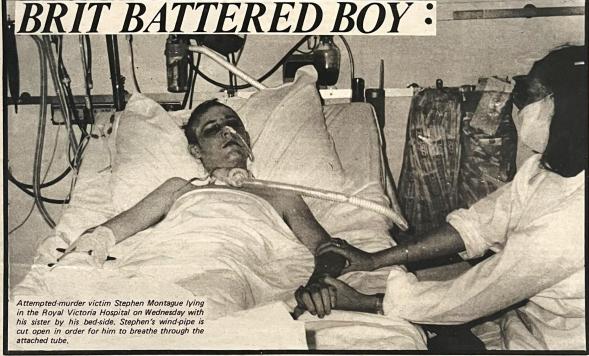
An Phoblacht REPUBLICAN NEWS

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LEFT FOR DEAD



STEPHEN MONTAGUE TODAY, INSET IS A RECENT PICTURE OF HIM.

A SIXTEEN-YEAR-OLD Belfast boy, Stephen Montague, remains dangerously ill having been in a coma in the Royal Victoria Hospital for two weeks after being viciously beaten and left for dead by British soldiers.

Young Stephen Montague from Spamount Street in the nationalist New Lodge Road area had just left a friend to the Antrim Road and was returning down Hillman Street at about midnight on Wednesday August 8th.

Anniversary protests over the introduction of internment in 1971 were taking place throughout nationalist districts in Belfast. At the junction of Hillman Street and Hallidays Road a British soldier fired a plastic bullet at Stephen, who was close by, and brought him to the ground.

One of the eye-witnesses, Mrs. Mary Meade, says that the only activity prior to this incident was a skirmish when about fifteen youths had stoned soldiers at the corner.

She recalls:- "I saw the boy walking down the street. I was at the upstairs window at the time. I thought I heard a few shots and then saw him falling. He crumpled up and just lay there motionless. The young rioters ran towards him but the soldiers were there first. They dragged him away by the collar towards the 'peace-line'

at the corner of Hallidays Road/Duncairn Gardens."

Another witness, who wishes to remain anonymous, states that he saw the soldiers firing a plastic bullet from a distance of about four feet into Stephen's stomach and saw him fall crippled. He saw the Brits kicking him around the head when they came to trail him away.

Mrs. Meade agrees that this man had a better view than her. More importantly this eyewitness also claims that he heard a Saracen in the vicinity. This would explain how Stephen was taken to Mervue Street where he was eventually found.

- CONTINUED ON P. 2 -



BRIT BATTERED BOY: LEFT FOR DEAD

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A third eye-witness, David Donnelly, a twenty-four-year-old local man, was walking down Hallidays Road. He saw a small crowd of youths dispersing and a boy lying in the middle of the street surrounded by four or five Brits who were kicking him. He saw them then trail the boy away.

Stephen, unconscious and thus unable to defend himself, was then taken into the loyalist Tiger Bay area. In Mervue Street he was severely beaten by soldiers. A protestant woman from this street went to the Montague home the following Saturday when Stephen's indentity had been established.

She told Mrs. Montague that she heard and saw soldiers beat her son. As the Brits left Stephen she went out to cover him with a coat and the soldiers shouted at her "Fuck off, and leave the Fenian bastard alone or you'll get the same."

RUC CONFIRMATION

The fact that the Brits believed Stephen dead was confirmed in-advertantly by an RUC man called Nugent to Stephen's eldest brother, John. The RUC told John that the British army had called them early on Thursday morning to say that they had found the unidentified body of a youth in Mervue Street.

So serious was the extent of his injuries that when Stephen arrived at the City Hospital at ten-past-one on Thursday morning the doctors thought that he had gunshot wounds to the head. Later he was moved to the intensive care unit at the Royal Victoria Hospital where he was put on a life support machine which included a cardiac unit (he was only taken off this on Tuesday when his condition improved).

Stephen has a fractured skull with severe bruises on each side of his head; he has severe lacerations on both hands and knees; he has two black eyes; and a tracheotomy (an operation in which the wind pipe is opened at the neck) was performed to help him breathe.

FITT'S INDIFFERENCE

When the family, in their efforts to get some justice done, went to see their local MP, Gerry Fitt, he said that he had hundreds of cases to deal with. The Montagues are disgusted at Fitt's indifference towards the plight of young Stephen. Had local people beaten up a Brit-

ish soldier in the area then undoubtedly Fitt would have made a television appearance to condemn them.

The family have typically had no satisfaction, but numerous obstructions from the RUC.

The attack is supposed to be under investigation by Detactive Sergeant Smith from North Queen Street barracks. But he has been giving eye-witnesses the run around. He makes appointments to see them but when they show up at the barracks he is often not there, or when he is there, they are kept waiting for up to an hour-and-a-half before he sees them.

When they are eventually seen their full accounts are never noted because Smith claims:- "I'm too busy, could you call back again?"

UNDERMINING THE TRUTH

Also undermining the family's efforts to get the truth out into the open were the media. T V and radio bulletins carried various rumours of loyalist or republican involvement and ignored local people who knew and said that the Brits were responsible.

On Friday August 10th the loyalist Newsletter had as its headlines on the front page "Youth badly injured by rampaging mobs" and in their account the British army plucked Stephen out of further danger "from under the feet of rioters".

According to the Belfast Telegraph of the next day (Saturday August 11th) the RUC were investigating various theories.

"One of these", claimed the Telegraph, "may be that the youth was beaten by a group of people with hurley sticks who mingled with a crowd marking the internment anniversary."

The clear implication of this ridiculous story is that an IRA punishment squad was at work.

BLAME

Stephen's sister, Catherine, says: "All the different accounts in the papers were trying to get the Brits off the hook and blame someone else for the attack."

Mrs. Montague believes that the reason why Stephen was left lying in Merue Street was to give the impression that he was a victim of a loyalist attack. Speaking about the cruel assault on her young son by the Brits she says: "The sooner these animals get out of our country and leave us alone the sooner attacks like this will end."

One hundred stitches in head

A HALF-CRAZED member of a Brit snatch-squad running down Gracehill Street, in Belfsat's Oldpark area, fired a plastic bullet from point-blank range at a teenager standing in the hallway of his home.

The plastic bullet hit the teenager, eighteen-year-old John Mulvenna, in the forehead, leaving a deep gash which his doctor later described as a "depressed fracture of the skull". After an emergency operation, John Mulvenna was detained in hospital for one week, for the first two days of which he lay dangerously ill. He is currently attending the Royal Victoria Hospital as an out-patient.

The near fatal attack on John Mulvenna occurred shortly after half past nine on the evening of Friday August 10th as a riot was in progress near his home in the Bone nationalist ghetto on the Oldpark Road.

According to John's mother, the riot was little more than a skirmish, which began about eight thirty that night and continued sporadically for about an hour.

During a brief confrontation between a group of young lads and a large force of Brits and RUC men at the junction of Gracehill Street and



Eighteen-year-old John Mulvenna showing where he had one hundred stitches after receiving a 'depressed fracture of the skull' from a Brit plastic bullet.

Oldpark Road, a snatch squad of British soldiers charged down the street, firing the plastic bullets.

John Mulvenna and his girl-friend were standing in the hallway of John's home when he was struck on the forehead, at close range by a plastic bullet. He slumped in the hallway like a bag of potatoes, his head gushing blood. He later received over one hundred stitches in his head and is now fortunate to be on the road to recovery.

KOSBIE 'FREE FOR ALL'

A YOUNG married man from Belfast's Turf Lodge estate, who suffers from a serious heart complaint, is one of the most recent victims to suffer the brutality of the notorious KOSBie regiment.

Andrew McCrudden received a black eye, a gash on his head and numerous bruises and cuts to his back and legs during a beating at the hands, feet and batons of a dozen KOSBies.

