



AN CAMCHÉACHTA THE STARRY PLOUGH

NEWSPAPER OF THE IRISH REPUBLICAN SOCIALIST PARTY

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ANTI-IMPERIALIST UNITY The Goal for 1982

1981 will not go unremembered. It was a year of mass political activity through out the 32 counties of Ireland. And why, because for the first time this decade the National Question which was personified by the hunger-strikers was taken up by hundreds of thousands of Irish men and women.

In their fight against criminalisation the prisoners were asserting the right of the Irish people to fight for a united Ireland under the control of the Irish people.

It was unfortunate that all anti-imperialist organisations did not contest the 6 Co. local elections, on a H-Block platform. For the first time it would have been possible to challenge the unionist domination of the local councils. The IRSP succeeded in winning two seats and used their victory to further the fight for the 5 demands.

A similar situation arose with the general election in the 26 Cos. Only 9 Prisoner candidates were fielded. Again had the election been contested by H-Block activists who could have taken the fight into Dail Eireann, even more would have been achieved for the prisoners.

The election of Bobby Sands and Owen Carron showed what it was possible to achieve. We must ensure that these lessons – learnt at the expense of the prisoners – are well remembered.

The mis-handling by FF of the Long Kesh murders helped to allow the Coalition government back into power. With them they have brought more repression. We have already seen 20 H-Block activists charged under the offences against the state act. Our right to free assembly is being threatened, our constitution being sold and our neutrality along with it.

Because of our principled stand on all these issues the Irish Republican Socialist Party has grown dramatically. New craoibh are established in Waterford, Dungarvan, Cobh, Cork City, West Cork, Limerick, Lurgan, Craigavon, Strabane, Poleglass and Dungiven. We are engaged in discussions with comrades in other areas where craoibh will be set up shortly.

We have established a women's commission and have now the most progressive position on on women's oppression.

On an international level, we have seen the massacre of over 30,000 El Salvadorians by Regan's military machine. We have seen the same Ronald Regan invoke sanctions against Poland's martial law in his haste to attack the USSR.

In Iran the fight for liberation continues almost unnoticed. All over Europe 100,000's have been marching against Nuclear missile bases.

Imperialism is right to be worried. 1981 has shown the potential power of the working classes in many countries. To further this power we must unite all, anti-imperialists together . . . In Ireland we witnessed the successes of the H-Block/Armagh Broad Front campaign. If we are to make any further inroads in smashing imperialism and capitalism in our country we must join forces in an attack. Through the 32 Cos. 245,000 workers are expected to be unemployed in 1982. Our living standards and wages are decreasing.

The goal of the IRSP in 1982 is the creation of an anti-imperialist Broad Front which can successfully challenge the state on such issues as unemployment, partition, repression etc.

We ask all progressive individuals and organisations to discuss this issue in the hope that the basis for such unity can be laid now. Our differences with each other cannot be greater than our opposition to imperialism.



UNITE NOW

RELEASE NICKY

KELLY!



NICKY KELLY:

STILL INNOCENT,

STILL FRAMED,

STILL IN JAIL.

Nicky Kelly, framed for the 1976 Sallins Train robbery has been the victim of judicial and state vindictiveness for over a year now. Osgur Breathnach and Brian MacNally, two others convicted along with him in the most celebrated case of torture and frame up to pass through the Special Criminal Court in the seventies, were set free in early 1980 by a Criminal Appeal Court that was severely embarrassed at the excesses of the infamous "Heavy Gang" who tortured the men and the judges who prostituted themselves in processing their trials.

But Kelly is considered guilty of another crime — that of foresight. He failed to appear before the Special Criminal Court on the final day of his trial judging correctly that his frame-up was a certainty.

When the two others were freed on appeal, having served nearly a year and a half of their sentences Kelly gave himself up. Given that the circumstances of his conviction were essentially the same as the two others — torture followed by a "confession" — his appeal should have been a formality. But his exit and re-entry into

what passes for a judicial system in the 26 Counties is a severe embarrassment to the State. It highlights yet again the frame-up that took place around the Sallins Train trial. So Kelly, whom everyone from the Special Branch to the cabinet knows full well is innocent languished inside Portlaoise.

After much wrangling over the legal niceties of his right to appeal Kelly was finally given leave to appeal and his case was first booked for last October. Since then it has been postponed several times.

H-BLOCK ROAD SHOW

Tony O'Hara, brother of Patsy who died on hunger strike in May and is only out from the Hell Blocks of Long Kesh where he spent five years — was used as blackmail against the National H-Block/Armagh Committee by the Guinness family. Tony along with a number of H-Block activists had spent the last two months organising a Roadshow for the National Committee, only to suffer the disappointment of having to cancel all but one of the venues. This was due to be held in St. Catherine's Hall in Thomas Street on December 19th. On the 18th Catherine Guinness phoned to say that they withdrawing the hall. Guinness used the excuse that it was connected to the hunger strikers and not a cultural event as previously stated. The organisers reaffirmed that it was a cultural event. Guinness retorted that the hall would be granted if Tony O'Hara did not speak and that a written guarantee of this must be given.

We would like to ask the Guinness's what they have against Tony. Or is it because he is a member of a party who is pledged to end the exploitation of the Irish workers by people like Guinnesses?

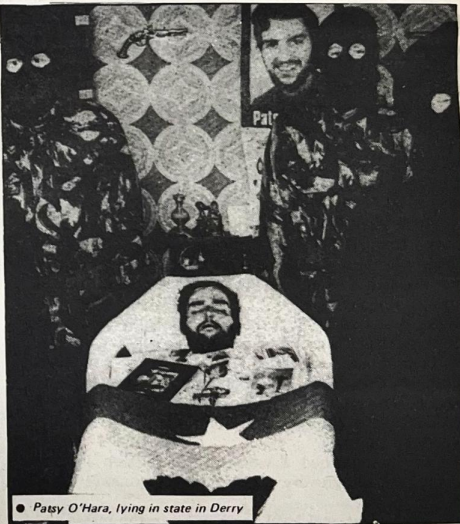


H-BLOCK

An inquest was held into the death of the 10 Hunger Strikers in Hillsborough Courthouse on December 4th. The choice of venue was in itself made to try and keep away families of the 10 who would be reluctant to venture into such a Loyalist area and the fact that Hillsborough is only a few miles from Long Kesh must show that the British wanted to revive the memories of all the suffering and anxiety the families went through. Road blocks were set up on all roads leading to the small town. Families were held up for up to three hours while their vehicles were torn apart by R.U.C. at the inquest the legal representatives of the families tried to raise the questions; why the men went on Hunger Strike the judge in a usual distortion of law would not allow these. A question was asked as to how the dead body of Patsy O'Hara was covered in bruising cigarette burns and a photograph showing the marks on his face and where his nose had been broken was submitted. The judge would not allow any such questions to be asked.

