were treated with hostility and abuse. And why? Because they upset the complacent cosiness of this traditional affair. For once, the Labour Party and trade union bureaucrats were not able to ignore Ireland and that made them uncomfortable, embarrassed.

Unfortunately, this discomfort will probably not stir them to any positive activity. It is worth reflecting that all the animosity came from these bureaucrats. There was none at all from the Zimbabweans or Chileans. If UTO is to build links with any other groups, it must look in these directions and to rank and file union militants, not to union bureaucrats.

As for the so-called 'Dundee Labour Movement' its 'impressive' record on Ireland can perhaps be summed up as follows. Two months ago, when UTO and a group of Zimbabweans picketed a Monday Club meeting (as reported in AP/RN) UTO sent out invitations to attend to the Dundee Labour Party, the Dundee Communist Party and the Dundee Trades Council. None of these organisations even bothered to reply. Enough said?

EUROPEAN - WIDE PLATFORM AGAINST E.E.C.

IN KEEPING with its policy of decentralising political power to the people, Sinn Fein's attitude to the European Economic Community (the E.E.C.) is one of total opposition.

This opposition is not just confined to membership of the E.E.C., but to its entire plan of centralising power in the hands of big business and self-seeking politicians and bureaucrats.

The centralised economic system of the E.E.C. is geared to produce massive profit margins which in turn dictate the decadent waste of both people and natural resources in the form of wine lakes, beef mountains and the labour mountain of unemployed. All of whom form economic units in the ceaseless quest for even greater wealth.

Admittedly the process of centralising political and military control is as yet incomplete. However, the forthcoming elections to the European parliament will certainly bring centralised political control a step forward; while the Free State government is increasingly coming under pressure to become a member of the Western military alliance, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

ACTIVE OPPOSITION

The Republican Movement's active opposition to the E.E.C. began with the movement's relatively successful boycott of the referendum on E.E.C. membership in 1972. The same boycott tactics will again be used in the June elections, despite the problems posed in the twenty-six counties by Leinster House staging the E.E.C. elections on the same day as the local government elections which will be vigorously contested by over one hundred Sinn Fein candidates.

Over the last few years Sinn Fein has forged links with like minded socialist and liberation movements throughout Western Europe. These links are used to generate support for Ireland's liberation struggle and also to learn about and express solidarity with similar struggles throughout Europe and indeed the world. The resulting cross-fertilisation of ideas and shared experiences has enhanced the respective struggles.

Republicans realise that we must strive for international co-operation of the 'have-nots' from a position of equality based on national independence.

The present pyramid-like structures of international co-operation inside the E.E.C. with the 'haves' on top of their own national pyramids joining hands, whilst the 'have-nots' form the pyramids' bases, prevents international unity between the people.

The political links which Sinn Fein has cultivated in Europe have in the past year led to a series of meetings as reported in AP/RN (Nos. 2 and 4). The meetings have been attended by delegates from more than twenty political organisations from all over the member states of the E.E.C., plus Spain and Portugal and the Basque and Breton liberation movements. An international campaign of political activity has been launched against the Europe of big business and for the unity of working people.

A manifesto outlining the objectives of the campaign was discussed at meetings in Paris and Turin. It was finalised at a meeting held in Brussels in January.

Below is a summary of the agreed manifesto:

1. INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Part of the fight against European institutions and their danger is the fight to defend individual human rights and those of minority groups.

These rights are directly threatened or denied by special courts, special prisons and special laws; special political ideologies are required as a criteria for employment; and special 'Human Rights Courts' exist to defend the establishment when it is otherwise indefensible.

Report
From
Sinn Fein
Foreign Affairs
Bureau

The campaign must highlight the link in the struggles of urban and rural workers against a common exploiter.

4. SELF DETERMINATION

The campaign fully supports the right of all peoples to self-determination and to maintain their national identity, particularly in Ireland and Euskadi (Basque country) where the struggle is so intense.

But is also supports the struggles throughout Europe by the Bretons, Occitans, Corsicans, Catalans, Galicians, Sardinians and Flemings. All these struggles are important to help counter and break-up the centralist policies of the E.E.C.

The result has been that many militants throughout Europe have been weaned from the false notion that liberation struggles are necessarily just narrowly nationalist in their outlook.

Through European-wide contacts



French steel workers resist attacks of hated CRS paramilitary police during a demonstration to save their jobs held in Paris on March 23rd. Their jobs are threatened by the 'rationalisation' of the Western European steel industry being carried out under the guidance of the E.E.C. bureaucrats.

6. NUCLEAR POWER

The campaign is opposed to the development of technology, purely in the interests of profit, which will entail the destruction of our natural environment, the using up of the planet's resources and the creation of working conditions which carry such high risks to personal safety. Nuclear energy constitutes the extreme example of this use of technology.

