

Lebanon.....p. 2 Telectron....p. 2 Toxic Opposition ...p. 4 ASH..........p. 5 Heroin Cycle.....p. 6/8 Classified......p. 9 Anti-Amendment.....p. 11



Record : I am an Arab Identity card number: 50,000 I have eight children, The ninth arrives next summer. Does this annoy you ?

Record ! I am an Arab. Colour of hair: jet black, Colour of eyes: brown. Distinguishing features: My head-dress is a hatta wi'gal, My hand as solid as a rock, My favourite food: Olive oil and thyme. Address: A remote forgotten village Where streets have no name, Where the men work in fields And quarries, And love communism. Does this annoy you ? Record! : I am an Arab You stole the orchards Of my grandfathers, The plot of land I ploughed with my children, You left us Nothing but these rocks...and Will your government take them Too As rumour has it ? So be it ! Record on the top of the first Page: I hate no-one I steal from no-one But If I am hungry I will eat the flesh of my Usurper So beware !

Beware my hunger Beware my rage !

Mahmood Darweesh





Can intellectuals hear the rumble of the blood flowing like a river ? Will they continue to dance in their puny little groups as if life was going on as usual ? The Bridge

N

Poems of the Palestinian Resistance

Eastern country ; a chapter high-lighted this time by the conscistill another chapter in the pain ful history of this small Middle-Palestinians. ous destruction of a people : the Lebanon The recent invasion of by the Israeli Army is

tion, engineered by the French in heritage which marked the new Lebanese State from the very out-set. The first Lebanese Constituto leave Lebanon in the immediate social fabric of the country which has pledged Lebanon to this minority, imposed a de-facto sectarian division into the co-operation with the Christian left behind them a constitutional aftermath of World War II, they very day. When the French were forced

always come from the Maronite Christians ; the Prime Minister must always be a Shiite Muslim According to this first post-colonial Constitution, the President of the State must brand of Islam dominant not only in Lebanon but also in Iran) ; must always come from the Sunni-(Shiism is that particular tes (the second important brand

> divide-and-rule tactics employed by the imperialist French. ent examples of 'enlightened' and facade, has ensured the continuous reproduction of reliof mad-cap sectarian guarantee . while 'egalitarian' in appearance a Maronice Christian. This type of Islam in Lebanon) while the Minister of Defence must again be in Lebanon. The Lebanese Constigious conflict and power struggle

that took place around the time of the creation of the State of Israel in 1948-49. The militancy of the Falestinians, coupled the beginning, by the extreme society was first hit by a big wave of Palestinian refugees in with the waves of pan-Arab nation alish coming from tasserite the alternath of the bloodbath sypt, were the two vital resents which helped the politic redicalisation of the Lebanese reving people - primarily Moslea torests of the Lobanese State s radicalisation has always titself against the dominant This fundamentally divided Intrinal Intraction

> of the Maronite Christians -collectively known as the Thal angists.

It was this generation, armed with their political organisati-ons, which lit the armed fuse of radicalisation in Lebanon. State - the Palestinians then when over 150,000 people were robbed of their land and transfo-Bank and the Golan Heights came primarily from the West rmed to 'refugees' by the Israeli after the Six-Day War in 1967 , Palestinians arrived in Lebanon The second major wave of

conscious refugees a very serious political threat. The growth of an indigenous Lebanese Left, again primarily based on the poor and exploited Moslem sections of opposed by the prosperous Maroni-tes who saw in the poor but The presence of the Palesti-nians in Lebanon has always been Christians any easier. did not make the job of the the people, which allied itself defended the Palestinians,

ce, in co-operation with the Arab power and control. By 1976 ,the Palestinian/Lebanese Left Allianof the people to regain political es and the desire of the majority 1975 is the expression of those been raging on and off since Civil War in Lebanon which has al power of the Phalangists. The it began to threaten the politicgrow by the early 70s and by 1974 82% of the Lebanese territory. Lebanese Army made up of progress ive officers and soldiers of the serious contradictions between Lebanese State Army, controlled The Left began to really

invited to come to Lebanon by the Phalangists who wanted them to 'pacify' the Palestinians . The Syrian Army obliged and tried hard to destroy the inderefugee camp, was well in line with the attack of the Jordanian State a few years earlier or with what the Israelis are doing P L O . The Syrian attack on the to note that the Syrians were by Israel on the one hand and by a radicalised armed popular Palestinians, especially the bloodbath of the Tal-El-Zatr States....Syria was the lirst the daylights out of the dominant interests of the neighbouring opposition on the other. by the Arab regimes confronted political contradictions faced was another example of the today. What the Syrians did These developments scared

Israel . Israel, having completed the hand-over of the Sinai to Egypt by last April, is now faced with the implementation of the facto recognition of the State of David Agreement and Sadat's de-Lebanon. the current Israeli invasion of is this question which provoked an State on the West Bank . It ion of an independent Falestini which focusses on Palestinian autonomy and the possible creatsecond phase of the Agreement 1978 brought the Camp - (Continued on back page)

> because there'll be times Telectron makes it, when you can't.



ETERS AT THE GATE.