We in the I.R.S.P. view this whole event with disgust. Have the families not already suffered enough that they have to be harassed, manhandled and abused by R.U.C. thugs. Why was Patsy O'Hara's dead body beaten and burned what harm could he do then? We ask the N.I.O. to publically answer our questions. We ask all those politicians and church leaders to join us in this and we ask you the Irish people to witness this cover up of such an atrocious act. How many more bodies must be subjected to such abuse. How much lower can be British get?

We in the I.R.S.P. send our best wishes to the families of the ten heroic Irishmen who gave their lives in the struggle for justice, humanity and Irish freedom. We know that this New Year will still be a sad one after your loss. But we wish you as much happiness as is possible and state that the struggle your men have their lives for will be carried through till victory.



ESCAPERS JAILED BY FREE STATE

The conviction of Robert Campbell and Michael Ryan, to 10 years penal servitude, is a further demonstration of the collaboration between the Coalition and the British.

Both Campbell and Ryan were part of the daring escape from Crumlin Road prison, Belfast, on June 10th. Until a few weeks ago they were living quietly in the 26 counties. But the Free Staters were not happy

about that. They arrested and charged the pair under the Criminal Law Jurisdiction Act.

The subsequent conviction in the no-jury Special Criminal Court in Dublin was only to be expected. This court is notorious for its bending of the basic principles of the law. Over the past few years it has been used to ensure that the Government of the Free State can get convictions with the greatest ease.

DESSIE MACKIN RELEASED

Dessie Mackin has, finally, been released by the authorities in New York. The New York Appeals Court upheld the decision against extradition.

D. Mackin spent 14 months in jail in New York because the U.S.A. Government appealed that decision. He has now agreed to leave the U.S. and return to Dublin. The irony being that he was arrested as he boarded a plane home.

D. Mackin's case highlights the role played by the U.S.

government. In recent months it has arrested William Quinn in San Francisco at the behest of the British and has encouraged its Federal agents to entrap a number of Irish Americans. These three actions are the biggest (single) attack on the Irish support movement in recent years. The friendship of Maggie and Ronald is beginning to show results for Maggie.

The reaction of the Coalition to Dessie Mackin's return will demonstrate how the new Anglo/Irish accord is going.

Paddy Devlin in Hush-Hush Talks with Loyalist Murder Gang Bosses!

By
Gerry Bell

Paddy Devlin the un-elected general secretary of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union in the Six-Cos. who scraped a place on Belfast City Council in the last elections, held regular hush-hush meetings with the bosses of the UDA whose murder gangs were rampaging through isolated Catholics ghettos at the time of the meetings.

During the period of these meetings IDA murder gangs assassinated at least four non-political innocent Catholics picked at random in Belfast.

This amazing fact emerged early in December when *Starry Plough* learned of a sinister UDA internal message which reveals that UDA Supremo Andy Tyrrie and the spokesman for the political front of the anti-Catholic murder gangs, John McMichael had been holding regular meetings with Devlin without the knowledge of the National Executive Council of the ITGWU in Liberty Hall in Dublin.

The UDA message, which is clearly meant to reassure the Loyalist rank-and-file diehards of the leader-

ship's continuing hardline anti-Catholic policy despite their refusal to date to support Paisley's Third Force of RUC and UDR men in plainclothes, make clear that while their preferred policy is for a campaign to assassinate members or supporters of the Irish National Liberation Army and the Provos, the message also shows that, in certain circumstances, "some who are not active Republicans" may be killed because of a lack of first rate intelligence from inside Republican enclaves.

This startling statement proves that it is the UDA's policy to use their UFF cover to conduct a murder campaign against Republicans where possible, but, where this is not possible, to kill innocent Catholics at random in a pathetic attempt to terrorise the whole nationalist community in the North.

It is in this context that the meetings between Tyrrie,

McMichael and "the Topper Devlin" are mentioned.

This amazing intercepted message also contains the sensational claim that Paddy Devlin has agreed to ask the ITGWU to consider a proposed constitu-

tion for an "Independent Ulster" which could not be changed without the



Paddy Devlin, the Hard Man From The North: impressing voters with his gun.

support of two-thirds of the electorate.

In simple language a constitution for a partitioned six-county state which could not be changed to allow a united Ireland, even if a majority of the population of the State wanted the change.

Under the UDA proposed constitution, Catholics —

now the majority of school-kids even in Belfast — would not be able to vote to merge with the rest of Ireland even when, or if, they became the majority of the electorate in the Six-Cos.

Only when the majority of Protestants voted in favour of change would it be allowed.

INLA statement

On Saturday 5th December 15 10.40 p.m. two gunmen burst into a Dublin pub. Their target had been selected weeks beforehand and pin pointed minutes before their entry. Harry Flynn a founder member of the IRSP was shot twice at close range with a sub-machine gun.

Intensive investigations were undertaken by the INLA and within two days, not only the source of the attack was known but also the identity of the two individuals concerned.

This attempted murder of Harry Flynn which only serves the interests of Imperialism was planned and carried out jointly by ex-members of the movement and newly joined members of the INLA in Belfast. Those responsible for the attack on Harry Flynn comprise dissident INLA ex-INLA and ex-Provisionals who treat political activity with disdain and believe that political power comes solely from the barrel of a gun.

These counter-revolutionary forces are attempting to create a feud situation within the INLA. They will not succeed. The aim of our movement is the establishment of a 32 County Socialist Republic. This can not be achieved by guns alone. There is no place within our organisation for any who believe otherwise.

H-BLOCK CONFERENCE: BROAD FRONT NEEDED

A recall National H-Block Conference will take place in Dublin on 7 February with the prisoners' struggle almost wiped off the map of public consciousness.

One obvious reason for this is the ending of the hunger strike in what might be termed a "draw" between the prisoners backed by their supporters throughout Ireland and the British government. But with the prisoners partially winning their demands and also gaining the moral ascendancy over the Brits, some degree of satisfaction is understandable.

Another reason is the H-Block campaign has failed as yet to follow through the logic of the prisoners' struggle i.e. the reason for their existence as

prisoners — imperialism, partition, sectarianism etc. — and their aspirations for a united 32 Counties Republic. The individual members and political groups of the H-Block Committee throughout the country cannot continue to confine themselves to the role of watchdog for the implementation of the prisoners' demands. For one thing this role has a degree of impotence given the receding focus of the prisoners' plight.

Secondly, the very forces arraigned against the prisoners in the first place Britain, the Free State, Loyalism — have adopted a wider strategy given that the diffusion of the H-Block campaign allows them to do so. While Prior, Paisley and Fitzgerald debate the future

terms of reference for an Ireland dominated by imperialism the broad and genuine voice of republicanism, which roughly speaking was represented by the H-Block Committee groups around the country, remains silent.