The KOSBies latest 'free for all' started shortly before midnight on Thursday August 16th, when upwards of a dozen of them, wielding batons, emerged from Fort Monagh, near Turf Lodge, and attacked a group of local people following a band from Glasgow down the Monagh Road.

The attack seems to have been prompted by the Republican music played by the band.

Not everyone escaped to safety from the grasping hands of the

KOSBies. One victim was Andrew McCrudden who was trailed along the ground whilst being kicked and batoned.

Inside Fort Monagh he was beaten unconscious and awakened to find himself in the RUC barracks in Andersonstown. From there he was transferred to Townhall Street RUC barracks, where he was charged with riotous behaviour and was later released on one hundred pounds bail. The brutal attack on Andrew McCrudden is yet another example of the tactics used by the KOSBies to try to create an atmosphere of terror in the area they occupy.





Andrew McCrudden displays the aftermath of an encounter with the crazed KOSBies.

LUCKY TO SURVIVE

BRITISH FORCES were lucky to survive two gun attacks and two bomb attacks during a week which was quieter than usual. There was only one successful commercial bombing operation that was the gutting of an office block in Dungannon.

THURSDAY 16TH AUGUST

The IRA carried out two separate attacks on British troops in Derry City.

The first operation was carried out around midnight Wednesday night when an IRA Volunteer opened fire on a British army post at the bottom of Abercorn Road, Simultaneously a blast bomb attack was made on the same post.

Later that morning an elaborate booby-trap aimed at British soldiers near a housing estate on the outskirts of Derry, failed.

A bus commandeered at Leagair Park, Shantallow, was abandoned with a bomb on board near the Templemore Sports Complex, not far from the main Derry to Buncrana road. When the bomb exploded Brits went to investigate and another bomb was detonated at the roadside near the bus. The Brits narrowly escaped injury. The area was subsequently sealed off for most of the day.

Newcastle:

An eight-strong incendiary bomb blitz on Newcastle's Ulsterbus depot was foiled by a British army bomb disposal team. The Brits were able to take advantage of the long time delay on the bombs, necessary order to ensure safe evacuation of civilians. The depot was sealed off for the morning.

Ulsterbus chief Werner Heubeck rode his luck once more by driving adjacent buses clear of the four buses which contained bombs.

Two bombs planted at the Strabane council offices were later de-

Dungannon:

The Leicester Building Society in Dungannon's Northland Row was almost completely gutted following a double-bomb attack.

The bombs were planted shortly ten o'clock in the evening. The first bomb exploded at ten thirty, followed by the second, fifteen minutes later.

The bombs started a fierce fire which quickly engulfed the office block. There were no civilian casualties and the active service unit returned safely to base, its mission successfully accomplished.

All the operations referred to below were claimed in supplied statements by the Irish Republican Army.

FRIDAY 17TH AUGUST

gun attack was mounted on a British army foot-patrol at the junction of Duncreggan Road and Aberfoyle Crescent

An IRA active service unit had secreted themselves in a derelict house and when the expected footpatrol appeared the Volunteers fired a fusilade of twenty shots at the Brits who returned a single shot. No Volunteers were injured.

SUNDAY 19TH AUGUST

Two RUC men narrowly escaped death when they were blown off their feet by a booby-trap bomb.

The RUC men had stopped on the Lisnaskea to Newtownbutler road at what had been rigged to look like the scene of an accident at a damaged telegraph pole when a booby trap bomb was detonated. Both RUC men were injured, and one was detained in hospital but neither's injuries were severe.

Another Brit dies

- Leathanach 3

Another Brit has died on the roads of the six-counties, thus adding to the cost of British military occupation. land-rover crashed into a wall surround-ing Lord Caledon's estate on the out-skirts of the village on the Armagh to Caledon road. No other vehicle was

Lanarkshire who only arrived in Armagl at the beginning of the month. He was a member of the 1st battalion of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

IT MAKES YOU WONDER

On Monday August 13th a post office van was travelling down the Falls Road in the direction of Belfast's city centre when it was stopped and commandeered at the entrance of the Beechmount Leisure

ONE OF the many recent instances

of the commandeering of vehicles

in West Belfast is worthy of a closer

his mail bags before they set the telephoned the head post office to

the half-full mailbags to a nearby house vehicle told the driver to off-load for safe-keeping. The driver then

Ten minutes later two KOSBiecarrying saracens arrived to collect

On the local radio news that even ing it was reported that one mail bag had been recovered by the Brit-

It makes you wonder how much money was in the other seven.

Revenge Swoops and Stunt

THE BRITISH MILITARY have carried out puni- a short stretch of the Falls Road tive dawn swoops plus a cheap publicity stunt in and into Sinn Fein's Art Shop order to show that their writ still runs in the nationalist ghettos of Belfast. The revenge swoops and ability of British rule this partstunt occurred in the week following the open appearance of armed IRA volunteers at the massive Creasey might have been person-'Brits must go' demonstration on the Falls Road ally unarmed, in order to guarantee and in Casement Park a fortnight ago.

The IRA's appearance caused a of confidence, expecially amongst loyalists, in Britain's continued ability, or will, to rule the occupied six-counties. swoops and stunt were designed by the British to restore confidence amongst the loyalists and boost morale amongst their own ranks.

FIRST DAWN RAIDS

The first series of dawn raids were carried out on Wednesday



15th August in seven areas of Belfast including Andersonstown, New Lodge, Markets, Bawnmore and Short Strand,

Many 'heavily-armed Brit/RUC raiding parties left the homes that they broke into, empty-handed, but seventeen men were arrested. Subsequently six of the men were charged on Saturday in a Belfast city court with wearing 'illegal' uniforms. Two of them were additionally charged with IRA membership, three with professing membership by wearing uniforms and one with membership of Fianna Eireann,

PAWN CREASEY

On the morning following the dawn swoops the British used General Creasey, the General Officer Commanding their occupation forces, as a pawn in a desstunt designed to counter the IRA's display of power (and of limited territorial control) in West Belfast four days earlier.

Creasey walked cautiously along

where he took a brief look around. But far from proving the acceptexercise dramatically illustrated quite the opposite. Although personal safety a massive military operation was swung into action involving scores of heavily-armed KOSBies on the ground and closely watching helicopters

SECOND DAWN RAIDS

On Friday, Brit/RUC raiding parties swung into action again with dawn swoops on the Republican press centre, on the H-block information centre housed in the same building and on three Sinn Fein offices.

The offices raided were the Sinn Fein headquarters on the Falls Road and the advice centres Andersonstown and the New Lodge Road. Nobody was arrested, but the press centre was ransacked. mage was done and documents H-block publicity material - were stolen.

Following Creasey's visit to the Sinn Fein premises the previous day, he had issued a statement claiming that his reception was cordial. (Cool would have been more accurate.) The timing of the second dawn raids, during which



previously. Typically the Official Unionists showed just how much they are out of touch with reality by foolishly claiming that Creasey had visited the Sinn Fein offices to personally do the intelligence work for the subsequent raids!

reception only

cordial

HARTLEY STATEMENT

Commenting on these raids Tom. Hartley, Chairman of Belfast Sinn

"Sinn Fein warns the British government that any attempts by the British army to drive us underground will be resisted. We will continue to mobilise people on the streets for 'Brits out' and 'Smash the H-blocks.'

"Sinn Fein will also continue to confront and undermine the British, state in Ireland by exposing the methods of division, exploit-



Berserk KOSBies kicked in the rear entrance to the Falls Road Republic-an press centre.

ation, military rule and all other evils which go hand-in-hand with Westminster's attempt at controll-ing its Irish colony."



It's the rich who get the pleasure, it's the poor who get the blame

AN IMPORTANT report published last weekend lashed the Free State economy and accused the Fianna Fail government of sitting on its backside.