TELECTRON-Ξ **BIG SELL-OUT**

by A.T.& T., American Telegraph and Telephone, the largest Corp-oration in the world. This change March 1981 Guinness bought a 24% share in the company (Guinness transmission equipment and expor-ts to over 65 countries. In Arran Islands. Established arou-Telectron is the largest electro-nics firm in the country, employnice move); and at the start of head Mark Hely Hutchinson was on nd 1962, the firs sanufactures ons,5 in Dublin and one on the ing around 800 between 7 locati cations system around the country reorganised/revamped telecommunito supply switching gear for a ship with a French firm, C.I.T. million to Telectron, in partner-Irish State had awarded of management case after the oration in the world. 1982 a 455 stake was bought up the board of an Bord Telecon -£800m

> ic gains won by the Union - job demarcation and no new work prac-rices without union agreement. Like the situation with the Bank work practices and streamlining operations. Then proposed 'impr-ovements' hit at the two most bas The new American executives in Ta linght set about their goal of completely overhalling existing hers as a package deal. in the job were linked to the new employees and the Post Office

ons for the official strike acti-New stocktaking procedures without agreement being bod implemented in the stores.

Strike Committee gave three reas-

men were arguing that it was bec-

and the shop floor, there was

Boas - Besides this worsening divi-

thing that the votes were so closo the male/female question. sion between the clerical staff

246 workers female, it seemed th-

at a lot of woman wanted to stri-

[Continued on p. 10

se each time.

In its Press Statement the

2. Recent proposal to introduce or technology, without agree-

ω

sent being reached with the union.

ut pay, prior to the dispute Suspension of a member witho-

3

The type of 'improvements' outlin-yd by management in a document pu to members included new stocktakto take on contract work for per-lods when there would be sales order shortages in Tallaght and the reintroduction of equippe-nt(Plasting Jigs) which had been tighter shop performance measures a free hand to move people from discarded because it was considered and cost control supervision ; ing and material control methods unsafe. The Company also wanted

2 2 2

Genanded.

one job to another as production

passing the pickets, working a 3 day week as were some N.E.E.T.U sembers and No.4 Branch, while from the start the 11 T.A.S.S. question of 'Trade Union solidar-ity' John Crane had this to say: proposals were not defeated, there atght as well be no union. The No.2 Branch members had evidently members gave their support without strike pay. As one of the T.A.S.S. mambers said, if these administrative staff, members of the No.2 Branch I.T.G.W.U. were the workers were divided. At each of three general meetings held during the strike, the report at the last A.G.M. On the not read their Branch Secretary's this, the entire clerical vote to continue was won by the members voting for. Besides just over half of From the start of the strike. ADO

The novement owes its strength

to the commitment all trade unionists have had to supporting one another in times of difficul

Professional Managerial section of No. 2. John Crane voted again-st an all-out picket, sayingthat

acabers :

this was the mandate from his

with Easonn Gilmore from the

1

Rebel has carried regular articles over the last few issues on the developing opposition in West Dublinh to the plans by the State to locate a national centre for the disposal of toxic waste in Baldonnel. The following article looks at the different groups active in the area and how they were formed. Some of these groups have existed over the years in the area, others were set up specifically to oppose the Toxic Centre. People in West Dublin first heard about the State plans in the Evening newspapers, although these plans were in the pipeline for about two years under both Coalition and Fianna Fail administrations. Peter Barry, the Coalition Minister who announed the plans (before|the election) stated on the 1.30 radio news that one of the factors which led to a selection of the 3 aldonnel site as a centre for 4,500 tons (out of 25,000 tons of toxic waste produced every year) of the most lethal toxic wastes produced in this country was that there are no organised community groups in the area. This article reveals just how wrong he was !!



TOXIC OPPOSITION

members from the Rathcoole,

Newcastle and Clondalkin Commun-

promises of support from Tallaght

groups and individuals who oppose

For some, the existence of

ity Councils, as well as others

Health is one of a long list of

the Toxic Centre and which are

allied to the Amalgamated Anti

the Amalgamated Group was seen

as the vehicle for all activities

against the Toxic Centre. Others

considered that each affiliated

and mobilise against the State

group would continue to organise

proposal. The main activities of

the Amalgamated Group have been

the holding of two public meet-

ings in the Rathcoole Community

campaign is a mandate it received

at the second of these, to meet

the Minister of the Environment

So far, despite the fact that

the fianna fail local TD's say

that the Minister is ready to

ed from correspondence to the

Department.

in front of a mass demonstration.

meet, no response has been receiv-

Centre. The main plank of its

Toxic Group.

from Saggart and Kingswood and

The Alliance for Safety and

The night after all the newspaper stories, the first public meeting was organised in Saggart by the Saggart Educational and Recreational Association, an offshoot of the Rathcoole Community Association. Members of the Alliance for Safety and Health (ASH) spoke at that meeting on the nature of toxic waste the choice of the Baldonnel site and ways of organising resistance to the State plans. A number of Party politicians from the area showed up all expressing opposition to the Toxic Centre and making promises - elections were in the air. That same night, a group of people met in Rathcoole around the community association, along with people from the Newcastle residents association.

The following Sunday, while ASH were all involved at the National Conference in Cork, the different residents' and community groups of the area met, on the initiative of the populist Fianna Fail T.D. Mary Harney, and the AMALGAMATED ANTI TOXIC GROUP was formed. This group was to be a coordinating group with

Another group that was present at the meeting where the Amalgamated group was formed was from Newcastle, the NEWCASTLF ACTION GROUP. They left the meeting as they felt the issue should be broadened to cover plans for rezoning in the area, which is changing agricultural land into land for industrial usage. In a pamphlet produced by this group they show that much of the area around the Toxic Centre Site has already been acquired by chemical consortiums, such as Hygeia and Southern Chemicals. They see the plans for the Disposal Centre as an integral part of this issue, and in fact intend opposing each application for planning permission by the chemical companies individually.

