

APPENDIX B

CHRONOLOGY OF RELEVANT HISTORICAL EVENTS DURING THE TRANCHE 1 PERIOD

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Date	Event UK and Ireland	Event International	References
	<p>UK Prime Ministers and Home Secretaries:</p> <p>1964-1970</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister: Harold Wilson (Labour) • Home Secretaries: Frank Soskice (October 1964-December 1965), Roy Jenkins (Dec 1967-Nov 1967), James Callaghan (November 1967- June 1970) <p>1970-1974</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister: Edward Heath (Conservative) • Home Secretaries: Reginald Maudling (June 1970- July 1972), Robert Carr (July 1972 - March 1974) <p>1974-1976</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister: Harold Wilson (Labour) • Home Secretary: Roy Jenkins (March 1974-April 1976) <p>1976 to 1979</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister: James Callaghan (Labour) • Home Secretaries: Roy Jenkins (April 1976-September 1976), Merlyn Rees (September 1976-May 1979) <p>1979 onwards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister: Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) • Home Secretaries: William Whitelaw (May 1979-June 1983), Leon Brittan (June 1983-September 1985) 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harry S. Truman (1945-1953) • Dwight D. Eisenhower (1953-1961) • John F. Kennedy (1961-1963) • Lyndon B. Johnson (1963-1969) • Richard Nixon (1969-1974) • Gerald Ford (1974-1977) • Jimmy Carter (1977-1981) • Ronald Reagan (1981-1989) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joseph Stalin (1924-1953) • Georgy Malenkov (1953) • Nikita Khrushchev (1953-1964) • Leonid Brezhnev (1964-1982) • Yuri Andropov (1982-1984) <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mao Zedong (1949-1976) • Hua Guofeng (1976-1981) • Hu Yaobang (1981-1987) 	<p>UK Prime Ministers - https://www.gov.uk/government/history/past-prime-ministers</p> <p>UK Home Secretaries - https://www.nndb.com/gov/326/00048182/</p> <p>US Presidents - https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/</p> <p>USSR leaders - https://www.history.com/news/soviet-union-leaders-order</p> <p>Chinese leaders - https://www.britannica.com/place/China/Leaders-of-the-Peoples-Republic-of-China-since-1949</p>
Pre-1968 Overview			
	<p>UK Prime Ministers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1945-1951: Clement Attlee (Labour) • 1951-1955: Sir Winston Churchill (Conservative) • 1955-1957: Sir Anthony Eden (Conservative) • 1957-1963: Harold Macmillan (Conservative) • 1963-1964: Sir Alec Douglas-Home (Conservative) • 1964-1970: Harold Wilson (Labour) 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1945-1953: Harry S. Truman • 1953-1961: Dwight D. Eisenhower • 1961-1963: John F. Kennedy • 1963-1969: Lyndon B. Johnson <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1924-1953: Joseph Stalin • 1953: Georgy Malenkov • 1953-1964: Nikita Khrushchev • 1964-1982: Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1949-1976: Mao Zedong 	
21/06/1824	The Vagrancy Act 1824 received Royal assent. Section 4 provided the authority to stop and search. Known as the 'Sus law'.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo4/5/83/section/4

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18/12/1936	The Public Order Act 1936 received Royal Assent. The Act provided the Commissioner with the ability to restrict processions where there was a serious risk of public disorder.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Edw8and1Geo6/1/6/contents/enacted
1945-1947	The Cold War began.	The Cold War began.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Cold-War https://spartacus-educational.com/Europe.htm
1948		Apartheid, a system of institutionalised racial segregation, was introduced in South Africa and in South West Africa (now Namibia).	https://www.britannica.com/topic/apartheid
14/05/1948		The State of Israel was founded.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Israel/Establishment-of-Israel
15/05/1948		The 1948 Arab-Israeli War began. It was the first of a series of ongoing conflicts between Israel and its neighbours.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Israel/Establishment-of-Israel
1949		NATO was founded.	https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/declassified_139339.htm
01/10/1949		Following the Japanese surrender and a period of civil war, Mao Zedong, the Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, proclaimed the establishment of the Peoples Republic of China. The defeated Chinese Nationalist government fled to Taiwan.	https://www.britannica.com/place/China/Establishment-of-the-Peoples-Republic
1950	The Socialist Review Group (SRG) was set up by supporters of the militant Trotskyist Tony Cliff. The group later became the International Socialists (IS) and then the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).		https://www.marxists.org/history/etol/writers/birchall/1975/03/histis.html https://www.workersliberty.org/story/2013/03/03/seven-ages-socialist-workers-party-uk-and-its-predecessors-socialist-review-and
1950-1953		The Korean War.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Korean-War
1955		The Warsaw Pact was formed.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Warsaw-Pact
01/11/1955		The Vietnam War began.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Vietnam-War