The report has been produced by the internationally influen- believes its terms are too generous tial Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The OECD is formed by twenty-four states which are the leading industrialised capitalist countries of the world.

The report states that the development plan through which the Free State administration intends to save the economy is in dire straits,

The OECD predicts that inflation will soon be over twelve per cent in 1979, compared to Fianna Fail's target of five per cent; that the balance of payments deficit for the year will be 450 million punt as against 150 million punt last year; that the growth in the gross dom estic product (GDP) will drop by almost half, from seven per cent last year to four per cent this year; and that on top of all this consumer prices will rise to an all time high.

very gloomy picture indeed! But the OECD does not blame the Free State government ministers and the bosses of industry for their

incompetence and greed, but in-stead lays the blame once again on the shoulders of the workers.

The report calls on the government to plan for major cutbacks in wage rises: "It is essential that the rate of increase in Irish wages and salaries is reduced". The report goes on to say that Irish wage earners must be prepared to accept lower increases than those wage earners abroad. It also blames the militancy of trade unionists for killing the international competitiveness of the Free State industry and for frightening away foreign industry.

This anti-working class report, even goes to the extremes of saying that: "whilst welcoming the broad consensus approach embodied in the 'National Understanding' " it Too generous - that will come as a revelation to those who have been involved in industrial disputes in the past year, and have felt the full force of the state, as it tried to bring them to their knees.

When the OECD accuses the Free State government of sitting on its backside over the state of the economy, it literally means that the Free State is not attacking the workers' living standards enough.

Within hours of the report being published some members of the church and establishment started a 'witch hunt'. The bishop of Ardagh, Dr. Cahal Daly, echoed by the Irish Press on Monday accuses trade unionists of holding the government to ransom, and threateningly recalled twenty years ago, when Irish people were lucky if they were not job-hunting in Birmingham and Blackburn, and that everyone



should pull their socks up for the Pope's visit.

Trade unionists however, must be ready to challenge a report such as that of the OECD, and stand up to and unite in the face of the threat it



EFUSE BLACKMAI

OVER THREE HUNDRED Free State soldiers are currentbeing used by the Fianna Fail government to collect rubbish off the streets of Dublin. They are thereby acting as scabs and strike-breakers; a role they have been playing for more than two months.

ily risen against a background of verbal attacks on the strikers for allowing rubbish to build up in the streets as the Pope's visit approach-

But is is not the refuse collectors who are on strike; it is their workmates who maintain the lorries who have been working-to-rule since

of Dublin Corporation's fleet of fifty-two bin lorries off the road.

The maintenance men rightly claim that their present wages are behind those of other craftsmen in semistate bodies and the building industry. The men are members of the National Engineering and Electrical Trade Union (NEETU) and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (AUEW).

Pressure has recently been exerted on the men by the Fianna Fail government Dublin city corporation and the media to halt their work-torule so that the city can be cleaned up for the Pope's visit.

A small number of AUEW members who work at the Stanley Street depot have reportedly returned to work, but the majority are determined to continue their action no matter what type of pressure is exerted upon them - be it emotional blackmail or uniformed scabs.

Free State troops who will be used more and more to break trade unionists' resistance.

The sergeants' president and the public house

THE ANXIETY of the gardai to butter up their northern counterparts is mixed with a nice reversal of the 'cross-border excuse' (which is usually the exclusive property of the Brits and RUC) in a nonsensical front-page story in the Belfast Telegraph of Saturday August 18th.

According to an 'exclusive' interview given to the paper's Dublin correspondent by Sergeant Phil Callanan, who is described as Pres ident of the Association of Garda Inspectors and Sergeants, the Sergeant is calling for the expulsion from the twenty-six counties of fugitives from the North in order to get around the constitutional difficulties of extradition.

This brilliant new idea of this garda apparently ignores, or forgets, the fact that the twenty-six county constitution extends Free State citizenship to any one born in the sixcounties, so that there is no way a person could be deported across the border for 'illegal' entry or overstaying a work permit.

The part of the interview which the RUC would find familiar but not so comradely, is where Call-anan claims that "many of the major robberies are being masterminded by criminals from the North. However their inability to identify these candidates for expulsion is currently the bugbear of the gardai themselves who, as the story be-moans are faced with a series of major bank robberies, only 5% of the proceeds of which has been recovered since 1976.

Finally in what the paper describes as "a scathing attack on people who provide the gangs with arms and cover" Sergeant Callanan is reported as saying, "The sooner we for-



Gardai buttering up a Republican nonstrator.

get about public house republicanism in this country the better."

Which brings us round to wondering where the ridiculous interview took place . . .

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Review: P.Janke 'ULSTER: A Decade of Violence'- Conflict Studies No.108 (June 1979)

Pacification Programme

CIARAN

YET ANOTHER British report, following in the footsteps of captured document 37 and echoing its conclusions, indicates that the IRA is militarily undefeatable and has an increasing capacity to strike at enemy targets.

The report's main conclusion is that as part of a pacification programme "it is to the Royal Ulster Constabulary that the province must look for stability and peace—but equipped with more and better

look for stability and peace—out equipped with more and better resources to counter the increasing effectiveness of the I.R.A. . . . " The report also concludes that "the threat is in some respects The report also concludes that the threat is in some respects greater today than five years ago. As an organisation the Provisional IRA is undoubtedly more effective. With fewer numbers, the organisation recruits better quality members who do not lack for arms or money. Security is tighter and the network harder to penetrate".

The report, entitled "Ulster: A decade of violence", has just been published (with limited circulation) by the Institute for the Study of Conflict in London.

The study has been completed by Dr. Peter Janke, a researcher with the institute. He is also a member of the imposingly-named Council for the Royal United Services Institute for Defence Studies. The report, however, has no official standing and does not have the significance of document 37 which was produced for British military intelligence by General James Glover, now Commander of Land Forces in the North.

Nevertheless the Institute for the Study of Conflict is an influential behind-the-scenes body, being reputedly jointly backed (founded being and financed) by both British military intelligence and the C.I.A. as a public from for studying counterinsurgency.

The Institute represents the views of an influential and politically moti-vated section of the British war machine, particularly such leading counter-insurgents as the notorious General Kitson.

Thus the report's views and analysis though somewhat exaggerated by right-wing fantasies of world-wide conspiracies of 'subversion' should be taken seriously; especially its recom-mendations which are for even greater use of the RUC especially in 'com-

What the Institute for the Study of Conflict says today often becomes official British policy a couple of years

PARTI

In Part I, entitled 'The political foreground' the report starts by admitting that "the English have be devilled Irish politics for centuries . . . the record is cruel and bloody". Next follows a potted history of the last ten years which is not particularly reveal-

PART II

Part II, entitled "Development of the IRA", notes quite correctly that "the present Irish Republican Army (IRA) grew from a tradition of insur rection and civil war going back to the eighteenth century" and that the Republican aim today is "to make Ulster ungovernable, to force the British to relinquish all responsibility and to withdraw their armed forces'

The report admits the popular base of the IRA by pointing out that "unlike" so many other European terrorists, the Provisional does not break his links with family and friends"

PART III

Part III - 'Violence and Terrorism' a careful military balance sheet of the last ten years. Internment is considered a big mistake because it "served merely to strengthen Provisional bonds with the Catholic population'

Strongly echoing General Glover's document 37 the report goes on: "The Republican terrorist core has often been distinguished from contemporary European terrorist move-ments for its working-class origins, but Population but Republicanism has always attracted a few educated people". Talking about "idealism which goes back generations" the report warns that today "nothing, for instance, appears likely to break the will of those 370-odd prisoners involved in the H-Block species. the H-Block protest at the Maze

There follows the usual portrait of unscrupulous "god-fathers" sending out gullible youngsters to do their dirty work. But because this report is not intended for public consumption it does not dwell too long on this propagandist nonsense.