It would be tragic if the mass of Irish people were left to the confusing and demoralising mercies of these reactionary forces in 1982. They deserve better as do the prisoners themselves. Those belonging to the Republican Movement have already expressed themselves clearly in a resolution to the 1981 Sinn Féin Ard Fheis which called for a broad front. The IRSP, along with many members of the H-Block campaign who share the same view, will be calling for a broad front of anti-imperialist unity to emerge from the conference.

**NATIONAL H-BLOCK/
ARMAGH COMMITTEE**

RECALL CONFERENCE

Sunday 7th February.

THE ECONOMY, LOW WAGE INCREASES — HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

From Thursday 26th November, the Unions in the 26 Counties have attempted to push through wage negotiations to establish the best possible increase for their members. But each Union has worked with a wary eye on the Government and the upcoming budget. Their lack of enthusiasm for the task has been obvious.

The leadership of the ICTU, by their moderate attitude, have already compromised the negotiations. There is not one government in Western Europe that would complain if their Unions behaved in such a compromising way. Inflation has been running at over 20% for the past year, yet the ICTU pushed for only 15%. In fact the Research Department of the ICTU had advised the Executive Committee of the ICTU that 25% was needed to keep wage levels at a similar rate to 1981. The Executive Committee of the ICTU decided to ignore this advice and went instead for a 10% reduction in real income. (By their own figures).

So although most of the individual unions put in for a rise of 20% to 25%, they have not been trying very hard to reach that target. One only has to ask any Union officer and he will tell one that it is 15% they are really after. The much vaunted "Free for all" was never on the cards.

The next step was strange to say the least. Coalition

settled the wage negotiations in the Public Section at 13% to 15%. Why is that so strange? Because only 3 months previous the Coalition's "Three Wise Men" stated that the "Country" could only afford 6%. But that of course was only a way of keeping the ICTU's claim to a minimum. And the tactic partially worked (thus the 15% claim and not 25%).

But the Employers would not play ball. They refused to recognise the Union's moderation. They refused the claim and demanded that the Unions take less. They demanded the right of more and more firms not to pay any pay rise at all. They demanded the right to pass on all increases to the people. Their first priority has been the protection of their profits.

But since the end of the National Wage Negotiations the Coalition has been afraid of increases above the ICTU's 15%. They, therefore, stepped out of line and settled first for 13% to 15%. This is another attempt to force lower wage rises.

Garret Fitzgerald wants us all to do our bit for the Country.

This tactic seems to have worked and the Unions and the ICTU may accept the Public sector pay increase as the norm. Thus ensuring a 10% reduction in real wages from 1981.

But in January we will have the Budget for 1981. What this will mean is simple. It will mean a

service cut in Government services. It will mean a large increase in indirect taxation. VAT will increase and so will all prices. It will mean that the lower income groups will pay more taxes. The middle and higher income groups will have more to save or to buy luxuries with. It will mean that the farmers will not have to pay tax. It will mean an increase of at least 3½% in the cost of living, thus the ICTU's 10% reduction will really be 13½% at least.

So why should the Irish Working Class accept only 15%. Will it reduce unemployment? Of course not, Garret Fitzgerald has fore-

cast that unemployment will go up to 145,000 and maybe 160,000. Will it reduce inflation? This is unlikely for Maggie Thatcher has forced low wage rises on the British working class for 3 years, cut back on all Government services and now inflation is rising again over there. Will the government be able to build more houses? Of course not, it will build less.

But is there an alternative? Yes. The people who make the profits should be made to pay.

from government circles is that the Embassy 20 trial is the Free State's response to attempts to destabilise the state. Quite apart from the general and inherent instability of a truncated 26 Counties state — created as much as anybody by this government's progenitors — it is the case that the government's policy on the hunger strike was the sole reason for any potential destabilisation in 1981. Last year's hunger strike campaign and elections showed clearly the sentiments of the Irish people in the matter; sentiments that the Coalition government ignored and then trampled on. A government that sets itself against the will of the people will inevitably run the risk of destabilising society. Yet this neo-blueshirt government, in traditional aristocratic fashion, blames the people who make up society for threatening to destabilise that society!

The banks make over £200m per year and yet pay little or no tax. The major employers are experts at NOT paying taxes. The Multinationals come and go and never pay any tax. There is also the farmers and the self employed who are paying less instead of more tax.

The burden of running and paying for the State must be put where it belongs. On the backs of the people who run it, the Moneyed Classes.

Despite the clear strategy behind the trial and the events that led directly to the charges there are some in the anti-imperialist movement who do not fully appreciate the political thrust of the Embassy 20 trial. The Coalition must not be allowed to get away with victimising those who merely wished to express the Irish peoples' abhorrence at Britain's murder inside Long Kesh.

The Embassy 20 Defence Committee is currently being revamped in anticipation of the remaining trials to come in the next few months. There will also be a public meeting in Dublin at the end of January. Readers and supporters of the Starry Plough should give these events their full support.

**DROP THE CHARGES
NO EXTENSION OF
CRIMINALISATION
ABOLISH NON-JURY
COURTS**



Workers reject the wage agreement.

EMBASSY 20 TRIAL

The first stage in one of the most blatant political trials in the history of the Free State has been completed. Last month Patrick Keogh received a three years sentence from the notorious non-jury Special Criminal Court for his alleged part in the disturbances near the British Embassy last July.

In a clear admission of the political nature of the trial the judges refused to accept one submission from the defence which argued that Gardaí protection of any house or property was no different to the defence of the British embassy. The wording of the charge under

section 7 of the Offences Against the State Act also makes clear that what the trial is about. The 20 defendants, who can receive sentences on conviction of up to 20 years, are charged with an "attempt by violent means to prevent members of the Gardaí Síochána, officers of the state, from carrying out their duties".

But the political background to Keogh's conviction and the trial of 19 others due this year would be clear without such legal references. The incidents outside the embassy were a direct result of the government's policy of support for

Thatcher's assassination of the hunger strikers. The government knew that anger at Britain's murderous treatment of the prisoners was reaching boiling point in the 26 Counties. They had a clear choice: to act as an Irish government should by standing up to the British on behalf of the prisoners or to act as Britain's political police against the Irish people. Predictably, they chose the latter course and Irish Gardaí were used to carry out Britain's dirty work against thousands of protesting Irish people.

It is particularly ironic therefore that the word emanating

SOLUTIONS ?