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29/10/1956 - 07/11/1956		The Suez Crisis. The UK, France, and Israel suffered humiliation when their co-ordinated military operations to keep the Suez Canal in Western hands, and to remove President Nasser, ended in failure. Under international pressure, the three Nations withdrew their troops.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Suez-Crisis
26/06/1959	The Anti-Apartheid Movement, originally known as the Independent Boycott Movement, was formed in London. It consisted of a group of South African exiles, politicians from each of the main UK political parties, trade unionists, and members of the public.		https://archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/2512
28/02/1960	An Independent Boycott Movement rally in Trafalgar Square was addressed by Hugh Gaitskell MP (leader of the Labour Party) Jeremy Thorpe MP (future leader of the Liberal Party) several Conservative MPs, and Tennyson Makivane of the African National Congress (ANC).		https://archives.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/repositories/2/resources/2512
21/03/1960		The Sharpeville Massacre. South African police shot dead 69 unarmed black protesters. In the aftermath, the Boycott Movement was renamed the Anti-Apartheid Movement.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Sharpeville-massacre
05/10/1960		A referendum of white voters came out in favour of South Africa becoming a republic.	https://www.britannica.com/place/South-Africa/The-National-Party-and-apartheid
31/05/1961		The Republic of South Africa was founded, and the new state withdrew from the Commonwealth.	https://www.britannica.com/place/South-Africa/The-National-Party-and-apartheid
1962	The Socialist Review Group (SRG) changed its name to the International Socialists (IS).		https://www.marxists.org/history/etol/writers/birchall/1975/03/histis.html
16/10/1962-29/10/1962		The Cuban Missile Crisis. The Soviet Union deployed nuclear missiles in Cuba leading to a 13 day stand-off between the USA and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union eventually agreed to remove the missiles.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Cuban-missile-crisis
23/01/1963	MI6 officer and double agent Kim Philby defected to the Soviet Union, causing significant damage to the standing and reputation of the UK's Secret Intelligence Service.		https://www.britannica.com/biography/Kim-Philby
10/06/1964	The Police Act 1964 received Royal assent. The Act introduced the tripartite system of accountability between the Home Office, Police Authorities and Chief Constables and reduced the number of police forces in the UK to 47. It was later streamlined by the Police and Magistrates' Courts Act 1994 and the Police Act 1996.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1964/48/contents/enacted

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	The Police Act 1964 was repealed on 22/08/1996. Police Authorities were later abolished by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.		
12/06/1964		Nelson Mandela was convicted of sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the South African government by violent means. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Nelson-Mandela/Incarceration https://www.nelsonmandela.org/content/page/trials-and-prison-chronology
11/08/1964		Stuart Christie, who was later a prominent member of Anarchist Black Flag, Black Cross and The Angry Brigade, was arrested in Madrid whilst carrying explosives to assassinate the Spanish dictator General Franco. Christie was convicted and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. He was subsequently released early, having served just three years, following what was described as a plea for clemency from his mother.	https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2020/aug/17/stuart-christie-obituary https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C6100075
13/08/1964	At HMP Walton and HMP Strangeways, two men were hanged for murder. This was the last time that capital punishment was used in the UK.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-cumbria-28687221
08/03/1965		US combat troops were deployed to Vietnam for the first time.	https://www.cfr.org/blog/twe-remembers-first-us-combat-troops-arrive-vietnam
08/11/1965	The Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act 1965 received Royal assent. It abolished capital punishment for murder and replaced it with a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment. The Act applied to the whole of the UK with the exception of Northern Ireland. Capital punishment for murder was abolished in Northern Ireland in 1973, albeit the death sentence was not carried out there in the intervening period.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1965/71
11/11/1965		The mainly white government in Rhodesia made a Unilateral Declaration of Independence from the UK. Thereafter, Rhodesia remained an internationally unrecognised state until the creation of Zimbabwe in 1980.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/11/newsid_2658000/2658445.stm
20/12/1965	Formation of the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign (VSC) and a series of ad hoc committees to organise mass protests on London streets.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/UCPI0000034082.pdf
1966		The Chinese Cultural Revolution began. Launched by Chairman Mao Zedong, the Chinese State was purged of all Western/capitalist influences.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Cultural-Revolution

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Circa 1966		The Black Panther group was formed by Huey Newton and others in Oakland, USA.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Huey-P-Newton
Circa 1967	An embryonic version of what was later to be known as ‘The Angry Brigade’ was formed by a group of militant left wing activists and anarchists.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
1967		Huey Newton of the Black Panthers was convicted of voluntary manslaughter of a police officer. This sparked protests. His conviction was overturned in 1970. He was accused of a further murder in 1974 but not convicted as two trials resulted in hung juries.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Huey-P-Newton
07/02/1967	The National Front was founded. It was created as a result of a merger between the British National Party, the Racial Preservation Society and the League of Empire Loyalists. The new party had approximately 2,500 members. The original Chairman was A.K. Chesterton, an ageing activist who, in the 1930s, had been a member of the Oswald Mosley’s British League of Fascists.		https://www.workersliberty.org/story/2022-07-23/rise-and-decline-national-front
02/1967	The Northern Irish Civil Rights Association was formed.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/5/newsid_4286000/4286818.stm
11/03/1967		The Cambodian Civil War began. It was fought between the Communist Party of Kampuchea, also known as the Khmer Rouge, and the Kingdom of Cambodia, later known as the Khmer Republic. The Communist side was supported by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong, and the Kingdom/Republic was supported by South Vietnam and the USA.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Cambodia/Civil-war
27/07/1967	The Sexual Offences Act 1967 received Royal assent. Section 1 legalised homosexual acts in England and Wales, provided they were consensual, in private and between two men who had attained the age of 21.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/60/pdfs/ukpga_19670060_en.pdf
21/08/1967	Shots were fired from a passing car at the US Embassy in Grosvenor Square. Leaflets were also scattered expressing solidarity with the people of Vietnam. The 1st of May Group claimed responsibility for the attack. This group was made up of anarchists who opposed General Franco’s government in Spain. The police seized a Beretta handgun that had been used in this incident at The Angry Brigade’s headquarters at 359 Amhurst Road, Stoke Newington.		https://pasttenseblog.wordpress.com/2016/08/21/yesterday-in-london-rebel-history-us-embassy-machine-gunned-by-1st-of-may-group-1967/ https://www.alamy.com/aug-08-1967-machine-gun-attack-on-us-embassy-in-london-a-massive-hunt-image69430238.html