'The IRA's campaign of destruction of property, commercial and business premises" is judged a success and the bill for the Brits is estimated to be £236,760,000 up to 1978. The report correctly ascribes the term 'facility attacks' to the bombing of banks, bus stations and hotelsthere is no nonsense suggesting these anti-civilian attacks

Looking at recent trends, the report concludes that "it would be incorrect to deduce that terrorism in Ulster is losing its sting: on the contrary the IRA and INLA are now better able to select their targets and to attack them effectively'

PART IV

The most informative (and most indicative of Brit-thinking) part of the report is Part IV, entitled "The way to peace". The report points out that the trend is towards Ulsterisation but with the Brits remaining in control in 'hard' areas—"In a steadily decreas-ing area the army is involved in fulltime covert operations, monitoring terrorist activity. Heavy reliance is still put upon this work, which is probably most important in the border area".

the RUC that the province must look for stability and peace but equipped with more and better resources to counter the increasing effectiveness of the IRA". The RUC "need modern technology to fight subversion. The introduction of computers is long overdue. Surveillance techniques are still lamentably old-fashioned'

Though the report finds the amount of touting encouraging, it admits that "high-grade information is still hard to come by, and the security forces appear to have been taken by surprise on a number of occasions'



ABOVE: RUC Special Patrol Group members engaged in Primary School Community relations work pose with children from St. Joseph's Primary School, Ballyn-hachamore and Strandtown Primary

LEFT: Chief Inspector Bob Catterson of the RUC Special Patrol Group in action.

As part of the "pacification" offen sive the report recommends that youngsters should be taken on Sunday trips by the RUC, or else they

could "play weekend table tennis and drink pop with the army". This would be funny if it was not so sinister. A further recommendation is that the Brits should be more committed to housing improvement schemes, "in an attempt to counter subversion by giving workers a stake in society and

weaning them from terrorism".

So-called "community relations" by the RUC are seen as the key to "normalisation" of the situation. This should be extended from the usual "tea and games" to a much more ambitious "cross-community" programme—"Social services and community relations are vital in

community relations are vital in promoting unity".

In the section 'Policy errors' the report again emphasises the role of the RUC—"It is possible to blame the authorities for failing to appreciate early enough that the key to the long haul back to peace lay in building a sound police organisation .

though the British army in general wil find that "the range of their tasks will tend to diminish", in contrast "the SAS will retain and possibly extend its

This is a promise of more

asSASsinations!
In conclusion the report believes that "the way forward will be achieved by a police force of adequate size, properly trained and equipped, with an essential ingredient—a dedicated and effective detective force". So, it looks like there will be a growing militarisation of the RUC, an upgrading and strengthening of the CID and the Special Branch and a concerted effort to bring the sectarian RUC back into the nationalist commu-"but the time for patrolling without arms is still a long way off".

BAFFLED

This report from a top Brit 'think tank' confirms that the enemy is baffled by the continued upsurge of the Republican forces and that the enemy has recognised that ten years of repression has not brought victory for them any nearer.



TEWe mean to be free, and in every enemy of tyranny we recognise a brother, wherever be his birthplace, in every enemy of freedom we also recognise our enemy, though he were as frish as our hills.

The whole of Ireland for the people of Ireland - their public property to be owned and operated as a national heritage, by the labour of free men in a free country.

our methods, we reply: Those which lie nearest our hands. That is our ideal, and when you ask us what are

JAMES CONNOLLY

HE WRONG

LAST WEEK over three successive evenings BBC television showed a series on 'Scene Around Six' (the local North of Ireland news programme) dealing with 'Derry - Ten years The BBC happily continued to show its tame series of pure Brit propaganda portraying today's supposed 'normality' while heavy rioting happening on those very days was conveniently ignored.

On Tuesday night, ten years to the day after the Brits first appeared, bonfires were lit in Shantallow.

SHANTALLOW

For several days whenever the Brits appeared in Shantallow they were given a suitable reception by militant youths. Later in the week rioting and barricade-building over-spilled into the non-Republican activity of breaking into and looting a supermarket and wine store.

Commenting on a condemnation of this by the Shantallow Tenants Association the Keenan-McGillian and McDaid-Bradley Sinn Fein cumann reminded people that "the most significant and largescale robbery and looting in Ireland now or at any time has been the theft of our country by British and pro-British elements throughout the centuries" and what had happened was a "foolish small-scale imitation of the activities of the British by misguided youths."

The Sinn Fein cumann also pointed out: "We in no way condemn attacks on British forces of occupation, for such attacks are the right of every Irish man, woman and child. However we agree with the Tenants' Association statement when they note that stones have very little effect against heavily armoured British army and RUC vehicles. Effective against crown forces requires equipment and planning which unorganised civilians cannot

BRANDYWELL

In other areas, the Derry spirit of Republican resistance wa in evidence (as was British

In the Brandywell on Wednesday the area looked as though a mini-Motorman operation was underway. The area was saturated with Brits as nine landrovers and three pigs together with constant foot The back of all the houses in Clarks Terrace, Bluebellhill Gardens, Deanery Street, and Donegal Place were searched. Two Brits provided velcome entertainment for the residents – one fell off a wall and another fell through the roof of a derelict house,

No doubt frustrated by their fruitless mornings work the Brits spent the

No doubt frustrated by their fruitless morning's work, the Brits spent the afternoon roaming the Brandywoll, until they spotted what they thought would be a good target for their frustrated harassment energies – a car parked outside the Sinn Fein Advice Centre. Three foot patrols and two land-rovers full of Brits surrounded the car and decided to saize it. decided to seize it.

Meanwhile children armed with leftover 'Brits must go' posters rushed out of the centre and plastered them all over the land-rovers.

When the car's driver arrived on the When the car's driver arrived on the scene the Brits insisted on him driving the car to Fort George for a search. Then one over-enthusiastic Brit decided to arrest both driver and enother man unless they would accompany him to Fort George 'voluntarily'.

When confronted with the accusation

that they were trying to arrest the car-the Brits offered no explanation not denial. Finally after considerable pressure from an ever-increasing crows they beat a hasty retreat taking the car with them for inspection, and also the driver, but leaving behind the on-looker they had threatened to arrest.

A true picture of normal life in Derry - August 1979.





TÁ RÁITEAS Ó Chonradh na Gaeilge á fhoilsiú againn thios. Tá neart oibre déanta ag an gConradh go mórmhór ag Fochoiste na Mór-Mhéan Cumarsáide de Chonradh na Gaeilge chun áird an phobail a tharraingt ar chúrsaí craolacháin. Fáiltimíd roimh an beartas atá á chur ar bun acu chun deiseanna níos fearr a thabhairt don phobal a bheith rannpháirteach sa bhfeachtas.

PREAS RÁITEAS:

Bhí sé ina ráfla roinnt seachtainí ó shin go raibh R.T.É. ag beartú AN NUACHT a aistriú ón gcéad bhealach teilifíse, R.T.É.1, go R.T.É.2.

ndiaidh na díospóireachta poiblí a lean foilsiú "an ráfla" sin shílfí nach mbeadh sé de dhánaíocht ag R.T.É. dul ar aghaidh lena leithéid de bheartas.

"Is eol do Chonradh na Gaeilge anois áfach go bhfuil R.T.É. ag dul ar aghaidh leis an athrú sin agus go bhfuil siad ag déanamh na socruithe eagraíochta cuí faoina choinne.