It is over one year now since the first discussion between C. Haughey and M. Thatcher took place. Amid the exaggerated secrecy surrounding the talks it was widely rumoured that Thatcher would accede to a tri-partite federal solution in return for certain concessions from Haughey. (a) that the southern government gave no assistance to the H.S. (b) that Ireland be willing to join a European Defence Union, as a 'step towards joining NATO thus in effect, sell out our neutrality. In return Thatcher would be prepared to move against the Loyalists when the time was right. There was outcry. Our neutrality was vehemently defended from all sides. Even those who pointed out the biased nature of our neutrality did not wish to see it lost.

Haughey certainly kept his end of the bargain regarding H.S. He and his ministers did their utmost to pressurise the families of the H.S. He made promises of saving lives, but did nothing. The quiescent 26 Co. government yet again "stood idly by", while Britain murdered 10 Irish men.

As Taoiseach, Fitzgerald carried on where Haughey left off. Although it could be said with certainty that Fitzgerald will also agree to selling our neutrality this is not the issue he has chosen to have raised. Instead he proposes All-Ireland courts, and changes in our constitution. Its laughable how easily the Free State rules



can rationalise the anomalies in the two positions. On the one hand, Fitzgerald wants to relinquish any claim to jurisdiction over the 6 Cos. while on the other he wants to unite north and south in legal tandem. All this, he claims, is to make the south more attractive to Loyalists. However, no one, especially the loyalists is fooled by that.

The loyalists, because of their own fragmentation and disunity are not capable of challenging the status quo at this moment in time. They have no solution. UDI is not a viable alternative neither can there be a return to Stormont.

So what of the Anglo-Irish talks. What do the British and Irish governments hope to gain? Notions from federation of the 32 Cos, new types of

power sharing to a confederation of the "British Isles" have been bandered about.

It would of course be in the interests of British Imperialism and Irish capitalism to have a stabilised regime both north and south. A regime which

would be economically productive, politically stable and easily exploitable. It would suit the interests of US and other imperialists. So why then can it not be brought about?

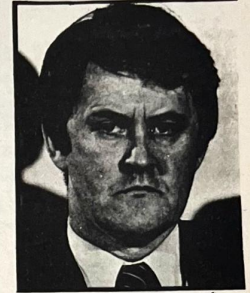
With any sort of Irish unity there are inherent problems for Britain.

Firstly they have created and fostered the orange monolith. They have nursed it like a spoiled child. Once Britain withdraws its guarantee to the loyalists there will be reaction, against the hand that fostered them.

After 60 years of pro-loyalist support, propaganda etc. by the British government they will not find it easy to explain their sudden switch of allegiance. Loyalism, whether in the 6 Cos. or Britain is something fundamental to British Rule, a break with this will have far reaching political consequences.

Secondly, there is the strategic position of Ireland. A united and independent Ireland could not be counted on in times of crisis, hence the need for us to join a European defence pact and NATO.

Thirdly any British withdrawal from Ireland and the formation of some kind of U.I. will be seen by British workers and internationally as a defeat for Britain. Any form of united Irish



context, e.g. Power Sharing, N.I. assembly, Sunningdale, etc. All have failed. The most significant development perhaps is that Britain now understands (13 years later) that there can be no settlement within the 6 Co. context. There can be no democratisation of the 6 Co. state.

Whether in the next general elections in Ireland and Britain FF or FG, Tory or Labour are victorious the attempts at solutions will continue.

The one thing we can say with certainty is that any solution cooked up by the British and Irish government will not be in the interests of the Irish people as a whole. It will give us no more control over our lives, then we have at present, it will not bring better living or working conditions.

The only long term workable solution for Ireland must be the ownership of our country by the people of our country, of its wealth and resources and of our own lives. This is not and cannot be on the cards in any Anglo-Irish talks. It is precisely to stop the development of such ideas that imperialism and native capitalism must try to come together to find solutions now.



will ultimately pose more of a threat to British imperialism.

Regardless of all these difficulties Westminster and Leinster House will continue to seek solutions. They have tried many to date, all within the 6 Co.

NEW BAND LAUNCHED

PATSY O'HARA HONoured

On Friday 11th December, 1981, the Patsy O'Hara Memorial Flute Band was launched at a social and benefit in Derry. Mrs. Peggy O'Hara presented the new band with base band. She said that she was delighted that Patsy's name had been chosen for the band and only hoped that it would not be long before another would be started to honour Mickey Devine.

The band, under the direction of Patsy Moore, has been organised in the past three months. From not being able to play a note, to a fully proficient marching band in such a short time is indeed a feat. In this the Patsy O'Hara Band would like to thank two members of the Ballymurphy Martyrs Band for all their help.

The Patsy O'Hara Memorial Flute Band is now available for all marches and commemorations.

The Patsy O'Hara Memorial Flute Band at their launching.





THE STARRY PLOUGH

NEWSPAPER OF THE IRISH REPUBLICAN SOCIALIST PARTY





**"I HOLD THAT EVERY CLASS CONSCIOUS WORKER SHOULD WORK
FOR THE FREEDOM OF HIS COUNTRY IN WHICH HE LIVES,
IF HE DESIRES TO HASTEN THE POLITICAL POWER OF HIS CLASS
IN THAT COUNTRY."**

JAMES CONNOLLY



JANUARY

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Letters

the fifth column



terrorists?

A Chara,

As I look back on 1981 I see it as the year of the Hunger Strike. The year in which ten men gave their lives for our freedom. Their sacrifice has humbled us and yet filled us with pride. I am not competent to write of their courage and sacrifice and that of their families, but I do wonder if we are worthy of their sacrifice.

The powers that be designated 1981 as the year of the handicapped which is appropriate when you look back

How can anyone Christian or otherwise be taken in by British propaganda. We are told by the British press and T.V. what "RIGHT THINKING" people should do i.e. RIGHT THINKING people should vote for Harry West and not Bobby Sands, vote for Mr. Maginnes and not Owen Carron, if you vote for Mr. Sands or Carron then you are a "terrorist". To the people who think, I say "FELLOW TERRORISTS" we do not live in a democracy.

The unity which the Hunger Strike gave us should not be allowed to be eroded by British propaganda from whatever source, be it the S.D.L.P. or the Catholic Hierarchy. The guillibility of people can be seen in the tendency of many to accept the printed word of the press as the final truth. Few people realise that even our authentic channels of information the press, the platform and in many instances the pulpit do not give us any objective and unbiased truth.

Fr. Anthony Mulvey says he is opposed to violence and that all "right thinking" people should join him.

Anthony Mulvey what did you say or do in opposition to:

1. R.U.C. torture of people in custody (Britain was found guilty of degrading and inhuman treatment to prisoners.)

2. The diplock courts which have sent many innocent young men and boys from your parish to the H-Blocks.

3. To the P.T.A. better known as the "No knock law". That is the law which allows the army or the R.U.C. to break into a house, Any house, arrest all in the house, even children of three months and hold them for seven days and those arrested who are on the dole are forced to pay for their keep in the R.U.C. interrogation centres?