The rejection of nuclear energy in favour of harmless energy supplies arises not only from the dangers of nuclear power itself, but also because such a development will mean the strengthening of police powers to guard and control nuclear production.

peoples of the Third World in a special way. That is why the campaign is against inter-state treaties which make the granting of military aid dependent on large scale economic and commercial concessions from Third World states. The campaign is also against the international arms trade which is a further means of manipulating and subordinating the people of the Third World to the demands of the capitalist economy.

9. POPULAR CULTURE

The establishment imposes on the working people of Europe a uniform consumer culture.

Through the imposition of its viewpoint, values and political options, the establishment erases national and regional identities (language, life-style, etc.). Thus, people are deprived of their own cultural expression. In the face of this, we need to develop a genuine popular culture, encompassing folk-memories of triumph, struggles and aspirations.

10. EDUCATION

The strengthening of European institutions will enable the various governments to co-ordinate their political control of teaching.

We must fight against this policy by supporting demands for: satisfactory learning conditions within education; access to all education institutions for children from ordinary homes; and communication between schools and society in general to raise the question of the capitalist system of production and life in general.

11. WORLD STRUGGLES

Everywhere in the world people are fighting for their freedom and rights.

In capitalist countries, working people struggle for control of the means of production and direct democracy.

In eastern countries, a workers' opposition is coming into being to defend the rights of workers. Everywhere the forces of social change call for a new society of freedom and peace.

Our overall campaign against the integration of Europe is within this movement for social change which spans the continents.



2. EMPLOYMENT

Technological advances being controlled by the 'haves' are used for their benefit. This has resulted in massive unemployment, particularly for young people and women.

Also there is now an increase in the practice of part-time work and unnatural shift work; all of which weaken organised labour.

As a consequence the need of capitalism to maintain a large pool of unemployed labour to keep wages down and to inhibit militant workers through the threat of unemployment, has become more pronounced than ever. This campaign must fight for full employment and shorter working hours and must expose the underemployment of youth and women, the crass abuses of immigrant workers (specifically in Continental Europe) and link the struggle of all working people on an international basis.

3. RURAL WORKERS

The re-organisation of the agricultural industry by the E.E.C. has led to the dominance of the big farmers and the agriculturally based industries over large numbers of rural workers.

Republicans have become aware not only of the necessity of international co-operation (even if only for survival's sake when our aspirations of a Socialist Republic come to fruition) but also of the moral obligation to support others who are presently struggling for national and social liberation.

5. WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Confronted by the agitation of women liberationists over the past decade the establishment has reacted by formally granting them equal status to men in many spheres of life.

Overall however, in practice, the status of women remains relatively the same. They are still more affected by unemployment and degrading working conditions while at the same time the downgrading of nurseries, schools, social and health services particularly affects working class women.

Recognising the divisions created between the people by the establishment's use of discrimination against women, the campaign supports the rights of women to their liberation and supports all women's campaigns against exploitation and discrimination.

7. EURO-MILITARISM

The integration of armed forces and military policies of the states of Western Europe into NATO is implicit in the policies of the E.E.C. European military integration today strengthens the capacity of imperialist intervention in Africa and the development of armies for means of internal population control and repression.

8. ARMS TRADE

The E.E.C. intervenes against, and organises exploitation of, the

GROUPS WHICH SIGNED THE ANTI-EEC MANIFESTO

BELGIUM:	Pour Le Socialisme (PLS) Arbeid - VSB (Flanders) Groupes d'action socialiste (Fontaine, l'Eveque et Thuine) Groupe auton, democrates crethiens de Soignie (GADCS)
DENMARK:	Venstre socialisternes (VS)
FRANCE:	Partie Socialiste Unifie (PSU) Comite d'action contre l'Europe germano-americaine (CALGA) Centre d'etudes anti-imperialiste (CEDETIM) Organisation communiste des travailleurs (OCT) Union democratique Bretonne (UDB) Sinn Fein Democratia Proletaria (DP) Big Flame Cercle du travail socialista (SOAK) Partito della rivoluzione Basca (EIA) SNEED Kommunistischer Bund (KB) Movimento de esquerda socialistas (MES) Organizao unitaria dos trabalhadores (OUT) Movimento comunista (MC) Organizao de la izquierda comunista (OIC) Partido del trabajo de Espana (PTE)
BRITANNY:	
IRELAND:	
ITALY:	
NETHERLANDS:	
LUXEMBOURG:	
BASQUE COUNTRY:	
GERMANY:	
PORTUGAL:	
SPAIN:	



Wolfe Tone commemoration

BODENSTOWN

SUNDAY JUNE 17th 1979

Oration by Gerry Adams

Birthday Greetings

CORBETT, Gabriel, (H-Block)

Happy 21st birthday Gabriel, (eighteen months on the blanket in England's hell holes). "May your next one be spent in freedom." From the Twinbrook R.A.C.