IN AGHAIDH AN BHEARTAIS

"Cuirimid glan in aghaidh an bheartais seo acu. Níl sa bheartas nua seo ag R.T.É. ach cor eile sa pholasaí naimhdeach atá acu i leith na Gaeilge. Is é seo an dara buille atá buailte in aghaidh na Gaeilge ag Udarás nua R.T.É, Udarás atá in ainm is a bheith lán de lucht na Gaeilge.

"Buaileadh an chéad bhuille nuair a ghlac R.T.É. seilbh ar bhealaí craolta Radio na Gaeltachta d'fhonn deis a thabhairt dóibh gréasán an-ardmhinicíochta Raidió1 a chur ar fáil do 'juke-box' an aeir, mar atá Raidió 2.

COMHLÁNTACHT

"O táimid go mór ar son comhlántachta idir R.T.E.1 agus R.T.E.2 nf

mheasaimid go mba ghá go mbeadh an príomhchlár nuachta Gaeilge agus an príomhchlár nuachta Béarla á choinneáil go buan agus go brách ar an aon bhealach teilifíse amháin

'Dá mba rud é go raibh líon lucht féachana an dá bhealaigh teilifíse ar choimhéad agus go raibh speictream iomlán de chláir Ghaeilge á chraoladh idir an dá bhealach sin níor mhiste linn go mbeadh na príomh chláir nuachta Gaeilge agus Béarla á gcraoladh ar bhealaí craolta éagsula.

"Ní hé sin atá le tárlúint, ámh. Is amhlaidh gurb í AN NUACHT atá á rwaigeadh ó R.T.É.1, stáisiún go bhfuil dhá nó trí oiread de lucht féachana aige is atá ag R.T.É.2. Níl R.T.É.2 le fáil ar fud na tíre ach oir-

ead.
"Tá sé íoróineach, freisin, go bhfaighfí sin amach anois nuair is í NUACHT an t-aon chlar AN Gaeilge, beagnach, atá á chraoladh faoi láthair ar cheachtar den dá bhealach teiliffse

SEASAMH DAINGEAN

"Cruthaionn an beartas nua seo ag R.T.E. gur mithid do lucht na Gaeilge uile seasamh daingean a ghlacadh i leith staid na Gaeilge ar R.T.É. Tá, dá bharrr sin, atheagar á chur ag Conradh na Gaeilge ar an bhFeachtas Craolacháin acu chun deiseanna níos fearr a thabhairt don phobal i gcoitinne a bheith rannpháirteach sa bhfeachtas."

Cage 21 calling

THE DESPICABLE Sticks continue to churn out propaganda on behalf of the British war-machine.

A fortnight ago the IRA's shooting of two British army caterers was 'naked racism' because the targets were Pakistanis.

Last week, or rather last week-end the Sticks verbally attacked the heroic H-Block men who they claim are engaged in a "stunt" which is impeding "prison reform".

To describe the incredible daily suffering which the blanket men go through as a stunt, the very terminology used by their British gaolers, shows to what slavish depths the bankrupt Sticks have sunk in their efforts to become respectable.

Accurately echoing their British masters even further the Sticky opportunists foolishly claim that the blanket protest is aimed at "getting status and privilege for some prisoners at the expense of all others." This is a lie because the blanket men's fight for POW status far from hindering an improvement of conditions for other prisoners can only help it the blanket men themselves are certainly not opposed to other prisoners wearing their own clothes instead of a prison uniform.

The Sticks' statement, as with most of their statements, shows up their sickening hypocrisy.

Firstly the Sticks have no concern for ordinary prisoners.

Secondly, when the IRA gained political status for prisoners as a result of a prolonged hunger strike in June 1972, Sticks who had sat comfortably back throughout the protest came forward to claim status. They are now in Cage 21 of Long Kesh enjoying the status their comrades-in-arms on the outside so

Commenting of the Sticks' statement the H-Block information centre said: "Nowhere in their restatement did the Republican Clubs mention that every improvement in prison conditions obtained for ordinary prisoners during the last ten years has been obtained

a direct result of the prison struggle waged by Republican prisoners .

"The Republican Clubs have now acknowledged their support for the 'criminalisation' policy of the British government. It is also interesting to note the absence of any comment on the denial of basic human rights in the H-Blocks."

WANTED Musicians and singers

Musicians and singers with talent are wanted for a backing group to perform Republican songs. Auditions will be arranged for those who send details of their specific talent and experience (amateur or professional) to Musical Auditions c/o Sinn Fein, 85b Falls Road, Belfast.



AS THE darker evenings rapidly close in, the after-effects of a year of steam-hosing in the H-Block cells is now being felt in that many of the cells are now without lights.

Each H-Block cell was originally fitted with a fluorescent light consist-ing of three tubes in one encasement, but frequent steam-hosing has fused many of these tubes which the warders have refused to replace.

In a large number of cells only one tube remains working, giving off a dim light. In other cells all the tubes have fused leaving the occupants in virtual darkness. This lack of artificial lighting is not helped by the fact that the natural light is severely restricted in many cells by box-like contraptions fitted on the outside of the cell windows (as reported previously

The P.R.O. of H-Blocks 3 4 and 5 points out that, for example "in one wing alone, 'C' wing H5-block, of the eleven cells on one side of th eight are completely without light and the other three are lit by only one

The dreary life of the H-blocks is now becoming even more dreary as many of the men are forced to spend twenty-four hours per day in what the P.R.O. describes as "almost total darkness". The warders' refusal to replace the tubes they have fused is designed to cause yet more hardship for the blanket men who are already ring severe deprivati

THE PO

WEEKEND it was back to the point, Carnsore Point that is, for thousands of people protesting at the Free State government's intention to build a nuclear power station there.

Ten thousand people congregated on the proposed site in Co. Wexford over the three days. They were entertained by a variety of singers and musicians; attended discussions and films; and listened to speakers from all over Europe talking about the drawbacks of nuclear reactors.

This anti-nuclear festival did not quite have the same atmosphere as last year. There seemed to be something - difficult to pinpoint missing

It could have been that people knew that the Free State administration were going to build a nuclear reactor, no matter how many people gathered on the site.

There was also a sneaking sus picion that the state did not regard the protest seriously, expecially as Electricity Supply Board (E.S.B.) - who are going to build the reactor - laid on the electricity the protest and another state run body, C.I.E., laid on the trans port.

Or maybe the music was not up

The highlight of the weekend came when two Special Branch named Dunne and Butler,

were spotted on the site. had travelled down from Dublin, disguised as protestors but once identified they were promptly arrested and frog-marched off the

The organisers of the festival, who for some peculiar prefer to be called an 'individual collective' claim that the antinuclear movement has become the biggest and most active thirty-two county mass movement.

In fact members of the leftist group Revolutionary Struggle who are deeply involved in the movement - go further. claim that it is the most explosive anti-capitalist mass movement in the thirty-two counties.

But that is pie-in-the-sky and is the type of fantasy which will be blown away by the wind as fast as the balloons released at Carnsore

The weekend's protest raises a number of questions.

How many people would have made the trek to Carnsore Point if there had been no music there?

Of course it is true that the music having attracted people when they

of nuclear power. But that did not really happen to a great extent. well Discussion groups were

attended, but by people from abroad. The organisers even had to publicly appeal for Irish people attend the discussion group on 'the strategy of the anti-nuke movement'. Also speakers from the main platform were only listened to by a small section of those

Another question worth asking is how many people would be prepared to occupy the site in an act of defiance.

The protest movement in Ireland is in a uniquely advantageous position in Western Europe. Other movements arose protests against existing nuclear plants whereas here there are none vet.

But the movement here is also disadvantaged at this stage in that whereas abroad moveare politically motivated and directed, involving not just environmental groups but also olitical groups and trade unions, here the movement - appears relatively rudderless.

There are many genuine people involved who care about the type

Sinn Fein at Carnsore

Last weekend's anti-nuclear festival at Carnsore Point, Co. Wexford.