I could go on and on about the unemployed in your parish, the highest in the E.E.C., the bad houses in your parish, but why should I when it is obvious to anyone who thinks at all that you are only opposed to the violence of the oppressed and not the oppressor. Not for you the dole, bad housing or the no knock laws, you and your ilk, "the castle Catholics".

The history of unpunished violence against the Nationalist people clearly indicates that we must speak out and be prepared to defend ourselves.

W. B. Gallagher,
13 Gartan Avenue,

It was an Irish Catholic bishop, Bishop O'Mahoney of Cork, who gave the infamous sermon from the pulpit on the subject of the Fenians and Fenianism in the middle of the last century. Gathering all his invective and pro-British sentiment, he launched an attack on the men who all Free State politicians now speak with reverence and hold honoured positions in the hall of "respectable nationalists". He said:

"Hell is not hot enough, nor eternity long enough" for the heinous crime of Fenianism".

Father Faul's whole role during the ending of the hunger-strike, in which he placed undue and unfair pressure on the hunger-strikers relatives, was only the beginning of what can now only be seen as a concerted effort by a section of the ruling class establishment in Ireland to confuse, divide and demoralise the anti-imperialist struggle. The usual ritual denunciations of an armed attack by the IRA or INLA has now increased in tone and stridency. Cardinal O Fiaich can now talk of the "mortal sin" of having anything to do with anti-imperialist organisations and that long-established mouthpiece for British and monied interests in Ireland.

Bishop O'Mahoney how are you? But where, one may ask, were our beloved hierarchy when men were dying on hunger

For 60 years or more they have sat in abject silence while the Nationalist people in the North suffered discrimination, unemployment and repression. They moved not one finger to help their flock. When the civil rights movement began in the

late '60's, they were ever preaching of giving "decent" Terence O'Neill a chance, of letting the reforms work. When the Orange pogroms came, and the people put up barricades to defend themselves, they urged people to take them down, even in some cases tried to take them down themselves. At every turn in recent years, they have tried their best to act as a damper on the anti-imperialist struggle.

The bishops can constantly cite in pastoral letter after pastoral letter how terrible "violence" is. How it really is the root cause of all our problems. But they would do well to ponder the words of James Connolly writing in "Labour, Nationality and Religion":

... "But the gross injustices of our social system we are responsible for, in the degree in which we help or acquiesce in their perpetuation".

The issue of violence is not the central hub of any political or social question. 800 years ago Britain conquered this country by force of arms. Cromwell butchered thousands. The War of Independence (though I'm sure the Hierarchy would like to forget it), was legitimate organised violence to achieve freedom. At the same time the undemocratic and sectarian Northern State was imposed by force of arms and maintained thereby.

The dispossessed Nationalist people have no ordinary "democratic" method of effecting change. No matter if they all voted for a United Ireland, they wouldn't get it: that's why the Northern State was created in first place, to keep an artificial caste in power to maintain Britain's political,

economic and strategic control in Ireland. That is still true today. To quote James Connolly:

"That some socialists believe that force may be used to inaugurate the new social order only indicates their conviction that the criminal, capitalist and ruling classes will not peacefully abide by the verdict of the ballot, but will strive by violence to perpetuate their robber rule in spite of the declared will of the majority of the people". Such is the case in Ireland, when Britain, by force of arms, disregarded the democratic will of the Irish people in 1918 and enforced in blood the creation of the Northern State. So let the hierarchy stop harping endlessly behind the smokescreen of "an end to violence". If they are serious and have the interests of the people at heart (which I very much doubt), then let them get off their collective, well-padded backsides and take up the struggles of the people. Either that or shut up altogether.

Let that great revolutionary republican socialist, James Connolly, who was a better Christian than all the Irish clergy put together, have the last word:

"Is not this attitude symbolic of the attitude of the Church of 100's of years? Ever counselling humility, but sitting in the seats of the mighty, ever patching up the diseased and broken wrecks of an unjust social system, but blessing the system which made the wrecks and spread the disease; ever running divine discontent and pity into the ground as the lightning rod runs and dissipates lightning, instead of gathering and directing it".

Fr. Vincent Forde,
Portlaoise Prison.

dundee march

A Chara,

A small but very successful march and rally, took place in Dundee on Saturday, November 28th, in support of Irish independence and the Republican P.O.W.'s in the H-Blocks.

The march was led by one comrade carrying a Tricolour and one carrying a Starry Plough flag.

Speakers from the Irish Republican Solidarity Committee (Dundee), The Irish Freedom Committee (Glasgow) and the Revolutionary communist group told the rally the campaign in support of British withdrawal and Irish unit

would continue, there would be no capitulation to orange biggots whether civilians or in Police uniforms. A message of solidarity and support of the Irish people was read out by a representative of the Iranian students association (Dundee).

The most rapturous applause was returned for a comrade from the Dundee Irish Republican Solidarity committee who read out a letter we received from the James Connolly cumann (I.R.S.P.) London.

The I.R.S.P. stated the support for the rally and wished it every success, but

could not attend or send a speaker as all their efforts were being put into defending themselves from attempts by the Special Branch to smash their organisation. In England the Special Branch are using as pretense to further their campaign of harrissment of the I.R.S.P., the recent IRA attacks in England.

Last month the members of the Dundee Irish Solidarity committee have had a taste of harrissment, that the embattled Nationalist community in the six counties have had to tolerate. Several of our comrades have ben charged

with a variety of offences which include displaying a H-Block banner without permission, distributing non-existing leaflets, socialist literature without a licence.

During our rally orange biggots hurled a torrent of sectarian abuse, fenian scum go back to Rome, women who expressed an interest in leaflets were spat on, slandered as Fenian whores, papist whores. The police stood idly by, while this went on. They in fact handed over responsibility of the streets to these loyalist gorillas.

Yours in solidarity,
J. Malone
Irish Solidarity Committee
(Dundee), Scotland.

BRETON MILITANCY TESTS MITTERAND

Kriston Tonnelle is a Breton who has lived for four years in Ireland. Two emigres friends of his, also Breton nationalists who returned to France a short while ago are now in gaol awaiting trial on charges of army dodging, which could earn them up to two years imprisonment. Not surprisingly, Kristen is fearful of returning to his home.

His two friends Herve Kerrain from Pontrevo and Bernard Korbel from Goudelin, both in the Paris administrations Cotes du Nord department, had left home during the Giscard reign. As Bretons, they refused to do the French army compulsory military service and being subject to imprisonment as a result they fled. On coming to power, Socialist Party leader Mitterand announced an amnesty, such that there were no Breton political prisoners left in gaol. Although conscientious objectors to military service are being let off the hook now in France, Herve and Bernard received summonses on their return to report to their local barracks. They were presented with uniforms and again refused on the ground of not being French. It appears that Breton militants will be gaoled come what may.