The CLONDALKIN ANTI TOXIC GROUP as another group independ ent of the Amalgamated Group but willing to work alongside it. This group has been very active, set-ing up stalls, organising educational meetings, writing and distributing leaflets, showing the Finglas video and with plans for street theatre, concerts and further public meetings in the area and with ladies clubs, youth clubs. Though seen by the community associations as a "faction", it is in fact the more active, most regular and best attended of all the groups. Both this group and the Newcastle group have a history of antagonism with the community councils, involving a lot of bitterness over the control of resources, the types of community activities organised, their attitudes to whole districts which the community council don't recognise as part of the community, their links to politicians and their general political attitudes on this and other issues.

Along with the Kildare ASH group, recently formed to organise against the Toxic Centre, Dublin ASH and people in the immediate vicinity of the proposed Centre, the Clondalkin Group has been involved in provisional plans to organise a mass demonstration on the 14 acre site on the weekend of 21/22 August 1982. This festival is intended to show the strength of opposi tion to the plans and also act as an opportunity through workshops and exhibitions to educate and provide information on the toxic cycle as a whole, and the West Dublin area in particular. There are plans for film, theatre, music and workshops drawing together people across the country who are opposed to toxic industry and toxic waste. It is still tentative that this event will go ahead, as each group fears taking on such a project individually and desire a common agree ment to organise for the mass demonstration. If any group takes on this event, it is likely that others will align themselves to it as it becomes a reality, something that has happened in the case of the Carnsore Anti-Nuclear Festival.

The latest public meeting In the area took place on Tuesday

froi juge 4)

6 July in wawnogue Estate and organised by the Clondalkin About 50 Toxic Action ar speakers people attende p nd from from the Actio. Dublin ASH. A lot o _____sis in the discussion went on the nature of development that is taking place in this country which produces such a crisis in the toxic waste area. Speakers referred to chemical, pharmaceutical, textile, engineering and other multinationals which make fast profits in Ireland for the time of their tax-free holidays, leave their wastes behind them and operate while they are here with few restrictions or measures to protect the environment. Many pointed to the absolute lack of consultation in the area, while



one speaker referred to a conver-

Institute for Industrial Research

and Standards (IIRS) who stated

that the Centre is a time-bomb,

Others spoke of the lack of any

antee the safety and health of

the people and the environment.

Time and again people referred

to the organisation which took

place in Kildare and in Finglas

to stop toxic plans in those

areas. The Clondalkin Action

people to pace themselves for a

group stressed the need for

long campaign of sustained

opposition and talked of the

perienced as a result of the

failure and demoralisation ex-

failure to stop the building of

disaster plans which could guar-

to be monitored effectively.

which in this country is unlikely

sation with someone from the

Issue 53 of Rebel carried and article which critically examined the ALLIANCE FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH. The following article is a response to the issues raised and an attempt to define the nature and role of A.S.H. inside the Anti-Toxic Movement.

The Alliance for Safety and Health was certainly formed as a "loose alliance" as stated by the article in Rebel 53. Rather than an alliance based on the elaboration of a particular perspective on the toxic cycle, this was an alliance based on an agreement to carry out two specific projects (hold a conference and publish a pamphlet). Underlying these projects was a recognition, on the part of some of those involved, of the need to nationalize the struggle against toxic industry, broadening its focus to include both work hazards and waste in the communities.

Once the conference tood place in Cork the continued existence of A.S.H. necessitated a spelling out of its objectives, aims and role. This was attempted in the "Discussion Document" produced for the national meeting in June. It is true to say that the Discussion Document did not clarify the role of A.S.H. within the Anti Toxic Movement, but rather outlined the type of movement A.S.H. sees itself as part of building, and activities which A.S.H. will be involved in. The

question ofwhether A.S.H. would play a leadership role within the movement was never debated and thus left unresolved, within that document. IN this context, it was inevitable that this question would have to be faced, as it was in a meeting called as a meeting of the Anti Toxic Movement. A.S.H. militants have never clarified whether or not they want A.S.H. to grow nationally, whether the objective is to establish new A.S.H. groups around the country or whether those who meet as A.S.H. do represent a real alli-ance of groups based in different parts of the country. AS it stands, groups were asked to participate in the Alliance on the basis of a general outline of the Cork Conference. A continued alliance of these groups will need further agreement.

In my own opinion A.S.H. has successfully realised the objectives which it has set for itself to date. I see A.S.H. as a potential revolutionary front within the Anti Toxic Movement, and the general Environmental movement in this country. A front made

a prison in the area. No one wants to repeat that

Thris meeting is one of a series of educational meetings taking place in different parts of Clondalkin. Complete opposition by local people has been expressed at every event in West Dublin. The key issues are how to fight the centre and to make it a victory. With meetings and groups active across West Dublin, the Minister of the Environment, past and current may well have to eat the glib words that no organised community groups exist in the area. People are organising and preparing themselves for a lenghty battle for their communities.

A RESPONSE 5

up of individuals andgroups with a revolutionary standpoint and practice on environmental issues analysing the destruction of human health and the physical environment as part of the logic of capital, exploitation and profit. Such a front would play a leadership role within the movement in the production of information, debate, organisation and taking national initiatives

There is the space in this country for such a leading force to be revolutionary, given the weakness of other political forces on the environmental issue.

The people who make up A.S.H at present have no unified view on this question of the role and nature of A.S.H. There are some who see its role as primarily counter-informational, others who see it as a cover or a vehicle for involvement in the activities of groups, associations and different political organisations, without the need to be identified as part of a specific political current.