The Camsors festival provided a good opportunity for Sinn Fein to set up a literature stall and display, and to meet people from many different countries. Leinster organiser Brendan Golden and Dublin organiser Joe McClonagh explained the Republican Movement's artitude not only to nuclear energy but also to other pressing issues such as the H-block. Included in the display was a backdrop portraying an H-block cell in which Joe McDonagh ast icled in a blanket for many hours. Thousands of H-block and 'Brits out' leaflets were handed out.

handed out.

On-the-spot meetings were held when French, German, Basques and Italians spoke about the political situation in their own countries and expressed solidarity. with the Irish struggle.

of country we live in but their being channelled into useless projects which will probably end in defeat and demoralisation.

Perhaps it is now an appropriate time for the anti-nuclear movement to shed its apolitical stance and organise more militant action.

Peace and flowers are all very nice but the reality is that the Free State government is arrogantly pursuing its nuclear plants irrespective of polite voices of protest. Last weekend it was time to get back to the point in more ways

BY

CATHAL McCORMACK

IRISH DEMOCRAT

THE IRISH DEMOCRAT is the monthly paper of the Connolly Association, and although it has been on the go for forty years it is probably unfamiliar to many people in Ireland since it is published in England for the consumption of Irish immigrants mainly

The paper edited by veteran campaigner and author Desmond Greaves, has campaign unceasingly for British withdrawal but mistakenly supports the Sticky/Communist Party inspired call for a Bill of Rights in the North. However, it has done a lot to least some British trade unionists to the cause of Irish freedom.

The editorial in this month's issue points out that British occupation of Ireland is not only a crime against Ireland but contradicts democracy in Britain: "Who dicts democracy in Britain: "Who has the right to tell young Englishmen that they must be killed for the sake of maintaining the partition of Ireland?"

The Irish Democrat is a refresh ing change from other left-wing papers which tend to get bogged down under the weight of their own complex jargon.

IRISH SOCIALIST

"British rule in Ireland is based on naked sectorianism and the denial of equality of status to Catholics". So states the Irish Socialist, monthly paper of the Communist Parry of Ireland (CPIL). The CPI have moved a long way since the days when they pretended that the 'Iroubles' were due to bad houses on the Shankill. They now seem to realise that the loyalist working-class are not prepared to struggle to free themselves from exploitation. The fact that some slaves do not want freedom is just too bad.

want freedom is just too bad.
Those who do want it should still fight for it.

fight for it.

The same article continues
"Any people: whether they be
trish or Viennames: has the right
to use force to gain its liberation."

But although these observations
are to be welcomed, the CPI does
not follow through the logic of
its own sound analysis and stops

short of giving support to the ne-publican struggle. They do this by misinterpreting the role of the I.R.A. The CPI reverses history by I.R.A. The CPI reverses history by claiming that the IRA's armed struggle "has diverted and weak-ened the mass movement" and amazingly claims that it "is not an armed struggle of the Irish people" I he CPI obviously con-tinues to maintain a firm distance from scalling. from reality

UNITED IRISHMAN

Some readers have complained that the Sticks' monthly United Irishman should not be included in this column on the grounds that it is not a left-wing paper. that it is not a lett-wing paper. However, it does remain a good example of what a supposedly republican socialist paper can degenerate into.

And this month's issue is no exception. The Sticks are becoming

very concerned about 'terrorism' (Irish brand only) and recently a delegation had a meeting with Michael Alison, one of Humphrey

other problems.

They say however that "terro ism cannot be defeated by visiting the say in the say is the say

LEFT PRESS

A LOOK AT THE

ism cannot be defeated by viol-ence. It requires the total and peaceful mobilisation of the entire community." (The B Men?) The delegation also "expressed

their concern about the role of the SAS". (Presumably because they do not only kill IRA men). Also at the meeting "the Min-ister had expressed great interest in the party's proposals for a Bill of Bilbhe to consense.

of Rights to guarantee the advances already made on the hum-an rights front."

The Sticks will probably be mentioned in next year's honours

How a piece of legislation on a piece of paper is going to magic-ally transform the ugly sectarian structure of the six-county state, the Sticks do not explain. They simply claim that once a Bill of Rights has been introduced "Gemocracy will begin to flourish and sectarianism will begin to fade away."

PLOUGH IRE

our and trade union leaders insist on separating the immediate economic needs of their members from the overall aim of national and political emancipation for all Irish workers" say the IRSP in the August edition of the Starn

Mugust edition of the Starry Plough in an article criticising the Irish Congress of Trade Unions. Certainly this is an accurate observation of how partition has robbed the Labour Movement of any revolutionary role, There is often criticism directed at Results often criticism directed at Repub-licans for their failure to get in-volved in trade union matters. But surely the Labour movement is

equally, if not more, at fault for abandoning the national struggle. The same (interesting) article correctly attacks recent (unsuccessful) moves by members of the Federated Workers Union of Ire-land (FWUI) to recognise the right of the Unionists to 'decide the constitutional position' of the six counties.



'Provo - PD debate' is the title of a major article in the latest issue of 'Socialist Republic', the paper of Peoples Democracy. This article is a continuation of the occasional 'debate' about mass struggle versus armed struggle which PD are so keen to pursue in the pages of this paper.

The PD's contribution fails to rise much above their usual level of abstract meaningless formulae; of self-congratulatory phrases; of childish abuse; and of empty accusations about "the readiness of the Provo 'theoreticians' to call into question the determination

What is of interest in the article is that the PD have now been for-ced to clearly define their pos-ition at least in verbal terms. They dislike being called 'dumpers'. They now state "we do not call for a ceasefire" and "we do not call on the anti-imperialist minorcall on the anti-imperialist minor-ity to dump arms". Perhaps there is hope for them yet.

DISABLED PEOPLE TAKE ACTION

A WIDE-SCALE racket is going on involving the gross exploitation of disabled people in the many sheltered workshops throughout the twenty-six counties.

This is the claim made by Tom Gallagher, chairman of the militant Dublin-based Disabled People's Action Group.

workshops are supposed to help the disabled by providing them with jobs. They were set up by individuals privately and operate under the supervision of the so-called Rehabilitation Institute and Central Remedial Clinic. Although these private concerns undoubtedly provide work for the disabled they do not provide them with much reward for their labour,

At the Leatherwork Centre in Dublin's Basin Street fourteen disabled people produce two thousand pounds worth of leather hand bags and school bags per week. In return they are each paid seven pounds for forty hours.

This is the standard rate for sheltered workshops throughout the twenty-six counties.

At the workshop at Naas, working conditions apparently resemble a sweatshop rather than a rehabili-tation centre, "The workers are treated like dirt" says Tom Gallagher. There are no meals provided, the heating is poor and accidents often occur.

If a day is missed £1 is stopped out of the workers' £5 pay packet. This place, like the other workshops is run as a profiteering business with little or no thought given to the disabled people who produce the goods.

labour of these people is often subcontracted to outside concerns. Yardley's Cosmetics, Aer Lingus and Bolands Mill are just a few of the big businesses that are cashing in on this source of cheap

Since the account books of the sheltered workshops are closed to public examination, it is reasonable to assume that all profits are being kept by the owners and not bei used to the benefit of disabled

people.
The Disabled People's Action Group is particularly bitter about these 'charitable institutions' and are demanding trade union rates for the workers there. This group was set up about eight months ago by disabled people who believe that the only way to get decent treat-



ment is to organise themselves and fight for their rights.

They do not want to depend on charity and disapprove of begging for their right to exist.

"Charities are there for the better off to pay conscience money" says

The group is antagonistic towards the condescending attitude of soclety and they are relying on their own determination to get things done rather than the outside help of "able bodied" do-gooders.