CORBETT, Gabriel, (H-Block)

Happy 21st birthday, Hopefully it won't be long until you and your comrades on the blanket will be able to celebrate in pleasant surroundings. Venceremos! From your friends and comrades in Twinbrook Sinn Fein.

DOHERTY, Brendan, (Portlaoise)

Birthday greetings to Brendan Doherty and solidarity greetings to DANNY SULLIVAN and MATT LEEN (Portlaoise) and to all those on the blanket in H-Block.

Also greetings to BRENDAN DOWD and his comrades in English gaols. From Catherine and Margaret Doherty, Killarney.

LOUGHRAN, Paul, (Cage 11 Long Kesh)

Happy birthday Paul son, "No Mother could be prouder than I am of you today." It won't be long now son. From your Mother, brothers and sisters at home and abroad.

LOUGHRAN, Paul, (Cage 11 Long Kesh)

Happy birthday Paul, "It does not take this special day to bring you to my mind, for a day without a thought of you is very hard to find." All my love Susan xxxxxx.

LOUGHRAN, Paul, (Cage 11 Long Kesh)

Happy birthday Paul, it won't be long now. You're young too! Hi Kat! From your friends Janet and Rita.

LOUGHRAN, Paul, (Cage 11 Long Kesh)

Happy birthday Paul. We'll have a drink on you in Hynes. From your friends Lanny and Turk.

LYNCH, Sandy, (H-Block)

Happy birthday Sandy (on the blanket) lots of love and God bless always. U.T.P. All.

LYNCH, Sandy, (H-Block)

Happy birthday Sandy (on the blanket) I'm five months old, your fight will always be mine. U.T.P. Love Sandy.

LYNCH, Sandy, (H-Block)

Happy birthday Sandy. Love, James, Gayle, All. Also greetings to Joe and Tom on remand.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

21 today Gerard, I suppose the only key you want is the one to freedom. Keep your head up. Best wishes from Seamus and Marie.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Birthday greetings Gerry. Victory is not too far away for you and your comrades. From brother Joe and Ellen.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Happy birthday. Keep up the fight Gerry, Venceremos.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Happy 21st birthday Gerry. Victory will come. Keep up the fight. Take care. Love from all your sisters.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Thinking of you always Gerry, especially today. Take care from Neil, Charles and David.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Birthday greetings to my son Gerard. Behind those bars you are locked today, Because you dared to have your say. But when old Ireland she is free, No more H-Block will you see.

And even though we're miles apart, The thought of you is in our hearts, I know it's rough but you will try, So keep your chin and head held high. All my love from Mum.

MOORE, Gerard, (H3-Block)

Birthday greetings to my nephew Gerard. God bless you and protect you until you are home again. Best wishes from Aunt Martha.

O'SHEA, John, (Portlaoise)

Birthday greetings to John O'Shea from Jim and Joan McCarthy, Blackrock, also from Muireann, Seamus and Feargal. Hope you are still practising the whistle.

MEMORIAM

REID, Billy, (8th Anniversary)

In sad and loving memory of Volunteer Billy Reid, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Cúlaigh na h-Eireann, murdered while on active service by the forces of the state on May 15th, 1971. Always remembered by the Billy Reid Flute Band, Glasgow.

REID, Billy, (8th Anniversary)

In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Billy Reid, 3rd Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Cúlaigh na h-Eireann, who was killed on active service on May 15th 1971 by British forces. Always remembered and sadly missed by his friends and comrades in Belfast Brigade.

RICE, Francis (4th Anniversary)

In proud and loving memory of Flan Francis Rice, who died on 18th May 1975. Proudly remembered by Sinn Féin, Castlewellan.

MAGEE, Michael, (6th Anniversary)

In proud memory of Flan Michael Magee, who died as the result of a shooting accident while on active service on 13th May 1973. Sadly missed and always remembered by his friends and comrades in Brigade staff, Our Lady, Queen of Ireland pray for him.

MAGEE, Michael Francis, (6th Anniversary)

In loving memory of Flan Michael Magee 2nd Battalion, Na Flainne Eireann, accidentally shot dead on May 13th 1973 (aged 15 years). Sacred heart of Jesus have mercy on his soul, St Jude pray for him. Your name we often mention, our thoughts are with you still, you haven't been forgotten, God knows you never will. Sadly missed by his loving parents, brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces and family.