These contradictory positions inside A.S.H. emerged clearly during the national meeting. ON the one hand, a "position document" was presented to the meeting, while at the same time people present were told they had no right to change its content. That meeting was a gathering of those primarily interested in the project of A.S.H The movement against the toxic cycle is wider and more diffuse than those who met that June weekend. As such, they had full rights in the definition of A.S.H., its role and objectives.

In my opinion, the decision to debate the discussion document and to specify the role of A.S.H. more clearly between now and September was the correct one. That process should involve a debate on the viability and nature of A.S.H. as a long term project, on the contradictions inside A.S.H. and on long term strategy and tactics.

and and the same

This article is a reply to the article '*The Heroth Cycle*' in Rebel 51 and the letter on the same subject in Rebel 52. It contains points from a discussion head by RS contains and goes from general points to an analysis of the situation with regard to heroin in Dublin and around the country as woll as putting forward a number of perspectives developed by comrades, particularly in Finglas, North Dublin.

makes us worder if these people are serious. If they walk around their centre with their agree shut i they can anyone walk or live among junkins, see the pain the longitudes, the off and the people is the process of the pain the longitudes, the off and the people is the process of the pain they are not a people pains of it in the people people is the pain they are not be lower that the they are not be lower that the " The ddder who is not thet-thtinglised is a worker who does not work, on exploited who thinks that whe is not exploited, a proferation, who replaces to be a proferation..." This stement, written by people in a Milan truth is that "people are slaves of an illusion" - such a wide-spread and international illusion we have never seen! Rehabilitation Centre, and repro-duced in the Rebel 51 article ,

fee the pair of withdrawal and re-adjustment 7 Addicts are not studid: the user is well aware of the exploitation - but his/her relation to Cepital is minimal compared with what is food for their survival. The physical side of withdrawal is bending, the whole thing, is a very long and arduous struggle - but It is the ALICMATON that controls the decision . Cut off from the straight, not part of the State, who will help you ?

eV can't jury off the table into your bloadstream - we also know that it is dangerous when self-administered. The social conditions - the ideological / political/ economic conditions -that the young prolearian is forced to exist in is THE PRIMARY REASON for the addiction -the the young prolearian is forced to exist in a site state people do know the effects of herein (s as a choice - a decisi no - that people make - Maybe that used to be the case, but this is JS2 and conditions are very different.

Social Condition

junkies, robbers and prostitutes being one in their refusal to be proletarian. WMX1 The HELL AR: Ve the NO VORKING CLASS 7 The worker who does not work, the unemployed and those who choose not to sell their about to capital, the junkies, criminals, homosexuals. prostitutes, unmarried parents -don't they make a large percenta-ge of the working class, whether or not our friends in Milan think different ? The article referred to

E MAILE (Heroin Debate continues,

every junkie would personally know of 5 to 10 more deaths in the previous year/s....HOW MAWY DEATHS DOES THAT MAKE ?

deported from Lookon...othes came back, ming with the hand-ful of junkies then in Dub hand-Experienced addicts had built. Experienced addicts had built country...the open market was small 15 built here were always factors did contribute to the rise of drug addiction to the epidemic proportions it has doctors willing to write scripts, sometimes for a gin or whiskey, The Drug Squad was tiny, Chemists kept the ' Dangerous Drugs ' Going back a bit, during the London ' Smack Boom ' of the late under the counter, the country had no ' drug problem' . These 60s, many Irish junkies were reached in 1982.

Then, drugs were sold in the streets, in the Green, in peoples houses in a way which bears little relation to the massive, capital. profiteering Dus i ne

are additional problems as well as addiction. For example, smack is sometimes cut with chalk or even strychnine to increase weight and thus profits. Strychnine is a daadly poison which remains in the body and can build up a faal does in me time..., chalk is also dangenous time... because it clogs up the veins and

cut and, thus, much more potent. Gram for gram , London smack can be the cause for an overdose for addicts who are accustomed to cut smack bought in Dublin. can cause long-term problems . Another problem at present is that smack is 5 to 6 times dearer here than in London....smack bought in London is often not

State Treatment

pressure from a half-aware publ-ic and an angry Pharmacics Aga-colation, the State opened a cor-tre, a hut at the side of leavis St. Hospital, to register addres and using a "tore" consisting of substitute drugs. PHYSEPTONE was the first of these "unes", wiely used in England and the U.S. also. The method used was to supply address with gladwalky reduced amounts of the new drug. The hut of exit leaves when these of bad, the user two side to rob or hastle. Yhe queued up for numble. Yhe queued up for In the early seventies, under



young people being driven into the H-Cycle are very different from the 60s and the 70s. The Rebel SI article says that the "...was of herein is confident to the margine of the unitargue mind"-our grount is that EVERVING is des who have nothing to do and nowhere to go and there is also a strong sense of collective What we are saying is that , defeat after the H-Block Campaign fare payments, ever rising prices for our population ½ of which is Police harassment, vigilante groups, non-existent social welsocial pressures which MAKE confined to the economic and socially, the reasons for the under 25 years of age....comra-

clear-cut a choice . One young comrade in Finglas expresses it by saying: "We see our friends Our younger sisters and brothers no longer have that unhappy minds. drugs, drugs' and nothing ... then they offer to turn

yeu on.....yot until they dop the mak do you realise that the junkle has encoved in the fooling humhered, and us AGUI....It's furthering a on-husing and furthering as frequently see this happening as frequently as now. Constantly we ask ourcharge, first authandly, then comes a slow but definite charge physically, but we are one contant-ly told '05, I'm 0K, I'm th control, ti's fust a dice stone conce or buice a week '. Not until they doup the mask of friendship...conversation is else 'drugs, selves...What the fuck can we do?