About four months ago one hundred disabled people blocked the gates of Leinster House and refused to budge until Minister of Health Charles Haughey promised to meet them to discuss their demands for improved state benefits. They got a £3 per week mobility allowance for those disabled who can not use public transport.

Although the action group want to see society eventually re-educated in its attitude towards the disabled they have a list of short-term practical demands. These are to raise the free winter electricity allowance from three hundred to five hundred units: to make public buildings and transport more accessible; and to raise the disability allowance from its miserly £15,20 per week.

The group is about two hundred strong and is intending to establish branches as widely as possible.

Anybody interested can get in contact with Tom Gallagher at Dublin 723502. The address of the group is: 20 Summerville Parade, Dublin 1

SUIL THART

IS FIÚ ó am go céile súil a chaitheamh ar an méid atá á rá ag ár naimhde fúinn. 'Sé an chéad áit go mbeadh súil agat lena leithéid na san Independent. Ní raibh dul amú orm.

Ar leathanach a ceathair déag den Sunday Independent bhí alt dár teideal "Living in the shadow of the gunman". Agus an t-údar, cé eile ach sean namhaidh an Poblachtánachas agus an tSóisialachas, Fr. Michael Cleary.
Ní dheineann Fr. Cleary aon mac-

namh doimhin ar chúrsaí agus dá bhrí sin, mar is gnáth tá a alt lan de smaointe contrártha. Úsáideann sé an Creideamh Caithliceach mar úrlais chun Gluaiseacht na Poblachta

CRÓGACHT

Deir se linn gur thaithn na scéalta faoi na Fianna, Cúchulainn, Pádraig Sáirséal agus Aodh Rua O Domhnaill leis nuair a bhí sé óg. 'Bé an rud a thaithn leis mar gheall orthu san ná a gcrógacht agus a n-uaisleacht, rud nach bhfuil dar leis in Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Sean argóint is ea é go bhfuil Óg

laigh na hÉireann meata. Tá sé á chloisteáil againn an t-am ar fad, ó lucht tacaíochta na Breataine, Ní chloistear an argoint sin 6 forsaí na Breataine. Tá ar a laghad meas acu san ar saighdiúirí Óglaigh na hÉireann.

Léiríonn na hÓglaigh a gcrógacht gach lá. Bíonn siad i mbaol a mbáis, i mbaol téarma fada príosúntachta agus i mbaol a ngortaithe gach lá. Tá go leor acu curtha san uaigh i mbláth na hóige agus na mílte i bpríosún. Muna léiríonn sin crógacht, n'fheadar cad a léireoidh é.

Maidir le huaisleacht, muna léirfonn iompar na bhfear sna Blocanna H uaisleacht ní dóigh liom go bhfuil a leithéid de rud is uaisleacht

Tá go leor eile le rá ag Fr. Cleary ata chomh haimideach céanna. I ndáiríre ní fiú bheith ag iarraidh ciall a bhaint as, tá sé chomh meas-

CRYING WOULFE

use of Casement Park, the GAA's Northern headquarters for last week's big 'Brits out' rally in Belfast has been condemned by two middle-ranking conservative members within the GAA.

Tom Woulfe, an official of the Civil Service GAA Club in Dublin, said last Wednesday 15th August, that the headquarters of the GAA in the north had been used as a 'Provo rendezvous'. In the past Woulfe has called for the abolition of the ban on foreign games that is, members playing soccer.

John O'Grady, PRO of Tipperary County Board, has resigned this position, because he claimed this role conflicted with his freedom to comment in his weekly column on GAA affairs in the TIPPERARY

Woulfe and O'Grady seem to forget that the GAA's Macrory Park grounds on the Whiterock Road have been a permanent British Army rendezvous since they

soldiers operating from these GAA grounds shot and wounded a mentally retarded teenager, Sammy Carson, two weeks

Casement Park itself was also occupied for nearly two years by the armed gunmen of the British Army.

Crossmaglen Rangers ground is slowly being eaten away by the growing British Army base which uses the field as a landing pad for its helicopters.

GAA members in the north have been harassed going to and coming from games. GAA members have been jailed — many ending up in the notorious H-Blocks.

When placed against incidents like the Brit burning of O'Donnell's GAA Clubrooms on Rockmore Road, Belfast, and the recent suspicious arson attack on the Omagh GAA property, the Woulfe and O'Grady criticisms of the use of Casement Park by Republicans for two hours certainly seems out of context.

SINN FEIN NATIONAL TRADE UNION COMMITTEE

RECENT months have been marked by an upsurge in the struggle by trade unionists in the twenty-six counties against the economic and social injustice that is an integral part of the capitalist system.

Conditions in 'sheltered' workshops are no

usually as bright as depicted here.

Republicans have been actively involved as militant trade unionist Sinn Fein members were to the fore at the Gorey leisther factor occupation and a Republican shop steward fed the first one day stril against the unfair tax system when as hundred workers left the banches at Parsons sheet metal works in Howst.

The trade union movement sadly lacks a principled national leader-ship. The consequence of this is that in the Free State so-called nation-al wage agreements continue to be foisted on the rank and file; and in the occupied north-east the northern committee of the Irish Congress

of Trade Unions support the pro-British 'Better life for all' campaign. The situation today indicates that a fusion is urgently required between revolutionary republicanism and the leaderless, but instinctively class conscious, mass of Irish workers.

This has been recognised by the Republican Movement, and was forcefully expressed by Gerry Adams in Househot this year at Boden-town while he half-" We must expend with the cause of Irisland becomes the consolidation of the Control o

"Mr Mason is in trouble on two grounds. His con duct of affairs in Ireland, which is only now becoming well known in the constituency and within the National Union of Mineworkers which sponsors him, is found surprising in a Labour politician, while his general political behaviour is regarded as being

'The Sunday Press' on welcome moves in the Barnsley Constituency Labour Party to depose Mason as their representative in Westminster.

"Introduce the death penalty; use identity cards bearing the photograph and details of the holder; introduce a curfew in Republican districts."

Frank Millar, loyalist councillor for North Belfast

giving desperate advice to the Brits on how to reverse their declining fortunes.

"As the ruling class set about its annual slaughter of everything that moves on the hillsides of Scotland and England, 10,000 people demonstrated to demand the end of British military occupation of Northern Ireland,

Former Westminster MP Tom Litterick writing in the London Weekly 'Tribune' (August 17th) on the beginning of the grouse shooting season.

"Critics sometimes forget that Downtown Radio is not so much a more erratic alternative to BBC Ulster as a more reliable alternative to the radio sets with which Belfast people living in trouble spots used to listen to police messages.

'Guardian' journalist John Hooper defending the notorious inaccuracy of 'Downtown Radio' news





RUC land-rover under double attack — a bottle bursts into hundreds of fragments on impact as a beer keg gives the RUC a rough ride.



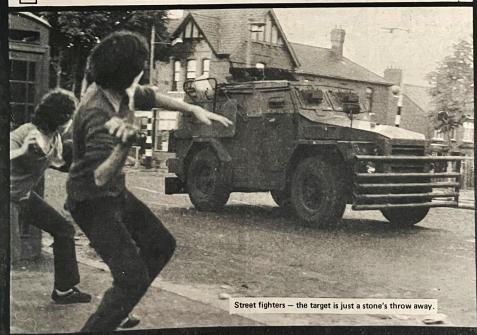
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Unwelcome and sinister on the Andersonstown Road.





******** Birthday Greetings

BOYLE, John, (H-Block)
Happy birthday son on 14th August.
We're thinking of you always. From
Mum, Tommy, Jacqueline, Bobby, Tilly,
Eleanor and Hughle.

