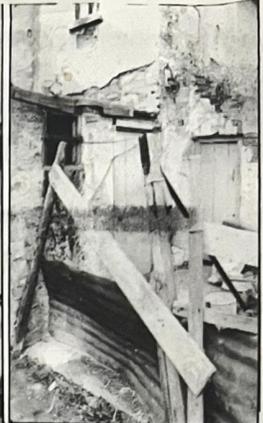
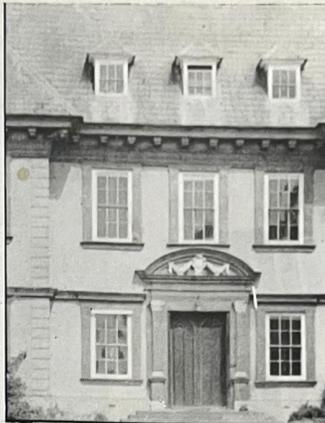




# An claoimh solais

Published by the Cathal Hughes and Martin Forsythe Sinn Fein Cumainn  
INCLUDES RATHFARNHAM, HAROLDS CROSS, RATHMINES, RANELAGH

September 1983



They both will pay the same

# NEW WATER CHARGES, £40 THIS YEAR.....NEXT YEAR?

HOUSEHOLDERS THROUGHOUT the twenty six counties, can expect to pay £40 for a year's water before the end of this year. The new rate of £40 per house, is being introduced irrespective of the tenants means, and it will apply to both rich and poor, those employed regardless of income, unemployed, old age pensioners, deserted wives, unmarried mothers, widows, and widowers, and those on the social welfare.

People in the Rathfarnham, Rathmines, Terenure, and surrounding areas will be expected to subsidize those who live on acres of land, eg. a large house in Foxrock in extensive grounds will pay the same rate as the people living in the areas mentioned above.

The government will again give the excuse that they need to implement these rates because they have no money. But it is plainly obvious for all to see that if they got their

priorities right there would be plenty of money available for essential services such as water.

Instead, they insist on spending taxpayers' money on way-out crazy projects some of which benefit no-one but the politicians themselves. (The new rates will hardly make a big hole in any of their pockets, judging by their big houses, their plush offices and their fancy cars!).

The £40 being charged this year for the essential service of water will almost certainly be increased — so in reality we are witnessing the re-introduction of rates in an underhand manner. This water charge is just the start of what could be an introduction of charges for bin-collections, road sweeping, public lighting and other essential services.

We should remember that when rates on homes were abolished in 1977 the shortfall in cash was met by increased taxes hitting mainly at the PAYE sector which probably covers everyone who is working in this area.

The introduction of this rate also further erodes the powers of local representatives and gives power instead to a civil servant — the city manager in this case — who is not

answerable to those affected by his decision.

N.A.T.O. The National Association of Tenants organisations, and A.C.R.A. Associations of Combined Residents Associations are organising a campaign for the withholding of the new rates, and will back fully any tenant refusing to pay the new rate who may be prosecuted.

Sinn Fein in the area supports this campaign and calls on all tenants to stand together on this issue and to watch out for their neighbours, particularly old age pensioners and widows who might be brought to court for refusing to pay the new rate.

Anyone billed for this new charge should inform their local tenants associations and push for action on this issue.

## Hypocrisy of Ministers

NELSON MANDELA, the leader of the African National Congress military wing (Umkhonto we Sizwe) has served 20 years in prison in South Africa for conspiracy to overthrow the government there.

The military wing of the ANC is responsible for such actions as the bombing of the South African air force headquarters in which 19 people died and 200 were injured and the bombing of government offices in Johannesburg as part of the struggle to liberate his people from oppression in an apartheid regime.

On June 26th an official tribute by Dublin Corporation was made to Nelson Mandela by the unveiling of a bronze bust in Merrion Square. Music was provided by the Free State Army No. 1 band and the affair included Free State ministers and city councillors all showing their support for oppressed people and support for African freedom fighters.

I felt content that Free State officials really cared but yet when the national anthem was played, I could not help thinking of Bobby Sands and his comrades, who died at the merciless hands of Britain, and of the nationalist people in the North and of Nicky Kelly and of all Ireland's martyrs through the years and I could not help but wonder where were these justice and freedom loving ministers and councillors then? Perhaps it doesn't count when it's in your own country.



Bust of Nelson Mandela

## How to get Unemployment Assistance

### Who is eligible for Assistance?

To get Assistance you must be at least 18 years of age, unable to qualify for Unemployment Benefit, be out of work but available for work and in need of money to live on.

### What to do.

Go to the nearest employment exchange and ask for a form (U.A.31), then fill it in. In this you will be asked to declare your means and any income you may have. If your home is over 6 miles from the exchange the form may be sent by post. At the hatch the form is checked.

You will then be told to register with the National Manpower Service so that they may advise you of suitable employment as it turns up. You will then be informed that you will have to sign on every week and that an official from the Dept. of Social Welfare will call on your home to check the accuracy of the details filled on your form.