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21/10/1967		Anti-Vietnam War demonstrators marched on the Pentagon, the headquarters of the US Department of Defense. 600 people were arrested, signalling a shift from pure protest to marked resistance.	https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2017/oct/21/1967-vietnam-war-protest-american-division
22/10/1967	A VSC rally delivered a letter to the US Embassy. Tariq Ali was involved.		https://www.marxists.org/history/etol/newspape/vsc/n09-nov-dec-1967-vsc-bulletin.pdf
27/10/1967	The Abortion Act 1967 received Royal assent. It legalised abortion up to 28 weeks' gestation in England, Wales and Scotland.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/87/section/1/enacted
1967-1968	The International Socialists became involved in the VSC.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/UCPI0000034082.pdf

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1968			
	<p>UK Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1964-1970: Harold Wilson (Labour) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grosvenor Square Anti-Vietnam demonstrations in March and October. Formation of the SOS/SDS. 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vietnam War (01/11/1955-30/04/1975) Cambodian Civil War (11/03/1967-17/04/1975) Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the USSR and China Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962-1990) 	
01/1968	On an unspecified date in January, an explosive device was found near to the Greek Embassy in London. The Angry Brigade was suspected to be involved.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
05/01/1968		Alexander Dubcek was elected First Secretary of the Czechoslovakian Communist party, heralding the beginning of the "Prague Spring".	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Alexander-Dubcek
21/01/1968		The Battle of Khe Sanh began in Vietnam. It ended on 08/04/1968.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/battle-for-khe-sanh-begins
30/01/1968 - 31/01/1968		The Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army launched the Tet Offensive against South Vietnam's army, US troops and their allies.	https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/tet-offensive
01/02/1968		The summary execution of a Viet Cong officer by a South Vietnamese police chief was photographed by a US journalist.	https://www.nytimes.com/2018/02/01/world/asia/vietnam-execution-photo.html
03/02/1968	An explosive rocket device was found inside the Greek Embassy in London. Responsibility was claimed by the First of May Group. Angry Brigade involvement was suspected.		https://www.thesparrowsnest.org.uk/collections/public_archive/15337.pdf https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf
08/02/1968		The Orangeburg Massacre in South Carolina, USA. Three students were killed following days of demonstrations against racial segregation at the town's only bowling alley. During this period	https://oxfordaasc.com/page/the-orangeburg-massacre

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		there were other civil rights protests in Wisconsin and North Carolina.	https://uwm.edu/marchonmilwaukee/march-on-milwaukee-essay/ https://durhamcountylibrary.org/exhibits/dcrhp/events/orangeburg_sympathy_protest_1968/
03/03/1968	An unexplained series of explosions damaged buildings of the six diplomatic missions in London, Holland and Turin; the US officers club in London; the Spanish, Greek and Portuguese embassies in the Hague; the US consulate in Turin. Responsibility for the bombings was claimed by the First of May Group.		https://www.thesparrowsnest.org.uk/collections/public_archive/15337.pdf https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf
16/03/1968		The My Lai Massacre. The mass killing of unarmed Vietnamese civilians by US troops in the hamlet of Mai La. The incident was not revealed to the American public until November 1969.	https://www.britannica.com/event/My-Lai-Massacre
17/03/1968	Anti-Vietnam War protests at Grosvenor Square, which resulted in clashes between police and protesters. There were 200 arrests and 91 police casualties.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/World_In_Action_1968_Demonstration.mp4 British Pathe Film of March 1968 Demonstration - Undercover Policing Inquiry (ucpi.org.uk) See also UCPI website MPS-0730075 ; MPS-0730076 ; MPS-0730077 ; MPS-0722106 ; MPS-0730079 ; MPS-0730911 ; MPS-0730081 ; MPS-0732692 ; MPS-0730087 ; MPS-0730078
19/03/1968-23/03/1968		Anti-Vietnam War and Black Power protesters occupied Howard University, Washington, D.C.	https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/life-style/1978/05/15/what-happened-to-the-howard-class-of-68/d4db6769-0d81-4366-8cd3-225f3042cee4/
22/03/1968		Daniel Cohn-Bendit, known as Danny the Red, and fellow students occupied the offices of the University of Nanterre, sparking protests and civil disobedience in France. The protests continued for several weeks. Tanks were ordered into Paris by 29/05/1968. Cohn-Bendit arrived came to Britain and staged a sit-in at the BBC on 11/06/1968.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/11/newsid_3003000/3003831.stm
02/04/1968		Andreas Baader, later the leader of the Baader-Meinhof Group/Red Army Faction, carried out bomb attacks on two Frankfurt department stores.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-35354812
04/04/1968		Dr Martin Luther King was murdered in Memphis by James Earl Ray. A wave of riots, known as the Holy Week Uprising, swept across cities in the US immediately following the assassination.	https://www.britannica.com/event/American-civil-rights-movement/From-Black-power-to-the-assassination-of-Martin-Luther-King