Despite these facts, Mitterands rule may affect some changes. The hated Cour de Securite de l'Etat, equivalent to our Special Criminal and responsible for all previous Corsican and Breton incarcerations has been abolished and an election promise proclaim the abolition of military tribunals. Breton nationalists anxiously await the day. Change is occurring also among the erstwhile conservative Giscard voters of Brittany. Of the five departments in Brittany all but one now have Socialist party majorities. The main Breton party, the UDB is also growing apace with Councillors of its own, a good party organisation and many activities such as folk festivals coming within its gamut. As a party it has been likened to Official Sinn Fein not least because of its opposition to the Front Liberation Breagne (FLB) the main armed nationalist group in Brittany. Nor has it ever stated in so many words a clear-cut national aspiration; the party declares itself socialist.

A party perhaps nearer to FLB would be Strolled Pobl Vreizh (SPV). An umbrella

group, the CUAB, is also active in the Breton independence struggle. An individual or group with CUAB connections may have been involved in the recent action in Nantes when solidarity with Irish Republicans was expressed through the bombing of a British naval vessel.

Nantes has a particular significance for the Bretons in that it is the ancient capital of Brittany complete with castle, but is excluded from the five departments constituency what the Paris regime considers Brittany. The national conflict in Brittany has never been on a par with home. The Breton tongue spoken as vernacular by some 500,000 people is still optional in the educational system; heretofore was not even allowed on the curriculum. Despite this music and dance are thriving.

Two trends in Breton nationalism can be perceived at present:

- Whereas motions have been passed for years young Bretons are now taking action to assert their cultural individuality e.g. starting all Breton schools themselves.
- Breton nationalism is beginning to appear as one sentiment with other social movements: for instance an anti-nuclear demonstration at Plogoff some time ago, with an attendance of 150,000 saw the hoisting of Breton flags in place of French and saw Breton music and national slogans as the order of the day.

An indication of the consciousness of Breton nationalism is the fact that the majority of Irlande Libre branches in France are in fact in Brittany. The way forward to a Socialist Brittany is somewhat obscure and it won't come about in Mitterands time, but militant nationalists are deserving of our support if they feel autonomy or independence are to play a role in this effort.



Areas with cultural minorities in Western Europe, with Brittany in centre. Cross-hatch denotes areas of nationalist militancy.



RUBBER BULLETS USED IN QUEBEC

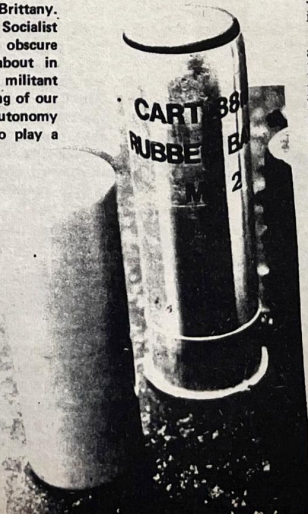
At 5.30 on the morning in June 500 Quebec Police broke into the community of the Mic Mac people. (Often called an Indian Reservation by the European settlers.) They came prepared to provoke a riot. 40 Police tenders, 2 buses, a lorry, and 2 helicopters, being the "essential" equipment they brought with them.

The bridge leading to the village was blocked. The Police poured through the Community in an attempt to intimidate the Mic Macs. But it did not work! The MicMac assembled and protested against the Police invasion. The Quebec Police responded with C.S. gas and Rubber Bullets. This is believed to be the first use of rubber bullets in North America. Many of the Native People were injured at Restigouche but only one seriously. The Police also

used the threat of Rubber Bullets to prevent journalists and photographers from going into the community.

Through out the Summer the Nationalist people of the 6 counties were attacked by the R.U.C. and the British Army. The major weapon used was the Plastic Bullet, the replacement of the Rubber Bullet. Both these weapons have killed and maimed many people including children. The use of Rubber Bullets by the Quebec Police proves that the 6 counties is being used as a practice ground for weapons and tactics to be used around the world.

The invasion of the MicMac community at restigouche, is to be condemned by all. The use of the Rubber Bullet must be a warning to all workers and political activists. Your Police will be the next to use them... ON YOU!



divis rots...

Belfast's housing problem has been described by bodies as varied as Shelter and the NI Economic Council as the worst in the UK and by the European Commission as the worst in Europe. Despite nearly ten years of work by the NI Housing Executive, the housing situation remains as chronic as ever. Divis Flats is at the top of the Nationalist wedge of West Belfast into the city centre. It's history and present condition epitomise the story of social deprivation, discrimination and injustice that went hand in hand with 60 years of Unionist supremacy, backed up by successive British governments.

Divis Flats is a huge sprawling fortress of interconnected seven and eight-storey blocks, housing an estimated 5,000 people. It has become a by-word for all that could possibly go wrong with public-sector housing. Built in the late 1960's by Belfast's City Corporation housing department to replace people from the clearance of the Lower Falls area, Divis quickly developed into a sink and an eyesore.



Empty, boarded-up flats abound; there is a long backlog of repairs and the various government agencies constantly make the excuse that they cannot guarantee the safety of their workmen. Shopping facilities are down to a bare minimum and community facilities virtually non-existent except for the community centre at the heart of the complex.

Commenting on the attitude of the City Council toward Divis, IRSP Councillor for the area, Sean Flynn, summed up by saying: "You just have to realise that the City Council is Loyalist dominated and they don't give a damn about Divis Flats. To them it's just a crowd of rebellious Taigs trying to undermine the State".

The Housing Executive announced in January last year that two of the twelve Divis Flats, Farset and Whitehall, were to be knocked down and over 100 new two and three storey terraced houses built. But Nancy Tomelty, who lives on Farset, was sure about what she thought:

"This is just a cover-up. The reason they're going to knock down Farset and Whitehall is because of the M2 motorway that's going to go clean through them. As well as that, the Brits want Farset knocked down because it's the only one they can't see from the observation tower".

British Army harassment is high level in the flats complex. The interconnecting balconies give them an excellent opportunity to stop and P-check anyone entering and leaving.

member Sean Tomelty was one victim who was attacked by the Commandos. They tried to murder Sean by firing a plastic bullet at his head from point blank range. Sean is now, many months later, seriously ill in hospital.

There has, of late, been a lot made of the recent clean-up campaign organised by Fr. Buckley and his Divis Residents Association. But as Sean Flynn has said:

"I have both praise and criticism for Fr. Buckley and the D.R.A. Firstly anything that lifts the spirits of the people is good and that's why the clean up campaign should be supported. The real job is not to clean-up Divis flats but to get it pulled down and decent houses built in their place."