BOYLE, John, (H-Block)
Happy birthday kid on 14th August.
From Frances, 'Ireland unfree shall never

BOYLE, John. (H-Block)

Happy birthday John on 14th August. From Mrs. O'Brien, Kevin, Sean and Der-

BOYLE, John. (H-Block) Happy birthday on 14th August John. From Frances, John and all the Moran family.

BOYLE, John. (H-Block)
Happy birthday John on 14th August.
From your comrade Seamus, H5-Block.

BOYLE, John. (H-Block)
Happy birthday John on 14th August,
from your comrade Peewee, H5-Block. BOYLE, John. (H-Block)

Happy birthday John on 14th August, from your comrade Phil, H4-Block.

DEERY, Gerald. (H4-Block)
Happy 22nd birthday Gerald on 17th
August. God bless you and keep you and
your comrades safe until that certain day when Ireland's true sons and daughters shall tell the whole world; victory to the Slänketmen! Freedom forevermore! From your sister Elizabeth, Matt, Lisa, Mary Ann and Kathleen.

OXFORD

SINN FEIN

MEETING

THE eight anniversary of internment was marked in Oxford by a public meeting organised by Sinn Fein. The enthuslastic audience of about forty people heard speeches from members of the Belfast RAC, Sinn Fein, the Prisoners' Aid Committee and a local entidating committee and a local entidating committee.

MACBRIDE, Anthony, ('A' wing, Crum-

Happy birthday brother. Keep your chin up and remember - we will back you up whatever happens. Love, your kid sister Tish.

MACBRIDE, Anthony. ('A' wing, Crum-

Hands across the water, love, Big John

ward to having you home again soon. Lots of love from Damien and Ann Mac

MACGIOLLA BRIDGE, Tony. ('A' wing,

MACGIOLLA BRIDGE, Tony. ('A' wing, Crumlin Road Gao!) Go mbeannaj Dia duit ar do la bhreithe. Is trua nach bhfuil tu anseo. Mathair.

McELWEE, Benedict.

McELWEE, Benedict.
Best wishes on your 20th birthday
Benedict, Mass will be offered for your
intentions. Love and God Bless from
Mum, Dad, sisters and brothers. "Our
Lady of Knock, pray for us".

McVEY, Mickie. (H5-Block)

"We wish you luck, we wish you well, We think of you in that lonely cell, We're proud of what you are dear son, A man among men now you're twenty four." Victory to you and all your gall-ant comrades. From your Mother, broth-ers and sisters.

McVEIGH, Tom. ('C' wing, Crumlin Road Gaol)

Happy 19th birthday Tom. Thinking of you always, From sister Marian, husband Bill and nephews Bill and Neil, God

McVEIGH, Tom. ('C' wing, Crumlin. Road Gaol)

Happy 19th birthday Tom. Best wishes and keep smilling. From sister Kathleen, and husband Seen.

McVEIGH, Tom. ('C' wing, Crumlin

Happy 19th birthday Tom, You're al-ways in our thoughts, from sister Margar-et, husband Paul and niece Ciara.

McVEIGH, Tom. ('C' wing, Crumlin

Happy 19th birthday Tom, They have you in their keeping, we have you in our hearts. From Mummy, Daddy and broth-

KELLS

CO. MEATH MARCH AND MEETING

IN MEMORIAM

HALL, Francis, (6th Anniversary)
In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Francis Hall, 1st Battalion, Belfast Brigade, Oglaigh na Fierrann, who was killed in an explosion while on active service on 30th August, 1973. His memory will be ever present in the minds of all his comrades in the Republican Movement and Belfast Brigade Staff, "Mary, Queen of Ireland, pray for him."

MULVENNA, Patrick. (6th Anniversary)
In proud and loving memory of Volunteer Patrick Mulvenna, 2nd Battallon, Belfatt Brigade, Oglaigh na hEirann, who died on active service on 31st August 1973.
Always remembered with pride and honour by Belfast Brigade Staff.

Thanks

MARTIN/TRACEY SINN FEIN Cumann
The Martin/Tracey Sinn Fein Cumann
would like to thank those residents from
the Short Strand and Markets area who
gave accommodation to visitors from the
thirty-two counties who journeyed to
Beflast for the 'Brits Out' rally on Sunday 12th August. May God Bless you all.

THANK YOU RENDEZVOUS

The Patrick Mac Adorey Sinn Fein cumann, Dublin would like to thank the patrons of the Rendezvous Pub for their continuing support over the years, their continuing support over the years, ship of the recent H-Block cycle marathon. This alone exceeded £50.

Sympathy

BROSNAN, ASHE, KELLEHER

The Farranfore Sinn Fein Cumann, Kerry extend sincere sympathy to the Brosnan family, Dromore, and to the Ashe and Kelleher families, Ballybrack, on their recent sad ber-

FLYNN, Michael. The Republican prisoners 'on the blan-ket' in H4 Block Long Kesh extend deepest sympathy to the wife and family of Michael Flynn who died suddenly last week. Ar dheis De go raibh a anam.

NUGENT'S NEW YORK ARREST

Officials of the American Immigration Department airesting Kieran Nugent, just before he was due to give a press conference in the Sheridan Centre Hotel, Man-hattan, New York on the horrific H-Block conditions.

research, reew volk on the number residues conditions; the U.S. Illegally. But his arrest has backfired on the American authorites, Republicans who organised Kier-ans' suith have been swamped with requests for interviews with him from T.V. Radio and newspapers, a situation which will cause accuse discomfort to the Brits.

DETROIT TRADE UNION RESOLUTION

A welcome call for British withdrawal has come from a trade unionin America. At the annual conference of the Comm-unication Workers of America held in

Detroit in July an amendment to the union's foreign policy was passed. The amendment was presented by James Devine, president of the union; it was the only amendment to the union's foreign policy and was unanimously passed by the two thousand delegates.

The amendment called on the British government to cease all violations of the human rights of the Irish pecole's and 'to remove thermslives from Irish soil and

'to remove themselves from Irish soil and allow the Irish people the right to seek their own destiny



TOKYO PROTEST

During last month's visit of British Prime-minister Margaret Thatcher to Tokyo, Japan for the energy 'summit' a small picket was held to highlight British barbarity in Ireland. This picture of the picket was received courtesy of the Friends of Ireland Club, Perth, West Australia.

MACBRIDE, Anthony. ('A' wing, Crum-lin Road Gaol)

Take care of yourself and we look for-

MACBRIDE, Anthony. ('A' wing, Crum-lin Road Gaol)
Happy birthday Tony. Sorry there's no
Bushmills to celebrate with but I'm keeping a bottle handy for when you come
home. Lots of love from Marie and Joe.

Crumlin Road Gaol)

"An oak stands firm to the storm - and breaks, And a sheaf of corn bends with the wind - try bending." Happy 22nd Tony and all the best. Aine.

MACGIOLLA BRIDGE, Tony. ('A' wing, Crumlin Roed Gaol) Happy birthday Tony. From all your friends in Aughagaskin. We're behind you all the way. Good luck and God

SEAN COLE — ALFRED COLLEY COMME MORATION 3 p.m. Sunday August 26 th The Rendezvous, Beaumont Road DUBLIN March to Memorial, Yellow Road, Beaumont. Organised by McAdorey Sinn Fein 'Cumann

SINN FEIN COMHAIRLE CUIGE LAIGHEAN (Please note change of date) 2.30 p.m. Sunday 16th September

No. 5 Blessington Street DUBLIN Two delegates from each comhairle ceantair to attend. Observers welcom

SMASH H-BL OCKI BRITS OUT Saturday 1st September
Assemble 9 p.m. Castle Street
Prominent Republican speakers
Organised by Sinn Fein.

COMHAIRLE ATHA CLIATHA B p.m. Tuesday August 28th
No. 5 Blessington Street
DUBLIN
Officers and delegates to attend
Bring H-Block appeal fund cards and
money.