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			https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu/encyclopedia/assassination-martin-luther-king-jr
06/04/1968		A shoot-out between members of the Black Panther movement and the Oakland Police Department in California. One man was shot dead.	https://www.zinnedproject.org/news/tdih/murder-of-bobby-hutton/ https://www.zinnedproject.org/news/tdih/ward-university-protest/ https://content.time.com/time/subscriber/article/0,33009,838203,00.html
20/04/1968	Enoch Powell, then the Conservative MP for Wolverhampton South West and later an Ulster Unionist MP, made his inflammatory "Rivers of Blood"/anti-immigration speech at a meeting of the Conservative Political Centre in Birmingham. The National Front seized upon the rhetoric in this speech to boost its public profile and the size of its membership.		https://www.britannica.com/biography/Enoch-Powell
23/04/1968		Columbia University, New York County (USA), was occupied by militant students protesting against the Vietnam War.	http://www.columbia.edu/cu/computinghistory/1968/
27/04/1968	The Abortion Act 1967 received Royal assent in England, Wales and Scotland.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/87/contents/enacted
05/05/1968		"Bloody Monday" occurred in France as police clashed with militant students in Paris. In the aftermath there were sympathy strikes and demonstrations throughout France.	https://www.independent.co.uk/news/long_reads/may-1968-paris-student-riots-demonstrations-sorbonne-nanterre-de-gaulle-a8335866.html
May1968		Students rioted in Paris. There were large marches through the city during the bloody confrontation.	https://www.britannica.com/event/events-of-May-1968
05/06/1968		The murder of Robert F. Kennedy (New York Senator and former US Attorney General) in Los Angeles by Sirhan.	https://www.britannica.com/event/assassination-of-John-F-Kennedy
23/06/1968 - 28/06/1968		The "Glenville Shootout" - Black militants and the police engaged in a fierce shootout in Cleveland, Ohio USA.	https://case.edu/ech/articles/g/glenville-shootout
30/07/1968	Formation of the Special Operation Squad (SOS)/Special Demonstration Squad (SDS).		MPS-0728973/2 §4
20/08/1968		The Soviet Union invaded Czechoslovakia to put down the "Prague Spring".	https://www.britannica.com/event/Prague-Spring
26/08/1968 - 28/08/1968		Violent clashes between the police and anti-Vietnam War protesters at the Democratic Party Convention in Chicago occurred.	https://edition.cnn.com/ALLPOLITICS/1996/conventions/chicago/facts/chicago68/index.shtml

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07/09/1968		Women's rights protesters demonstrated against the Miss America beauty pageant in Atlantic City USA.	https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/nation-now/1968-project/2018/10/12/miss-america-protest-womens-movement/1578111002/
24/09/1968	Basil D'Oliveira was chosen to play for the England cricket team on its forthcoming tour of South Africa. The South African government announced that because D'Oliveira was non-white, a so-called "Cape Coloured", he would not be allowed to play against South Africa's all-white team. In consequence the MCC (Marylebone Cricket Club) cancelled the tour.		https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2011/nov/19/basil-doliveira https://edition.cnn.com/2013/03/08/sport/cricket-basil-doliveira-apartheid-south-africa/index.html https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-15854510;
05/10/1968	Clashes between the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) and civil rights demonstrators in Londonderry marked the beginning of "The Troubles."		https://www.britannica.com/event/The-Troubles-Northern-Ireland-history/Civil-rights-activism-the-Battle-of-Bogside-and-the-arrival-of-the-British-army
13/10/1968	The Imperial War Museum in London was firebombed.		https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C11200091 https://www.urbstravel.com/post/imperial-war-museum;
14/10/1968		Operation Sealord was initiated in Vietnam, the largest combined naval operation of the Vietnam war. 1200 U.S. Naval and South Vietnamese gunboats targeted NVA supply lines.	https://www.historyplace.com/unitedstates/vietnam/index-1965.html
16/10/1968		In protest at racial discrimination in the USA, US athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos made the Black Power salute during the 200m medal ceremony at the 1968 Mexico Olympics.	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2012/mar/30/black-power-salute-1968-olympics
27/10/1968	Police and protesters clashed during an anti-Vietnam War demonstration at Grosvenor Square.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/DOC007.mpg See also UCPI website - MPS-0738706 ; MPS-0730060 ; MPS-0730062 ; MPS-0730065 ; MPS-0733976 ; MPS-0733982 ; MPS-0733943 ; MPS-0733983 ; MPS-0730088 ; MPS-0734308 ; MPS-0730093 ; MPS-0747100 ; MPS-0730090 ; MPS-0724117 ; MPS-0742200 ;
31/10/1968		Johnson (USA) announced a cessation of bombing in Vietnam.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Vietnam-War/De-escalation-negotiation-and-Vietnamization https://www.wnyc.org/story/president-johnson-halts-bombing-in-vietnam/