If you are in immediate need of finance in the meantime you can go to your local Community Welfare Officer who will on a weekly basis give you a Supplementary Welfare Allowance.

### What happens then?

The Social Welfare Officer will call on your home, but it could take up to 8 weeks or longer before your claim comes through. Remember that you must keep signing every week. After 6 weeks you will get a Qualification Certificate which shows the means that you are estimated to have.

### How much do you get?

The amount you get is determined by your present means and whether you have any dependents. The amount for a single



person now stands at £28 per week. How long do payments last

As long as your circumstances remain the same and you are out of work, your payments will continue.

### Exchanges for Southside applicants.

**MEN**  
Wербurgh St. Dublin 8.  
All postal districts except nos. 6, 12 and parts of 10,  
126 Thomas Street, Dublin 8.  
Postal districts Nos. 8 and 10.

**WOMEN**  
Victoria St. South Circular Road, Dublin 8.  
Postal districts nos. 6, 12 and parts of 8,  
Townsend St. Dublin 2.  
Postal districts nos. 2, 4, 10, 16 and parts of 8.

## QUIZ

### ANSWERS

1. Wolfe Tone was born in Stafford Street in 1795.
2. Wolfe Tone was born in Stafford Street in 1795.
3. Who was the founder of the Irish Volunteers? Edward Byrne.
4. How many seats did Sinn Fein win in the 1918 general election? 47 seats.
5. What incident occurred at Burntcliffe bridge in 1969? A group of civil rights activists were attacked and beaten by loyalist mobs.
6. Raymond McCreech, Patsy O'Hara and Kieran Doherty.
7. Where was Wolfe Tone born? Dublin.
8. How many seats did Sinn Fein win in the 1918 general election? 47 seats.
9. Name the three 1981 hunger strikers who were members of Fianna Éireann? James Connolly, James Joyce, James Joyce.

# Charlemont rezoning rejected



The derelict site in Dublin's Charlemont area which is badly needed for houses not offices

LACK OF INITIATIVE on the part of Dublin Corporation was demonstrated in 1978 in its failure to purchase a three acre site, then on sale, in the Charlemont area. Though Albert Holdings Ltd. bought the site, Dublin County Council zoned the area in 1980 for residential, recreational and limited commercial use.

A recent application by Albert Holdings to rezone the site from residential to commercial use was lately rejected by Dublin Corporation. An urgent demand exists in the area for family housing with recreational facilities for children and the provision of alternative accommodation for old people locally.

The present zoning allows the Corporation, if willing, to provide such accommodation, either directly or through the housing association. A symptom of the neglect endured by local youth is the increase in vandalism which in turn causes an urgent need for an effective alarm system for the safety of the aged in the area.

## ST ULTAN'S

The 'de-controlling' of rent in the nearby St. Ultan's flats has resulted in the residents, comprising mostly old age pensioners, being taken to court to have their rents increased beyond their means. The Department of Soc-

ial Welfare must provide each tenant with an allowance to pay these exorbitant rents.

The farcical consequence is that social welfare money needed in this country will go towards the upkeep of a capitalist landlord in England!

These flats, on general inspection, appear damp, cramped and inadequate to the needs of their aged inhabitants. The Corporation has failed to provide a refuse container for one of the blocks thus causing a further health hazard.

A representative of the Department of Health has been called to view the exterior of the building and detailed inspection of the inside by an engineer and an electrician will reveal the full extent of its delapidation.

The output of Irish social welfare revenue should be channeled into the erection of new houses in Dublin instead of subsidising the maintenance of the foreign private owner of these flats.

# Sinn Fein Governmental structures

THE LAST SINN FEIN Ard Fheis deleted the word 'federalism' from the constitution. This policy would have provided for a government in each province, including the nine counties of Ulster, looking after the problems and affairs unique to each area. There would also have been a national parliament which would be where matters concerning the whole country would be discussed.

Many Republicans however considered this to be a compromise with loyalists which would in time recreate a Stormont like situation in Ulster with total Unionist control and domination once again.

Federalism instead is to be replaced by alternative structures which would give the people at local level responsibility and control of their own affairs. This will operate on 4 main levels.

**COMMUNITY COUNCILS.** These will be representative bodies of every 1,500-6,000 people in urban and rural areas. Representatives from various groups catering for the youth, the aged, tenants, etc. will be represented on the council. Their role as representatives of their groups is to relay instructions from the council and to pass suggestions from their own committees.

**DISTRICT COUNCILS.** These provide a second tiered government. Counties will be organised into districts having some social or economic factors in common. This council will have charge of all public services to families. These include social welfare, education, housing, planning and small industrial developments. Members from community councils will be elected to this district council.

**REGIONAL COUNCILS.** These are areas organised into groups according to

electoral areas. Their main concern will be with public services of the major kind, e.g. hospitals, major roads and communications. They will also be concerned with economic and educational planning on a 32 county basis.