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NORA CONNOLLY O'BRIEN

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SOCIAL

15th January
 1982

O'NEILLS
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ALL WELCOME

INTIMIDATION BY STICKS

A catalogue of intimidation on the chairman of the recently formed James Connolly Cumann, Poleglass, Belfast, by well known members of the sticks, Peter Hands, Cookie Kane, Gerry Hammill. These three sticks burst in to his home on Thursday night 10/12/1981 and held his wife himself and children at gunpoint. After pulling the phone out they began questioning our chairman about cumann activities and who the members are. It must be stated that these sticks are not from the area and their

leadership must be worried about the formation of an IRSP cumann in the newly built estate. Since the announcement of the cumann, members have had their windows smashed late at night. It now seems that we being the only political organisation in the area, the sticks are attempting to force our members to resign. Let it be known publicly we in the James Connolly cumann are not going to be coerced or intimidated by sticks, special branch police or British Army. The pursuance of our objective of a Socialist Republic will be our torch which will urge us on to victory.

REVIEW

The December issue of the Belfast Magazine Fortnight under the heading Clash of Ideas carries two articles on the relationship between Socialism and Nationalism in Ireland. The first by Michael Farrell of P.D., outlines the main reasons why Socialism should support the national liberation struggle. Farrell talks as his starting point the debate at the beginning of this century between James Connolly and Belfast Labour politician William Walker. Walker was what Connolly described as "A gas and water socialist" because Walker claimed that the national oppression and sectarian discrimination suffered by the mass of Irish workers should not be the concern of socialists and that the "real issues" of the day were the provision of gas lighting and running water for working class areas.

Gas lighting has come and gone, the national liberation struggle continues, but as Farrell points out the ghost of

William Walker still haunts the Irish left. Indeed William appears to be alive again today in the person of none other than Paddy Devlin who has written the second article. Devlin's article is by no means as clearly argued as Farrells (I hardly need to tell you he is arguing against any connection between socialism and national liberation) but the heading itself rings a bell - it is called "Socialism - The Real Issue" and yes - he goes on to say that the "real issues" today are poverty and unemployment - without any analyses of why for example these problems exist to a chronic extent in nationalist areas of the 6 Counties.

In concluding his article Farrell points out the historical fact that Walker and all the other Labour politicians who refused to support the national liberation struggle ended up as unionists or apologists for unionism.

Paddy is well on his way!

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THE BLUESHIRTS

FIONN O'FOYLE

At a time when a delegate conference has voted overwhelmingly for the Labour Party to join with Fine Gael in the creation of a coalition government in the 26 Counties, this article acts as a reminder of the conservative forces that this so-called "socialist party" is willing to collaborate with, which most certainly will not advance the ideals of Connolly or the aspirations of the working-class.

THE BLUESHIRTS

CHURCH

On March 9, 1932, Eamonn De Valera entered Leinster House after a victory by Fianna Fail at the polls over Cumann na nGaedheal, the pro-Treatyites. James Geoghegan became his new Minister of Justice, with Frank Aiken taking over the Defence ministry. These two men's first action was to visit Arbour Hill Military Prison where republicans who had been sentenced by the Free State military tribunal were held. All were released next day. Other gestures including the dismantling of some notorious articles of repressive legislation, all of which had been promised by Fianna Fail in an attempt to win grass root republican support which they needed (and still do) to obtain an electoral victory.

OATH

The overall Fianna Fail political programme was far from revolutionary, they merely intended to remove the oath of allegiance to the British monarch, reduce the trappings of Empire, end land annuity payments to England, and encourage native manufacturing concerns. There was to be no declaration of the Republic. No campaign to break the British connection. No reprisals against butchers and traitors who supported "the treaty" and had accepted British financial and military aid to suppress the Irish Republican Army and government. There was to be no recognition of the legitimate army of the Republic. De Valera and Fianna Fail had become "constitutionalised", thus there was no reason for the Army of the Irish Republic, Oglaiha na h-Eireann, to disband. The old Free State machine remained intact. Eoin O'Duffy was Commissioner of Police and Nelligan was head of the infamous Special Branch. On August 14th, two IRA soldiers, George Gilmour and T. J. Ryan were shot and wounded by the Special Branch in Co. Clare... the leopard had not changed its spot in spite of a change of governmental ring-masters.

The new Government was constantly condemned by big business elements and from the pulpit. The thudding of croziers made a regular din all over the country as yet again clerical opposition to the Republic verbalised itself before captive audiences at services and elsewhere. As predictable the ordinary people refused to take their politics from clerical sources, and remained free thinkers in this regard. The Irish Republican Army was on the offensive in Belfast in defence of the unemployed who had been viciously attacked by the RUC using heavy fire power following the "out-door relief" demonstrations (see AP/RN 27/10/79). Belfast workers and unemployed showed their appreciation by attending the annual Bodenstown tribute to Tone in large numbers. A massive boycott of British goods, particularly Bass ale, was in full swing.

Pro-Treatyites were physically stopped from speaking or effectively heckled all over the country. It was this background of growing radicalism that led a group of ex-Treatyite officers of the Free State Army to meet and establish the Army Comrades Association - the A.C.A. This group feared "a drift towards socialism", and was founded by Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, the brother of the executed Minister of (in) Justice. In response, An Phoblacht, the official organ of the Republican Movement, published its battle-cry, "NO FREE SPEECH FOR TRAITORS", and went on to say:

"No matter what anyone says to the contrary, while we have fists, hands and boots to use, and guns if necessary, we will not allow free speech to traitors"... (11/11/32).

RANCHES

Soon De Valera began to see the clouds of reaction gathering and hopes to tinker around with the state machine to have it adopt a more pro-Fianna Fail character. Old I.R.A. men, (who had split with him from Sinn Féin in the mid 1920's) were moved into the Free State army and the Special Branch. Nelligan

got a "transfer" to the Department of Lands, just about the same time as An Phoblacht called for the division of the big ranches and the nationalisation of the banks. In November 1932 the Treatyites created the National Farmers and Ratepayers League, and this soon became the National Centre Party. The A.C.A. began to attract right-wing support from this new body, and the forces of the Right began to organise more effectively.

BLUESHIRTS

After a short period in office the Fianna Fail government went to the polls and increased its majority by some five seats. O'Duffy was next to get the chop as Commissioner of Police (Garda Síochána) and in a short time entered into discussion with the A.C.A. of which he later became its leader (or Fuehrer). In April 1933 the A.C.A. showed its true colours by adorning the Blueshirt as a uniform and began to model themselves on the fascist forces of Hitler's and Mussolini's storm troopers. In Britain Oswald Mosley provided the Brit variety with his Blackshirts. On July 20, O'Duffy declared that the Blueshirts would from henceforth be known as "The National Guard".