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05/11/1968		Richard Nixon (Republican) won the US presidential election.	https://www.britannica.com/event/United-States-presidential-election-of-1968
25/11/1968	The Race Relations Act 1968 received Royal assent making various forms of race discrimination unlawful.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/71/enacted
22/12/1968		Mao Zedong advocated the compulsory "re-education" of young people from the cities, marking the start of the Chinese "Up to the mountains, and down to the villages" movement.	https://theasiadialogue.com/2016/07/12/up-to-the-mountains-down-to-the-countryside/ https://rozenbergquarterly.com/the-rise-and-fall-of-the-up-to-the-mountains-and-down-to-the-countryside-movement-a-historical-review/

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1969			
	<p>UK Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1964-1970 - Harold Wilson (Labour) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'The Troubles' in Northern Ireland 'The Battle of the Bogside' Formation of the Provisional IRA 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat) President Richard Nixon (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race. Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned 1962-1990) 	
01/01/1969	A People's Democracy march from Belfast to Londonderry began, resulting in the Burntollet Ambush on 4th January 1969.		https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/othelem/chron/ch69.htm
12/01/1969	The Zimbabwe Solidarity Action Committee, Black People's Alliance and the Save Biafra Committee organised a demonstration to coincide with Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference at Marlborough House, protesting against apartheid policies pursued by Rhodesia and South Africa. Approximately 5000 people gathered at Speakers' Corner and headed towards Downing Street. A Procession followed by a spontaneous march to Rhodesia House occurred where unsuccessful attempts to break police cordon resulted in disorder. A Splinter group headed to South Africa House. 24 arrests were made, 43 police and 14 demonstrators received minor injuries.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 pg. 37, MPS-0747804
24/01/1969		State of emergency declared in Madrid, Spain following student militancy and due to a Basque Euskadi Ta Askatasuna (ETA) threat.	https://internationalviewpoint.org/spip.php?article5797 https://uca.edu/politicalscience/dadm-project/europerussiacentral-asia-region/spainbasques-1959-present/

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27/01/1969	Students occupied the University Union building of the LSE in protest against a perceived racist appointment.		https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/lsehistory/2019/03/06/storming-the-gates-and-closing-the-school/ https://senatehouseoccupation.wordpress.com/1969/01/28/lse-seizure-of-university-building/
02/02/1969	A march organised by Greater London Council Tenants Association Committee, to protest against proposed rent increases, occurred. Approximately 3,000 gathered at Parliament Hill Fields and marched to the home of the Minister for Housing in NW London where they presented a petition. Attempts were made to break a police cordon to reach the minister's house, but the situation was contained. 6 police officers were injured, 4 persons were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 pg. 37, MPS-0747804
03/02/1969	Sticks of dynamite were found at the Bank of Bilbao and at the Bank of Spain in London.		https://www.thesparrowsnest.org.uk/collections/public_archive/15337.pdf https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf
09/02/1969	The Bank of Spain in Liverpool is bombed.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf
24/02/1969	Minor demonstrations took place in the Mayfair area of London to coincide with the visit of the US president. 18 persons were arrested, 7 police and 2 demonstrators were injured.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 p.37 MPS-0747804
02/03/1969		Border clashes between the Soviet Union and China.	https://www.cna.org/archive/CNA_Files/pdf/d0022974.a2.pdf https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB49/index2.html
15/03/1969	Shortly after an explosion at the Bank of Bilbao in London the police arrested two anarchists named Alan Barlow and Phil Carver. In their possession they had a letter claiming responsibility for the explosion on behalf of the First of May Group.		https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf ; https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
16/03/1969	Demonstration by Vietnam Solidarity Campaign (VSC). Approximately 1,400 demonstrators assembled at Speakers' Corner and marched to Trafalgar Square and then on to the Home Office and Ministry of Defence where scuffles broke out. 12 police		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 p. 38, MPS-0747804