**NATIONAL PARLIAMENT.** This parliament will co-ordinate all the different activities of the various councils. It will control all powers and functions essential to the good of the whole nation, e.g. foreign affairs, defence and national finance.

This is the type of government put forward by Sinn Fein in a Britless Ireland. It allows for and is based upon involvement by the people at every level.



## social

Organised by the  
Cathal Hughes and  
Martin Forsythe Cumainn  
Featuring  
Guest Artist  
Thursday 1st September  
No. 5 Club  
5 Blessington Street  
Admission £1

# Self-Reliance

THE STRATEGY OF SELF-HELP as adopted by the residents of Charlemont Street has already gained results.

Having successfully opposed an application for the rezoning of a nearby site, the present goal is to collect the necessary funds for the erection of a community hall. The required land and architectural plans have already been secured.

The area's first ever community week was held between Monday 18th and Sunday

24th July and was financed through small household donations. The community intends holding an old folks outing in August which is to be sponsored mainly through a football tournament which was held last year.

Charlemont Community Association run a monthly newsletter to communicate its progress. The same self confident initiative could be applied elsewhere, and on other issues.

## Local History

# The Hell Fire Club

THE HELL FIRE CLUB on Mount Pelier is one of County Dublin's most familiar landmarks. It is situated roughly four miles from Rathfarnham and is said by local people to be haunted by a demon.

The Hell Fire Club was built in 1720 by the Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, a Mr Connolly, as a place of residence during the hunting and shooting seasons.

It was erected with the stones of an old cairn which had stood on the same spot. Shortly afterwards the roof was destroyed by a storm.

In 1735 James Worsdale the painter, and Richard Parsans, the first Earl of Rosse, bought the building and turned it into the headquarters of the Hell Fire Club Ireland. Before that the meetings had been held in the Eagle Tavern on Cork Hill, Dublin.

The place was believed to have been a place of debauchery and blasphemy, and one rule required that a member be able to consume ten glasses of whiskey before dinner, one quart after dinner and then find his

own way home. Failure to perform this feat meant instant dismissal from the club.

Many weird tales have been told about the club. Night after night the surrounding district supposedly echoed to the roars and the screams that came from the building. There was also the belief that Satan himself presided at the club meetings and some local people claim to have seen Satan returning from these meetings.

Tradition also has it that a popular drink among club members was 'scaltheen' which was made by brewing whiskey and butter together. A person from the locality was specifically employed to make it. Then it is said when the man learnt too much of the activities of the club he was forced to drink himself into stupidity. The other members then tossed him into a blazing fire and the man was burnt to death. Even to this day local stories have it that his ghost is still to be seen among the ruins of the Hell Fire Club.

# Barry ina Amadán

MAR IS GNÁTH le hair rialtais an tSao-stáit a dhéanamh, dhein an t-áire Gnóthaí Eachtracha, Peter Barry amadán de féin ar raidió RTÉ le deanaí.

Bhí sé díreach jar éis a bheith ar chuairt oifigiúil go Sasana ait a raibh Gerry Adams tar éis duthlan Barry a thabhairt dul i mbun agallaimh poiblí leis.

Ar dtús dúirt Barry go nglacadh sé páirt sa diaspóireacht poiblí ach ansin nuair ba léir go raibh stop curtha ag Mac Gearailt leis, tharraing sé siar as. Dúirt sé nár labhair Adams thar cheann éinne, agus gur labhair seisean (Barry) thar cheann 85% de phobal na tíre seo. Nuair a dhiúltaigh Barry an Tairiscint, dúirt sé nach labharfadh sé le daoine an fhaid a thugadar taochaíocht don bhfoireigin.

Ag tagairt do raiteas Barry dúirt Gerry Adams:

"Taispeánann ráitisí Peter Barry ós na raitisí seo a dhein sé chomh fíminiteach, amaideach agus mí-oiriúnach is atá sé mar aire. Ní chuireann sé iontas orm go bhfuil an tairiscint tarraingthe siar aige mar is amadán críochnaíthe é. Ach go bhfóire Dia ar phobal na hÉireann, ta chumhacht aige sa tír."

Níos déanaí san agallamh dúirt Barry go mba mhaith leis arm Shasana a fheiscint ag tarraingt siar as na sé chondae agus ar an laimh eile dúirt sé gur chuireadar le síoch-

án iad a bheith ann. Agus ní raibh ann ach dha la ina dhiaidh sin gur mhaireag an UDR fear agus neamhurchoidéach in Ard Mhaca!

Gan ann dabht ar domhan, ta Barry bocht ag imeach ar seachran.

# Censorship is always bad news

KEEP UP to date on republican socialist affairs in the 32 Counties and read *An Phoblacht/Republican News* (official organ of the Republican Movement).

If you'd like to have your copy of *AP/RN* delivered to your door every week then please phone Denise Cregan or Jack Crowe Tel: 308783.