The comrade from Cork tries

ion is not that sympathetic however..." Let us look at the facts which usually speak for themselves. New Patients

utst Hay's In Jubicin (153) quotes two Jervis St. Hospital nations: " 40 to 50 new patien-nts are treated for drug addect-tion sech weated for drug addect-this figure which includes only this figure which includes only those addicts who are registered for treatment is a very low estimate and , most certainly on the increase. In the same issue in Jubici's asys that the official number of deaths as a result of overdoses in 1981 was 13....and they estimate that

The other main treatment and by the Healt Education by Goldmine, sub to a lesser but growing extr ent, is 're-education' of inder taal junktes. Goldmine offer basek down are ebuild y inoring sector, pair of and enound sector ausing addiction.

to, sales of prescription drugs by the same companies who manufa-cture these "cures" have rocketed in this country. The mass use and addiction of 1,000s of women and men to uppers and downers in all shapes, sizes and colours is not a construction and have not a separate question and has the same basis as 'illegal' add-iction by 1,000s of youths -lousy social, political and econ-omic conditions.

Rocketing

incl'acial behaviour'. Thus a situation where users and nonuseri nated freely was created - by the state and its Burgaucatic struc-tures. Unotes mixed freely and new deals and relationships were -2.2 and grew, in the so-called creatrent centre. Despite the increase in che centre have been to extrem it to a bigger pre fab and a ward in Jervis St. hosp

As well as the above, the centre contributed to the spread of addiction in another way : young people were referred there for treatment with VALIUM for

sider the fact that very few people are being charged with po-ssession or supplying of smach. In pub raids, e.g. the Aneny bust, where 5 people are being charged with possession of Hahty smach, made up in deals, yet th-ey're not being charged. 25 Grams and fore 10 packs of smack were found in a dealer's house in Finglas received. Way the finglas mach were sold in Finglas mach were sold in Finglas mach yet. Bonsthe app finglas mach yet. Bonsthe app finglas mach yet. Bonsthe app finglas dealer, then they're available (they come from the U.S.) we shift at least 2,000 week at 11 agice. In the Vice in the side were were they come from the side of canabis and the streleased in the middle of the might. Why is it because we find the streads are boiltic-ians and big businessmen who were financing 17

I reple are serving sentences for real amounts of Hash, which negics the impression through the negics that the drugs problem is being deal to with by the State. We must sak curselves why the pigs and the State are turning a blind eye to hand drugs and big dealers: is it a new form of riot control - prevention is better than cure -7 is it a way for officials to make money 7 is it because the State has no way of dealing with convicted users? Is it a deliberate attempt by the Bourgeoise to divide and control the working class yet again?

In the U.S. the C.I.A. imported smack for these two reasons. IS It to use the increasing number of robberies by users as an exc. use to bring in their new laws?

legs. This is the second success ive year that the Annual Meeting of Rio Tinto was discupted as part of an international campaign

RTZ fiasco

Finally about a dozen police officers arrived to threw out the shareholders, who were forcibly dragged out by their arms and lere main to their arms and

are more of us than of them.

ed £250.000 grant for drug educ-ation. State mutterings acknowl-edge that working class areas are the worst hit by drug addrct-ion. The HB is oriented to "value clarification", "personal development", seminars and exper-ts who again try to bend your head and argue that the problem is self control or finding mean-ing in your life. We must also seriously con-Complicity rs, nor are we volunteers. Many well meaning people who fought, for instance for Community Gentr-es have had to raise funds, staff and run the Centre themselves while the State takes the boos. We want control, sure, but the RS comrades ... the following : point is that the State created the condiditions, so make the State pay ! However, we are not Social Workecountry. In addition to the above, commades in Finglas plan

These days, the treatment is slightly different. Now, a urine sample is taken and tested for hard drugs and the addict told to come back in a week. If, after that week, the amount found is

plies of Phy.

ed up the sexual organs, as well as having other long-term side effects. For people in relation-ships, say where one person was not using, which could have help ed to come back and cut off, this caused havoc. The doctors runni-ag the centre had no experiance of addiction except that supplied by text books. When Physeptone was found unsitable, worldwide, because it's too addictive, kETHADONE was used instead, with much the same effects. Ten years later, some addicts of that time are sill being treated with sup-

to find stoned

find her/himself pleasantly oned and later, that the "cure"

This method is incapable of tac-king the present mass scale of addiction. The number of 'cures' effected by Coolmine is 30 in 8/3 years : even if it was 500 or 1000 where sould those people 1000 where sould those people of an anost religious and addictive anost religious and addictive

To attempt to clarify which sections of the State adopt the above attitudes.

We propose :

communal treatment centre!

the above and more progress-ive treatment methods and attempt to influence, if possible, the methods of treatment used in this To discuss and investigate continued from p. c.

was extremely addictive and fuck-

Diverting and organising youth around other issues
e.g. a planned march against Vigilantes.