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	officers received minor injuries in the disorder and 5 people were arrested.		
May 1969	The National Front fielded 45 candidates in the UK local elections. They won an average vote share of 8%.		Martin Walker - The National Front in London 1977, ISBN 978-0-00-634824-5
24/05/1969 - 25/05/1969	The Ruskin Kitson Committee organised a march from Oxford to Trafalgar Square to publicise the situation of political prisoners in South Africa. Scuffles broke out at Trafalgar Square where about 150 members of the National Front and around 50 anarchists assembled. Five arrests were made, four police officers received minor injuries.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 p. 38, MPS-0747804
June 69	Demonstration organised by South African Solidarity Committee against apartheid in South Africa. 200 supporters marched from Tower Hill to the Strand. There was an attempt to break a police cordon to reach Rhodesia House which was unsuccessful. Marchers dispersed at Northumberland Avenue, after which an incident involving 12 demonstrators resulted in the arrest of 5 for malicious damage.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 pg. 38, MPS-0747804
01/07/1969	Two Welsh Nationalist militants were killed whilst planting a bomb designed to disrupt the investiture of the Prince of Wales the following day.		https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/prince-charles-investiture-bombs-how-15805211
20/07/1969		Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon.	https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/apollo11.html
12/08/1969 - 14/08/1969	The 'Battle of the Bogside' occurred in Londonderry as a result of violent clashes between the police and nationalists.		https://www.britannica.com/event/The-Troubles-Northern-Ireland-history/Civil-rights-activism-the-Battle-of-Bogside-and-the-arrival-of-the-British-army http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/12/newsid_3829000/3829219.stm
13/08/1969 - 17/08/1969	Sectarian rioting throughout Northern Ireland occurred, several were killed/ and injured.		https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/othelem/chron/ch69.htm
13/08/1969	The Irish Taoiseach Jack Lynch made a television address in which he condemned the actions of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in Londonderry. He stated that a united Ireland was the solution and called for the United Nations to intervene in Northern Ireland.		https://alphahistory.com/northernireland/taoiseach-jack-lynch-violence-northern-ireland-1969/
14/08/1969	British troops were deployed in Northern Ireland for the first time in order to restore and maintain public order ('Operation Banner').		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/14/newsid_4075000/4075437.stm

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14/08/1969	The International Socialists voiced its support for the nationalists during the ongoing troubles in Northern Ireland.		https://internationalsocialist.net/en/2009/08/ireland-north
16/08/1969	Right wing Conservative MP Duncan Sandy's house was firebombed allegedly by The Angry Brigade.		https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
17/08/1969	The Ulster Office on Saville Row was firebombed. A Demonstration was organised by the Irish Civil Rights Solidarity Campaign and the Connolly Association. Ten were arrested and sixteen police, 5 demonstrators and 4 police horses were injured.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf , Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 p. 38, MPS-0747804
19/08/1969	A bomb attributed to The Angry Brigade exploded at an Army Recruiting office in Brighton.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
01/09/1969		Colonel Gaddafi seized power during a coup in Libya.	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-libya-gaddafi-power-idUSTRE79M13C20111023
21/09/1969	The Police evicted London Street Commune squatters from No. 144, Piccadilly.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/21/newsid_3092000/3092343.stm
22/09/1969		China began underground nuclear weapons tests.	https://www.atomicheritage.org/history/chinese-nuclear-program https://ahf.nuclearmuseum.org/ahf/history/chinese-nuclear-program/
24/09/1969		The trial of the Anti-Vietnam War protesters (the 'Chicago Eight' aka 'The Chicago Seven') began.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Chicago-Seven-law-case
25/08-29/08/1969		Sporadic Anti-Vietnam rioting occurred in Chicago.	https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/ng-interactive/2018/aug/19/the-whole-world-is-watching-chicago-police-riot-vietnam-war-regan https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/arts-and-entertainment/wp/2016/07/18/what-happened-in-chicago-in-1968-and-why-is-everyone-talking-about-it-now/
09/10/1969 - 12/10/1969		'Days of Rage' occurred in the USA -The violent protests were in support of the 'Chicago Seven'.	https://interactive.wttw.com/playlist/2019/10/08/days-rage
05/01/1969	Rioting in Londonderry resulting in multiple casualties.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/5/newsid_4286000/4286818.stm
15/10/1969		Large-scale Anti-Vietnam War demonstrations occurred throughout the USA.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/15/newsid_2533000/2533131.stm
02/11/1969	Approximately 1,000 supporters of the Palestine Solidarity Campaign assembled at Speakers' Corner and then marched to the		Commissioner's Annual Report 1969 pg. 38, MPS-0747804

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	Israeli Embassy, Kensington Palace Gardens where 100 Jewish supporters had assembled on the footway. The rival factions were kept apart, and scuffles were quickly suppressed. 4 were arrested.		
12/11/1969		The news of the Vietnam War 'My Lai massacre' by US troops was made public.	https://www.britannica.com/event/My-Lai-Massacre/Cover-up-investigation-and-legacy
15/11/1969		A large Anti-Vietnam War demonstration (c500,000 protestors) took place in Washington DC.	https://content.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,2080036_2080037_2080024,00.html
26/11/1969	John Lennon returned his MBE in protest at British involvement in Biafra and the British support for the USA Vietnam War efforts.		https://www.theguardian.com/music/2019/nov/26/john-lennon-protests-and-returns-mbe-biafra-1969
01/12/1969		The first US military draft lottery since WWII took place in the USA.	https://www.sss.gov/history-and-records/vietnam-lotteries/
04/12/1969		Two Black Panther members were shot dead during a police operation in Chicago, USA.	https://www.history.com/news/black-panther-fred-hampton-killing
Circa Dec 1969	The Provisional IRA was formed following the IRA division into its 'Official' and 'Provisional' wings.		https://www.britannica.com/topic/Irish-Republican-Army
Dec 1969 – Jan 1970	A tour of Britain and Ireland by the all-white South African rugby team was disrupted by The Anti-Apartheid Movement / Stop the Seventy Tour protesters. In London an attempt was made to hijack the team's coach, whilst in Dublin protesters lay down in the road to prevent the South African team reaching the sports ground. During a tour match in Swansea there were violent clashes between the police and protesters and a large number of arrests were made ('The Battle of Swansea'). Peter Hain, then a 19 year old student, attended.		https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2010/jul/11/world-cup-south-africa-anc https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2020/apr/23/protests-politics-and-a-bus-hijack-the-rugby-tour-that-gave-mandela-hope https://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/swansea-rfc-south-africa-apartheid-19955879