SHORTT, Frankie, (Cage 12 Long Kesh)

Birthday greetings to you Frankie. We are all looking forward to seeing you soon. From Mrs. O'Toole and family, Belfast, and Paddy and Teresa Cahill, Dublin.

WALSH, Martin, (H5-Block)

Birthday greetings to our dear friend Martin. Unless you can muse in a crowd all day, Unless you can dream that his faith is fast,

Through behaving and unbehaving, Unless you can die when the dream is past, O never call it loving.

From Josie O'Toole and family, Lily, Hank and family and all your friends in "The Murph". Also Mrs. Poole, Eileen and Angela, Paddy and Teresa Cahill and Mrs. Greene and family, Dublin.

Sympathy

AN CUMANN CABHRACH CENTRAL COMMITTEE

An Cumann Cabhrach extends sincere sympathy to Mrs. Rita McClynn on the death of her brother Joe McSwenney who died in Liverpool.

The Republican Movement offer their deepest sympathy to Mrs. Rita McClynn on the death of her brother Joe McSwenney who died on May 7th. Go ndeane Dia trocaire ar anam uasal.

VOTAL SINN FEIN SNA TOGHAIN AITULA

Solidarity Greetings



ARMSTRONG, Desmond, (H5-Block)

Congratulations completing two years on the blanket. Love from your Mother, sisters, brothers, grandmother and Uncle. Our arms are outstretched, we embrace you.

BATESON, Finbar, (H-Block)

Greetings to our son Finbar and congratulations on completing two years on the blanket. From your Mother, Father, brothers and sisters. From Ann in Armagh gaol and Peter in 'the cages' Long Kesh.

COLEMAN, Martin and John Patrick, (H-Block)

Solidarity greetings to Martin and John Patrick on completing two years on the blanket. From Father, brothers and sisters.

GASTON, Charlie, McErlaine, Sean, (Crumlin Road Gaol)

Solidarity greetings to Charlie Gaston and Sean McErlaine presently on remand in Crumlin Road gaol. Greetings also to all political prisoners from North Antrim.

McILHON, Seamus, (H-Block)

Congratulations to our son Seamus on completing two years on the blanket. From Mother, Father and brother Gerald.

McKENNA, Kieran, (H-Block)

Congratulations to our son Kieran on completing two years on the blanket from your Mother and brothers.

MARSHALL, Samuel, (H4-Block)

Congratulations on spending two years on the blanket on 14th May. From your loving Mother, brothers and sisters. They may break you in body, but never in spirit.

MARSHALL, Samuel, (H4-Block)

Congratulations on spending two years on the blanket. It is not those who inflict the most but those who endure the most, who will win in the end. From your sister Linda and niece Kerry.

STEVENSON, Lawrence, (H-Block)

Congratulations to Lawrence Stevenson and Sam Marshall on completing two years on the blanket and also to Tony McCaughy and Jim Roland who will soon be two years on the blanket. From Malachy Toman, Noel Quinn, Noel McGeown and Brendan Curran, Cage 11, Long Kesh.

STEVENSON, Lawrence, (H-Block)

Congratulations to Lawrence Stevenson on completing two years on the blanket. May God give you and your comrades the strength to endure the tortures of the H-Block hell. God bless you, Mum, Dad, brothers and sisters.

DURHAM PRISON PICKET

Sunday 27th May
Picket from 1.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
Outside Durham Prison, Old Elvet
Transport to Gaol leaves Birmingham
Hall of Memory (car park) Broad Street
at 9.00 a.m.

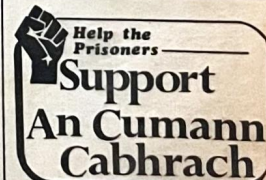
SUPPORT THE POWS!
Organised by Birmingham Sinn Féin

DUNLOY H-BLOCK PROTEST

March from 'THE BRIDGE' to DUNLOY
Saturday 26th May at 7.30 p.m.
All surrounding Cumann invited to take part
March organised by the Patrick Pearse Cumann, Dunloy.

SOCIAL EVENING

In aid of AN CUMANN CABHRACH at No. 5 Blessington Street DUBLIN
Sunday 20th May at 8.30 p.m.



DUNLOY CUMANN FORMED

A Sinn Féin Cumann has been recently formed in Dunloy, County Antrim. The Republican people of Dunloy are invited to join it. It is called the Patrick Pearse Cumann.

IRISH NIGHT

Oak Grill CASTLEWELLAN
Wednesday 24th May,
Featuring
Blackthorn, Claddagh & Leonard Macken
Tickets £2.00
Organised by Sinn Féin
Cinnhaile Ceantair, Co. Down.