- our ideas for action. Printing leaflets and doc-uments with the youth ex-plaining the situation and
- Complete study and research of the drugs problem in the area, building up a

OBLIGED to keep using for that week. Now the treatment lasts 10 days and then the supply is cut off. It used to go on for months, and was used as a source when the drug was scarce on the

streets.

because s/he has gone without or cut down.possibly because s/he couldn't score, for whatever rea-son. This also means that having decide to cut off, users are decide to cut off, users are

less, s/he is refused treatment

- abuse in working class areas this has already Work on a video on drug drugs file.
- Organising meetings with youth and their parents, encouraging self-help for junkles and their parents. started.

revolutionaries to organise and divert the youth. We must show the youth new forms of expression e-g. laaflets, demos, information other side of the modia story! It is our takk, NWL, to divert the youth from types and smack to organized effective, forms of reballion. to sopiain Mark's satement that THE PORER LIES M THE PORER OF THE MASSES. There all correctivities in a nation half full of junkies ? The H-cycle in Ireland has reached crists goint and the question of strat-egy and tactics to deal with this new, imperialist, form of control of the working class is of major of the working class is of major importance for the revolutionary movement and all left wing organ-isations. This struggle must be fought and most importantly we must win. It is time for ional level, the use of drugs. How viable is the prospect of building independent working cla-ss organisation or effective reb-These questions merit discussion by revolutionaries everywhere and we need to review, on a Nat-

N BLITZ

as shareholders to put their case to the Board. The Directors did not return. The questions were lost in the screams and yells that ensued. ing because there was only one hand raised when he took the last question. At that time, many others who had attended the meet-ing said that several hands ware in the air. Tamediately the meeting was decalred closed, angry shareholders pushed forward angry shareholders pushed forward ariting group's international activities, stormed the platform to demand the resumption of the meting, site AWHORDW TURG, the chairman of the company, had adifily called an end to the meting after asking for a show of hands to move onto other business. Up until them, the meting had lasted 90 minutes, craumed with Questions on the group's activities, particularly uranium mining in Namibia and mining in Panama. Sir Anthony said later to newsman that he had called for an end to the meet to be been the thore use only one and chaos broke out. Chairs flew over as people grabbed the micro-phones, demanding their rights police were called to eject angry shareholders at RIO TINTO ZINC'S Annual Meeting in London on Jrd Unne. A group of about 30 shareholders, all critics of the

by environmendations and revolu-tionaries to disrupt the activit ies of super-exploitative multi-nationals.

and the standards of sites for the meeting - they mave got to put the advertige they are got to put and organization which they and side yet about is Amsteniian subsidiary C.R.A., which they and the side of the side of the side were applied and the side and and the side of the profiles from attack. Nathis, and the side of the side with the side of partners the side of the side of partners the side of partners the side of the side of partners the side of the side side of the side of for one of the preasure groups called partraws said that the real percented at the the real percented of the set ing was that Six Anthony was set-pectral questions to be put by Australian Aborigings who had

Trinity House and Northern Lights are a startury look that guern the lightnouse situated on and off the Irish cost. They are a sani-State body, in an abigures relationable with the State. Noise returned by supporters, while refusion to give a decent ways rise to their maintenance workers and mound workers and neglecting to increase their workforce. How how how re-structuring inside the clerical stati and how carended their statistical buildings in Penbroke Street. Irish Lights

of clarical stift his been the creation of a personnel dept, which has worsened relations between administration and the workers, creating new antepolism Last September, the house agree-ment which governed special conditions of rshore lapsed and no effort has been made to reme his. This effects men who have been sent to such spots a s Blacked, Castlatrombaete in relation to double time they used to get and travel allowances.

The dispute there at the meant, which is in its fourth way, concerns those issues and the related of the 3 men inclu-al to accept what they use as a defision offer of 164, 55 and carried in set-ter, have get monters with the Labor Courty and carried work and carried work. passing pickets. In one case there was a violent contontation where a cer was driven through the man on the picket and charges are being brought.

lighthouse tenders, general workers in Dun Lacighaire, painters and electronic tech-nicians are out in support of the strikers.. Three Unions are (molved in the dispute, the ALEW, NEETU, and ETU and they are working together in what is now an official dispute. The crews of



On workey lith July, the hadroom sen of the all of depart-ment stores in Dublin Arrotts, Clary's Brown-Thease's years's Setzes and Boches are Uncert ing strike action. The dispute is over the mar's rémail to accept the let offered as part of the last national ways apresent. At the memory claring one extent of support the string and shop marks, action by all give. Should be support by will give. Should affered by the inten. They, at least once it is appended to be long drawn out. At least 2 months say scene.



^{SSS}SUPERVISOR S_{SSS}

When the BODY was first made all parts wanted to be SUPERVISORS.

The brain insisted. "Since I control everything and do all the thinking, I should be Supervisor". The feet said, "Since we carry man where he wants to go, we should be Supervisors." The Hands said, "Since we do all the work and earn all the money to keep the rest of you going, we should be Supervisors". The Eyes too staked their claim : "Since we must watch out for all of you, we should be Supervisors."

And so it went on: the Heart, the Ears and finally... the BUM ! How all the other parts laughed, to think the Bum should be Supervisor !!!

Thus, the Burn became mad and refused to function. The Brain/became feverish; the Eyes crossed and ached; the Legs got wobbly; and the Stomach went sick. All pleaded with the Brain to relent and let the Bum be Supervisor. And so it came to be. That all the other parts did their work and the Bum simply Supervised, and 'Passed' a load of crap.

MORAL : You don't have to be a Brain to be a Supervisor...only a BUM.

(Contributed by Dave Murphy, Cork.)

Finglas News

10

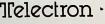
About 3 months ago, we took over the Hairdressers in the Shopping Centre in Finglas South. This premises was used as a youth cent time we TOLD the pigs we were taking it over and outlined the problems of being a youth in the area. They didn't believe in the power of the youth and soon moved in, as usual with chains, iron bars and batons. They brutalized everyone who was around the centre.

We then burnt down the Shopping Centre, to give ourselves time to re-organise and to show that if we can't use it, nobody will. We showed the cops with their snickering and intimidation where the REAL power lies. Then we retook the premises, painted and got it together.