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1970			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until June 1970: Harold Wilson (Labour) • From 19/06/1970: Edward Heath (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'The Troubles' in Northern Ireland • An Angry Brigade bombing campaign 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Richard Nixon (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War • 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned 1962-1990) 	
14/01/1970		Biafra capitulated ending the Nigerian Civil War.	https://www.britannica.com/topic/Nigerian-civil-war https://www.nytimes.com/1970/01/13/archives/biafrans-capitulate-to-nigeria-ending-30monthlong-civil-war-us.html
25/01/1970	A demonstration was organised by Vietnam Solidarity Campaign Ad Hoc Committee, in protest against the Prime Minister's visit to the US. Approximately 900 assembled at Victoria Embankment and marched through the West End to Whitehall, where an attempt was made to break the police cordon at Downing Street. Scuffles occurred during which 11 persons were arrested, and 3 officers received minor injuries.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 36, MPS-0747805
31/01/1970	The last match of the South African Rugby Tour took place at Twickenham. The Anti-Apartheid Movement, supported by similar organisations, organised a large-scale demonstration. Approximately 2000 took part in a march to the sports ground. Minor disorder broke out. Protestors attempted to invade pitch but were prevented from doing so. Other diversionary tactics, included throwing tin tacks and pepper, occurred. Scuffles between demonstrators and rugby supporters took place throughout afternoon. 28 persons were arrested. 20 officers were injured, three requiring hospital treatment.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 36 MPS-0747805

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18/02/1970		The 'Chicago Seven' were acquitted of conspiracy and incitement, five of the defendants were convicted of lesser offences.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Chicago-Seven-law-case
27/02/1970 - 01/03/1970	The first national Women's Liberation Movement conference took place at Ruskin College, Oxford.		https://www.bl.uk/sisterhood/articles/women-s-liberation-a-national-movement https://www.bl.uk/sisterhood/timeline ;
02/03/1970		The Rhodesian Parliament approved an independence constitution. Prime Minister (Ian Smith) declared that the country was a republic and broke off all ties to the Crown.	https://blog.nationalarchives.gov.uk/southern-rhodesias-unilateral-declaration-independence-udi/ https://www.britannica.com/place/Zimbabwe/Rhodesia-and-the-UDI ;
06/03/1970		3 members of a US left wing group ('Weathermen') were killed when a bomb they were making exploded.	https://www.britannica.com/topic/Weathermen
27/03/1970	An annual Campaign Against Nuclear Disarmament march from Crawley to Trafalgar Square took place. There was no disorder. The activities took place over Easter weekend and concluded with a pop concert in Victoria Park attended by approximately 5000 people. There were minor outbreaks of disorder and 10 people were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 36 MPS-0747805
28/03/1970	A bomb was discovered at Waterloo Station.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf https://files.libcom.org/files/Angry%20Brigade%20Book.pdf ;
April - May 1970	The National Front fielded 10 candidates in the UK local elections. They won an average vote share of less than 5%.		https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01982/SN01982.pdf
16/04/1970	The Reverend Ian Paisley was elected to Parliament.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/april/16/newsid_2487000/2487907.stm
26/04/1970	The Ad Hoc Committee of the Vietnam Solidarity Campaign organised a meeting at Speakers' Corner after where approximately 500 persons, headed by a contingent of Black Power supporters. They marched to the offices of the High Commission for Trinidad and Tobago in Belgrave Square. 1 police officer was attacked in Park Lane and sustained serious head injuries. The individual arrested for the assault then provoked a series of attacks on escorting police officers, as a result of which 8 officers were injured and 20 arrests were made.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 36 MPS-0747805

