

REG 13/5

Corres. No.

400 / 69

272

Minute Sheet No.



SBS report and apparatus

1 [Redacted]  
 3 [Redacted]  
 4 [Redacted]

1. Send copy to Box 500.

2. [Redacted] TN0036

3. Room 852 } b2c

4. [Redacted] Wilson Ray

SBS 15.5.70

5 [Redacted] TN0035

for chief copy

METROPOLITAN POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

Special Report }

6

*N. J. 8/5/71*

13 day of May 19 70

SUBJECT ICRSC

INDEXED  
23/7/70

7

1. The following information has been received from a reliable source:-

Reference to Papers

400/69/272

2. "A meeting of the Steering Committee of the Irish Civil Rights Solidarity Campaign took place on Thursday, 7 May 1970 between 8 pm and 10.30 pm at the 'Earl Russell' public house, Pancras Road, NW1. The meeting which was attended by 35 persons was chaired by **Privacy**

3. The agenda for the meeting was as follows:-

- a. Public meeting at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square, WC1 at 8 pm on Friday, 15 May 1970.
- b. Picket outside Home Office at 7 pm on Tuesday 12 May 1970.
- c. Discussion of policy which the ICRSC should adopt towards the recent sacking of Ministers in the Republic of Ireland Movement.

4. Gery LAWLESS told the meeting that the large hall at Conway Hall had been booked for the meeting on the 15 May 1970 and the following speakers had confirmed that they would attend:-

Miss Bernadette DEVLIN, MP; Vincent McDOWELL; Maire De Buirce; Maureen (s.n.u.) from the Dublin Housing Action Committee; Tony CLIFF and John PALMER. Michael FOOT would not now speak at the meeting; LAWLESS did not give any explanation for FOOT's withdrawal.

5. When the platform speakers had finished their speeches and before questions were invited from the audience **Privacy** would make an appeal for a collection and the stewards would pass through the hall with plastic buckets. LAWLESS did not specify what exactly the collection was to be made for. He proposed that an admission fee of 2/6 per head be charged and this was agreed to by the meeting.

6. LAWLESS said that he was worried that **Privacy** of the Irish National Liberation Solidarity Front might try to monopolise the meeting and asked the meeting to consider what the attitude towards him should be. **Privacy** suggested that **Privacy** be allowed

to speak from the floor for a few minutes, otherwise he would have a legitimate complaint that he was being discriminated against. This was agreed to.

7. LAWLESS said that he was concerned at the lack of publicity for the public meeting of the 15 May 1970. He suggested (and after a lengthy discussion the meeting accepted) that on Tuesday, May 12 1970 at 7 pm a picket should be mounted outside the Home Office. The persons taking part should include a couple of attractive girls holding placards protesting about the imprisonment of SMULLEN and DOHERTY and also advertising the public meeting. He hoped that photographs of the picket and the posters might appear in the press thereby obtaining cheap publicity for the meeting. Newspapers would be informed of the picket in advance, and even if they did not take photographs themselves, would take some and offer them to the newspapers.

Privacy

8. A member of International Socialism **Privacy**, s.n.u aged 23; medium build; short brown hair, brushed back, small moustache; well spoken, (English) offered to print leaflets advertising the meeting and to hand them over at 7 pm on Saturday, 8 May 1970 at the 'Earl Russell' to persons willing to distribute them outside RC churches on Sunday morning, and at the Irish Demonstration at Speakers' Corner on Sunday afternoon.

9. LAWLESS then read a statement which he had prepared on what he considered the attitude of the ICRSC should be towards the recent sacking of the Ministers in Ireland. Briefly, he felt that the 'suppressed' minority' of Northern Ireland, who are in peril from the 'fascist Unionist Government' and the 'Paisleyites' are entitled to arms to defend themselves, and that ICRSC should condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the actions of the Eire Prime Minister LYNCH, who in collaboration with the British Government, has cut off the supply of arms to 'our comrades'. LAWLESS did not mention Mr HAUGHEY or Mr BLANEY, the Irish Ministers sacked for their alleged efforts to smuggle arms to Ulster.

10. **Privacy** began by saying that he agreed in principle with LAWLESS's statement, but members of ICRSC should realise that HAUGHEY and BLANEY were violently anti-socialist, and indeed that one of the conditions they had imposed on the allocation of the arms was that they would not be given to Socialist and Maoist factions in Ulster. **Privacy** described HAUGHEY and BLANEY as being of the same ilk as CHICHESTER-CLARK, and said that he was worried lest Irish working people might support them in any future actions they might take.