At a closed meeting with the bureaucrats - local politiclans etc. - last week, they told us that if we had more adults on our Committee we would have a better chance of being listened to and then tried to pressurize us into taking responsibility for the rats and rubbish around the centre and into POLICING GURSEL-VES. We told them to fuck off, that we were there to tell them that we're taking the centre and keeping it.

This centre is now re-opened. If we are allowed to keep it and the shop beside it, we will allow the shops to re-open.

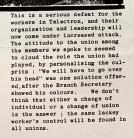
We support youths in other worrking class areas in their struggle against the State and its bureaucratic system. We can get what we want by taking it. WE HAVE PROVED THIS BY ORGANISING OURSELVES AMOUND OWR NEEDS.



(Continued from p. 3)

ke. One woman on the picket argued that married women in the firm were the weakest part of the union. She agreed that they were more likely to take any offer, She also pointed out that it was, in her opinion, a Company policy to introduce married women to the plant, noting that the machine shop, once all men, was now 100% women.

The position of the workers worsened during the 8th week of the strike, when at a general meeting to vote on the proposals the Branch Secretary of No. 13, John O'Brien, urged a vote of acceptance, to the complete surprise and anger of the Strike Committee. The vote, however, went against him, but only just. The union bosses had obviously decided that this strike should not continue. Sensing this, the Company made the next move and threatened by letter to sack each striker unless work was resumed. Not surprisingly with both management and their union now saying the same thing, the next vote ended the strike. John Carroll, Vice President of the I.T.G.W.U. describes this situation, where workers voted with a gun to their heads as 'the democratic process' - his style of democracy, maybe. But with the leaders of their union from the start keeping this a clean, quiet strike, and then attempting to sabotage it with their first appearance, and with management threatening to give everyone the sack, this can hardly be called 'freedom of choice'.



Control of the direction, tactics and theory of organisation by the workers themselves, while using their union to full advantage is how we see organisation - we call this INDEPENDENT WORKING CLASS ORGANISATION - not necessarily a new structure, but a relationto workers struggle which has the workers mking the moves, not relying on Liberty Hall.

The question though remains: what is it about Telectron, or the telecommunications industry that made the union back down in the face of such a threat to the members in Telectron According to Otto Glaser, head of Telectron the new government contract, worth £800million, would mean up to 1,000 new jobs in Telectron, 400 of which would be in a proposed new manufacturing plant in Cork. This, together with the arrival of A.T.& T., possibly seeing Ireland as its new European base, goes some way to explaining why the I.T.G.W.U. sold out this time. The largest Corporation in the world and all those new jobs were not to be jeopardised - not at any price.

About 1,000 people attended a meeting in Liberty Hall last month, to oppose the attempts by the "Pro Life" Lobby to amend the constitution by referendum in such a way that abortion would become not only an illegal act but an unconstitutional act in this country. Since that meeting action groups have been set up in different parts of bublin with the aim of mobili sing opposition to the referendum across the city. Groups already existed in Cork and Galway organi sing against the referendum.

Those who spoke at the Liberty Hall meeting argued against the referendum on a number of differen t grounds. Some emphasized the need for therapeutic abortions in certain medical instances, others rejected the very concept of a vote against the painful decision made by many women to have an abor tion. Hugh Boyle argued that the Pro Life Amendment Campaign has launched this campaign, not out of a desire to change the situation in Ireland, but rather as part of a concerted move by right wing forces in North America and across Europe. Abortion is against the law in Ireland - the State can imprison a woman for life under the Offences against the Person Act of 1861 for carrying out an abortion. There is no likelihood that the law on abortion will change in the foreseeable future in Ireland. In this context, Hugh Boyle argues that Ireland is being used by an international force involved in campaigns against sexeducation in schools, for censorship, against contraception : a victory in Ireland would be a massive boost for such a movement. Ireland would be the first country to enshrine the absolute right to life of the foetus in the constitution

The Anti Amendment Campaign is made up primarily from womens' liberation and gay groups, Peoples Democracy, Labour Party, individuals, independent professionals from the medical, media and legal fields, those involved in Family Planning Services, some students and other individuals. The Steering Collective which called the liberty Hall meeting has continued to exist despite the setting up of a delegate structure based on the action groups. Friction within the campaign has already broken out on two major issues : content of leaflets/posters and the structure of the campaign. Earlier battles were fought on the issue of the "Right To Choose" as a slogan for the campaign, which was eventually rejected. This left the campaign without a slogan at all . Studious attempts to avoid appearing to favour abortion have resulted in leaflets/posters based On the slogan "Hands Off The Constitution". This was criticised by many in the campaign as other Campaigns (e.g. divorce and illegitimacy) actually demand a change in the Constitution. In the end of the day both leaflets and pos-

Anti-Amendment II Campaign



The fight starts here

The Woman's Right to Choose Campaign was set up by the decision of a Conference called by the Woman's Right to Choose Group in December 1981. This national campaign, which is open to both women and men, has as its aims: 1, Free, legal and safe contraception and abortion on demand.

 An end to all social and economic discrimination against pregnant women and mothers.

Group affiliations and individual memberships are being sought on a national basis. The immediate objective of the campaign is to oppose and defeat the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

The Woman's Right to Choose Campaign supports and is affiliated to the broadbased Anti-Amendment Campaign. This campaign is attempting to have the amendment referendum stopped. If the referendum goes ahead however, it will oppose the amendment on the following grounds:

 The proposed amendment would do nothing to solve the problem of unwanted pregnancies;

 It would allow for no exceptions even in cases where pregnancy severely threatens a woman's health or is the result of rape or incest;

3. It would be sectarian;

4. It would impede further discussion and possible legislation on abortion;

5. It is an irresponsible waste of public funds.

THE WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE CAMPAIGN can be contacted at P.O. Box 1076, Dublin 1. Phone: 965491.