BUSINESS INTERESTS

Not surprisingly right-wing clerics and business elements leaped to the defence of the Blueshirts seeing O'Duffy as

Ireland's strong man, a political saviour who was going to lead Ireland to their promised land of continued exploitation and religious conservatism. As these elements began to feel more confident, O'Duffy announced "a march on Dublin" by his National Guards for August 13th., all to appear in full uniform. The stage was being set for a political highnoon, the republicans were determined not to stay in the shade.

FRUSTRATION

The creation of the Blueshirts was the reaction of the Treatyites who hoped to adopt a new guise, having failed at the polls in two elections. Born of a deep frustration with the "democratic process", they hoped that a swing to Fascism would give them the chance to use some muscle, and by threat, blackmail and open shows of strength obtain the reins of power yet again. Current history was showing them that such policies had worked in Germany and Italy, and Spain was soon to follow.

SEIZURE

On the other hand, the Irish Republican Army, (still outlawed) was determined that these reactionary forces should be crushed in their infancy, and that physical action would be the order of the day in this respect to save Ireland from the fate of other European countries and their working-class

which now witnessed repression on a grand scale as never before. De Valera was unsure as to the loyalty of the Free State Army and police and how they might respond to O'Duffy's plans, which might well in fact have been a coup to seize state power. On July 29/30 the government seized all licenced fire-arms, particularly those in the hands of opposition T.Ds.

and shadow ministers. All major public buildings, railways and key routes into Dublin were guarded by troops, as O'Duffy's march date drew near.

To be continued - Feb.

WAR OF LIBERATION CONTINUES





AN CAINCHÉACHTA THE STARRY PLOUGH

APOLOGY

It is seldom that Green Mole has to apologise, but it can happen to the best of us.

Recently we reported a discussion in Nesbitt's bar in Dublin's Baggot Street in which we claimed that Michael Mills of the *Irish Press* had stated a *prop*s the Rt. Hon. James Kemmy MP (Unionist, Limerick) the following:

"... the same old variation on the Muhammad Ali theme: He's the greatest... the difference, I suspect is that Kemmy believes it..."

We have now been contacted by another journalist, who was in Nesbitt's that night, who points out that it was he, and not Michael Mills, who made these remarks.

Mea Culpa.

TRUE BRITS

How far the Communist Party of Great Britain has moved from its original socialist programme was shown by its recent Congress.

The Congress voted to demand the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan but against the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland...

The late Joe O'Connor, himself a party member and an ex-Republican prisoner, once put his finger on the problem when he remarked: "All the communists have left the CPGB, all the Brits are left."

PRESS GANG

The Burgh Quay Fine Gael Exchange

Like many readers I have often wondered how it was that the *Irish Press*, despite its former republican reputation as the *Gunman's Gazette*, manages to end up with so many of what even their own non-political journalists refer to as "the Fine Gael subs".

You know the type. People with an unerring instinct for the story, the lead or angle which will most wound the national pride.

Well I have found the answer. In an interview in the *Guardian* — the liberal English paper which turns from pink to orange when reporting Irish political affairs — John Banville, the *Irish Press's* Chief Sub, explains: "I don't know what it is like in Fleet Street... but in Dublin you could still just walk in off the street and get a job as a sub."

THE GREEN MOLE



A RIGHT ROYAL SPARROW...

Garret Fitzgerald's attempts to suck-up to the Brit Royals has made him the laughing stock of Buckingham Palace.

For Green Mole has got wind of a story which will soon echo throughout the land. Its a story which will make honest citizens hold their nostrils as the stench shocks the nation.

Now, after a month-long probe and despite attempts to stop Green Mole getting to the bottom of the sordid affair, we can reveal what passed between FitzGerald and Lady Di during the recent EEC summit in London.

Noticing that Charlie Windsor was behind him when the EEC Heads of Government lined up for a photo-call at the start of the summit, the gallant Garret insisted that Bigears move forward and swap places.

As an embarrassed Charlie moved to his wife's side FitzGerald replaced him at Noddy's rear... just as Lady Di broke wind.

SOCIALISTS AGAINST SOCIALISM

An urgent message to all members of the working classes in Ireland (Southern area) from the Rt. Hon. Kemmy Browne-Sherlock TD, Director *Socialists Against Socialism Ltd.*

Take Note That From Here On Out

The working classes may kiss our arse

We've got three first class Dail seats at last

So raise your flag but, not too high

We don't want to let the Coalition die.

For if we did and if it fell We might get rejected as well

So raise taxes and unemployment on high

Beneath whose folds you live and die

But while socialist mock and republicans sneer

We'll keep the Coalition going here.

WEEKEND SCHOOL

The Ard Comhairle has organised an Education Seminar for the third weekend in January.

Papers to be presented are:

The Armed Struggle: its place in Politics... Gerry McKeever
The crises of Imperialism in Ireland... Gerry Roche
A History of Socialism in Ireland... Jim Lane

Fee £5 — including Bed and Breakfast.

Please notify 34 Upper Gardiner Street if you wish to attend

BALLYMUN SINGLE PARENTS CO-OPERATIVE

There is a group being formed with the aim of helping single parents both male and female. We will be mainly a self-help group. The aims of the group will be to with advice on social welfare, housing difficulties and child minding facilities.

Cathy Cadlaig, c/o 34 Upper Gardiner Street.

RAFFLE RESULTS

KEVIN LYNCH
CRAOIBH, LURGAN

1st Prize, a Harp
Mrs. Long,
57 Killough Gardens,
Tainavon.
2nd Prize, Celtic Cross
Mrs. Maguire,
17 Campbell Walk,
Kilwilke.

Noel Lyytle Craoibh,
Craigavon.

1st Prize, Food Hamper,
Mrs O'Hagan,
10 Drumbeg North,
2nd Prize, Turkey
Mrs Fearon,
321 Drumbeg North.

The Starry Plough sends Greetings to all it's subscribers.

Each year brings us closer to National Liberation.

The Starry Plough wishes a Happy New Year to all our Comrades in Portlaoise, Crumlin Road, Long Kesh and Armagh.

To All Ireland Support Groups.

The Starry Plough sends its greetings for the coming year. We hope you will continue to support the Struggle for National Liberation and Socialism.

BLOODY SUNDAY

10th Anniversary
Sunday 31st January

Details from 34 Upper Gardiner Street.

For Sale at 35p each

BADGES

To Honour our Ten Comrades who Died on Hunger Strike.

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IRISH REPUBLICAN SOCIALIST PARTY

Belfast Comhairle Ceantair

Public Meeting
Anti-Imperialist Unity

Lake Glen Hotel,
Andersonstown Road,
Wednesday 27th January
8 p.m.

DERRY INLA/IRSP PRISONERS

A fund has been launched to buy a new Minibus. All donations (large or small) would be appreciated.

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