11. LAWLESS then attacked 'socialist revolutionaries' in Ulster and openly told the meeting that in April 1969 he had acted as a go-between for the HAUGHEY faction, and had offered a "deal" to the 'young socialists' of Derry, whereby it was suggested that



they register themselves as living at addresses in a village in Donegal - about six miles from Derry - from which they could apply to join the F.C.A. in Donegal (Forsa Cosanta Aitula - which is somewhat similar to the Territorials). After a short spell of training they would be issued with firearms which they would be allowed "to take home". LAWLESS said that it had been agreed that this plan should be accepted, but that **Privacy** had later persuaded the 'young socialists' not to accept the firearms from HAUGHEY because of his anti-socialist politics. LAWLESS who did not make it clear why HAUGHEY had offered the firearms to the 'young socialists' in the first place strongly attacked **Privacy** for his attitude and said that although he personally did not approve of HAUGHEY's politics and doubted his motives in offering the guns he felt that as the guns were then urgently needed they should have been accepted, "even if the Devil himself offered them". These sentiments of LAWLESS's seemed to be those of the majority of the meeting.

12. The lengthy discussion was very heated at times, but the only items of interest which arose from it were:-

- a. HAUGHEY's brother (not named) was the prime mover in the arms plot.
- b. So called 'Maoist elements' who had been attending training centres in the Republic were ordered out of them and sent back to Ulster - as those running the training centres wanted 'right wingers' to control events in Ulster.
- c. Few of the arms are in the hands of left wing extremists in Derry but are in the hands of persons described by LAWLESS as being 'so moderate that if they were named no one would credit it. I doubt if those firearms will ever be used.'

13. The following persons are known to have attended the meeting:

<b>Privacy</b>	Gery LAWLESS,	<b>Privacy</b>
<b>Privacy</b>		

14. At the meeting **Privacy** sold copies of 'FREE CITIZEN' (which are posted to him by PD in Belfast) and **Privacy** sold the 'Socialist Worker'.

15. Special Branch references to the persons mentioned are contained in an appendix to this report.

Submitted:

*J. J. [Signature]*  
Chief Inspector

8 **HN68**  
Constable  
9 **TN0035** 91  
for CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author details the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the data is both reliable and representative of the overall population being studied.

The third part of the document focuses on the results of the analysis. It shows that there is a clear trend in the data, which is consistent with the initial hypothesis. This finding is significant as it provides strong evidence for the proposed model.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a recommendation for further research. It suggests that future studies should explore the underlying causes of the observed trends and develop more targeted interventions.

The data collected over the past six months shows a steady increase in the number of transactions, particularly in the latter half of the period. This growth is attributed to several factors, including improved marketing strategies and a more active customer base.

The analysis also revealed that the majority of transactions are made during the middle of the month. This pattern is likely due to the timing of payroll and other regular payments. Understanding this seasonal variation is crucial for effective financial planning and resource allocation.

Overall, the findings indicate that the current business model is performing well, but there are still areas for improvement. By addressing the identified challenges and implementing the suggested changes, the organization can achieve even greater success in the future.

The data also shows that there is a significant correlation between the amount spent on advertising and the resulting increase in sales. This suggests that the current advertising budget is well-targeted and effective. However, it is important to continue to monitor and optimize the advertising strategy to ensure it remains cost-effective and impactful.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of the data analysis process and its findings. It highlights the strengths of the current business model and identifies key areas for future growth and improvement.

The final part of the document includes a list of references and a list of appendices. The references cite the various sources of data and the theoretical models used in the analysis. The appendices provide additional details and supporting information for the data presented in the main text.

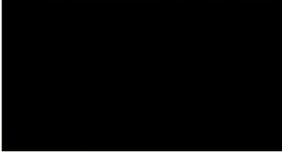


Appendix to Special Branch report dated 13 May 1970 concerning an ICRSC meeting on 7 May 1970.

Privacy

Gery LAWLESS

Privacy



✓ Bernadette DEVLIN, MP

✓ Vincent McDOWELL

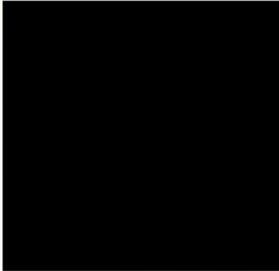
✓ Maire de BUIRCE

✓ Tony CLIFF

John PALMER

✓ Michael FOOT, MP <

Privacy



Privacy

Privacy