THE ANTI-AMENDMENT CAMPAIGN can be contacted by phoning 308636.

ters were withdrawn for other reasons altogether - the "Steering Collective" considered (by majority) that they were sectarian and anti - catholic.

A general meeting in bublin proposed and organised by the Dublin 4 group takes place as we go to print - an attempt by some activists to assert greater control over the content and direction of the campaign. Two monthly delegate meetings are clearly marginal to weekly decision-making meetings of the Steering Collective. Some of the Steering Collective oppose such general meetings, preferring thus their control of the campaign

Both Garret Fitzgerald and Charlie Haughey have guaranteed the Pro Life Amerdment Campaign that the referendum will happen ; Haughey tying himself more in time than Garret. This happened withiout debate within their Parties and is causing some internal probless, mainly in Fine Gal. Labour have not officially taken a posittion but the Labour Weenes' Coun cil have come out ayainst the amen dment, supported by Michail D. Hig gins. Nual Fennell, spokesperion on Womens' affairs for Fine Gal supports the amendment, much to the horror of her recent colleagues.

Given the unstable situation in government, the chances of the referendum going through over the coming months are slim. Given the nature of political parties in Ireland, they are likely to stall indefinitely over an issue that has already divided the churches, rather than settle on a date for the referendum. In the meantime parts of the voment' movement and the gay movements are regrouping, on the amendment issue, by accident rather than design, bringing this particular section of the popular movement together.

(Continued from p. 2)

Israel interprets ' Palesti nian autonomy' as being no more than the recognition of certain rights of Palestinians living inside the actual borders of Israel as second class citizens. On the other hand, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Morocco demand a concession from Israel in the form of a little statelet on the West Bank. Israel won't hear of this.

On the other hand, Syria, Algeria and Libya demand a further condition that the Israelis actually negotiate with the P L O on the question of Palestinian autonomy and independencethis is the USSR position as well. Israel, of course, would rather self-destruct than buy this one.

Looked from this angle the parameters of the situation are clear . The more reactionary Arab States are ready to negotiate directly with Israel and are delighted to see the destruction of the PLO and its Lebanese allies. Israel is determined to clear that hurdle before it engages on any possible negotiation. This Israeli position was made crystal clear as late as May 30th by the Israeli Chief of Staff, General Eitan, who declared: " We will negotiate once we have finished with the terrorists ". Prime Minister Begin has also made this point of view clearer when on June 4th he said :

"The time has come now for the world to choose between us and the Palestinians - there is no space and no land for both of us.we can't co-exist....one must go...."

So, 70,000 Israelis, armed with the most modern gadgetry of death, and supported by the most advanced flying machines, enter Lebanon. 15-20,000 Palestinians oppose them. One more time an unequal contest sees a heroic people chased from their shanty towns and poor communities..... countless prisoners are taken. The number of dead is not yet certain....it's certainly in the thousands.

Resolution upon resolution in the Arab countries condemns the invasion. Very little is actually done to oppose it . Syria enters the fray on the 4th day when the Israelis are outside Beirut and beginning to shell the Syrian capital Damas. Soon after a ceasefire is declared between the Syrians and the Israelis Thatcher is 'concerned' . Mitterand sets up a committee to engage in a 'self-criticism ';he says the French Socialist Party had misunderstood the situation. Reagan is holidaying but demands the U.S. Congress to give a few \$s to ' alleviate the suffering'.

And us - what are we doing here in Ireland ? Tears are no use....just grit our teeth, clench our fists and continue the struggle for the living.

The Emperor is dead - but not Rome The People are still alive - the City fights The seeds may have dried But they can still fill the valley with fruit. 'For Man' Poems of the Palestinian Resistance



Gossip

Wille all the talk about fir hazards and safety is filling the front page of all the papers, a friend working for a fire extinguisher company tells us that the Tallaght FIRE STATION, which is supposed to serve a massive area, HAS NO TELEPHONE !! The Post Office, for reasons better known to itsdlf is refusing the firemen a phone. If there is a fire, you have to call the cops and they raise the alarm by CB !!

Some little news from the forgotten little bye-election in the West. Apparently , the brother of the ex-Minister of Justice Jim Mitchell was seen by a Rebel reporter drinking a quiet pint when the comrade approached him to ask him a few questions he saw Mitchell sporting a rather black eye ... further enquiries revealed that Mitchell was punched royally by a local Fianna Fail heavy who got into a hassle with the F G touring party. Names like gombeen man and Ballyfermot gurrier were exchanged by these defenders of our democracy. The rest of the quotes we cant even print in Rebel !!

Rebel has learnt that the PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA will soon be defendents in a unique case in Dublin.... apparently , the Chinese government has been taken to court because a posh neighbour of their Embassy in Dublin's Ailesbury Rd. is very annoyed that people from the Embassy insist in burning documents in the back garden !! Who is responsible for this mess is not yet clear...but we'll keep you posted. But a few local Maoists are apparently collecting funds to buy the Chinese comrades a brand new paper shredder. Not bad eh ?





postage. Send cheques, etc. to: REBEL. P.O. Box 1103 29 Mountjoy Square, Dublin 1, Ireland. Title: Rebel, No. 54 Organisation: Revolutionary Struggle Date: 1982

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