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28/04/1970		US troops entered Cambodia to hunt down Viet Cong sparking further anti-Vietnam War protests.	https://www.politico.com/story/2015/04/this-day-in-politics-april-28-1970-117377
04/05/1970	A firebomb was thrown at the US Embassy in Grosvenor Square.		https://theanarchistlibrary.org/library/various-authors-the-angry-brigade-documents-and-chronology-1967-1984
04/05/1970		Kent state shootings occurred. (Aka the May 4 th massacre). The Ohio National Guard killed 4 students and wounded 9 in Kent State University, Ohio, US. The 300 protestors had been protesting against the Cambodia campaign.	https://www.kent.edu/may-4-historical-accuracy https://www.britannica.com/event/Kent-State-shootings
08/05/1970		The 'Hard Hat Riot' occurred when construction workers attacked student protesters in New York.	https://protect-eu.mimecast.com/s/OvDLCrEo1hLolkuzWJH-?domain=nytimes.com
09/05/1970	A demonstration organised by the British Campaign for Peace in Vietnam protesting against American involvement in Cambodia and the shooting of 4 students at Kent University in the US occurred. The demonstration met in Trafalgar Square and approximately 4000 people marched to Grosvenor Square. 50 arrests were made, 65 police officers were injured, two requiring hospital treatment		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 37 MPS-0747805
09/05/1970		100,000 people demonstrated against the Vietnam War in Washington D.C. Throughout May there were strikes across America in support.	https://www.whitehousehistory.org/vietnam-war-protests-at-the-white-house https://depts.washington.edu/moves/antiwar_may1970.shtml
14/05/1970		In West Germany Ulricke Meinhof assisted Andreas Baader to escape from prison. The Baader-Meinhof Group/Red Army Faction was established.	https://footage-berlin.com/en/freeing-of-andreas-baader-1970/ https://www.britannica.com/topic/Red-Army-Faction https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-35354812
14/05/1970 - 15/05/1970		Police fired on a group of black students during the second day of disturbances at Jackson State University, Jackson, Mississippi. Two were killed and twelve were injured.	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/05/14/opinion/Jackson-state-shooting-police.html
17/05/1970	A meeting held in Trafalgar Square by the Palestine Solidarity Campaign to protest against assistance given to Israel by the International Socialists. A counter demonstration took place at Kensington Palace Gardens and heated verbal exchanges occurred between the groups. A group of Arab demonstrators were		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 37 MPS-0747805

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	involved in an outbreak of disorder and one man was seriously injured. 13 arrests were made and one police officer was injured		
22/05/1970	The Angry Brigade attempted to bomb a new police station in Paddington.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
23/05/1970	Following intense lobbying and protests by the Stop the Seventy Tour campaigners, the International Cricket Council cancelled the impending South African cricket tour of England. The Young Liberals and their leader Peter Hain were heavily involved in the campaign.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/MPS-0728972.pdf ; (para 10) https://www.africabib.org/rec.php?RID=261787284 http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/22/newsid_2504000/2504573.stm https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/cricket/article-8326787/Hain-stops-play-20-year-old-Peter-plotted-stop-South-Africas-1970-cricket-tour.html
10/06/1970	The offices of the Brixton Conservative Association were firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
18/06/1970	Edward Heath (Conservative) won the UK general election and became Prime Minister. The National Front fielded nine candidates at this general election, winning less than 5% share of the vote. A court at Lambeth was firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/19/newsid_3829000/3829819.stm https://en-academic.com/dic.nsf/enwiki/11798398#General_election.2C_18_June_1970
26/06/1970	Following the arrest of Bernadette Devlin MP, rioting occurred in Londonderry.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/26/newsid_2519000/2519711.stm
28/06/1970		US ground troops withdrew from Cambodia.	https://www.nytimes.com/1975/04/12/archives/last-americans-leave-cambodia-embassy-closed-us-announces.html
28/06/1970	Approximately 1,000 supporters from various organisations protested against imprisonment of Bernadette Devlin MP in Northern Ireland. There was an unsuccessful attack on a police cordon near the Ulster Office. Scuffles broke out and missiles were thrown. 30 persons were arrested and 8 officers were injured.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 37 MPS-0747805
30/06/1970	An Army depot in London was firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
03/07/1970	A gun battle in Belfast between the Army and the IRA resulted in three civilian deaths and injuries to ten soldiers.		https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/othelem/chron/ch70.htm

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07/07/1970	An Army Recruiting office in South London and an Army Officer Training Centre in Holborn were firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
10/07/1970	The home address of a retired police officer in Stoke Newington was firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
15/07/1970 - 30/07/1970	The UK 'dockers strike' resulted in a state of emergency being declared.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/jul/17/state-of-emergency-dock-strike-archive-1970
09/08/1970	A group of Black Power activists led 150 people on a march against police harassment of the black community in Notting Hill, London. They called for the 'end of the persecution of the Mangrove Restaurant' in Notting Hill. Violence broke out between the police and protestors. Nine men and women were put on trial at the Old Bailey for causing a riot at the march. These men and women became known as the 'Mangrove Nine' and were all acquitted of the main charges of incitement to riot.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/extra/jGD9WJrVXf/the-mangrove-nine-black-lives-matter
18/08/1970	The offices of Air Iberia in London were firebombed.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
18/08/1970		A warrant for Angela Davis' was issued in connection with a shootout that occurred on August 7 in a California courtroom. Angela Davis faced charges of kidnapping, murder, and conspiracy; she was acquitted of all charges by an all-white jury. There was widespread national and international support for her release.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Angela-Davis
21/08/1970	The moderate SDLP was formed in Northern Ireland. The offices of the Wimbledon Conservative Association were firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://www.derryjournal.com/news/people/50-years-ago-today-johnhume-andgerry-fitt-established-sdlp-2948871 https://www.britannica.com/topic/Social-Democratic-and-Labour-Party https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
24/08/1970		There was a bomb attack on the University of Wisconsin, USA, by Anti-Vietnam War protesters.	https://news.wisc.edu/when-bomb-tore-through-sterling-hall-he-was-inside-i-still-have-flashbacks/
26/08/1970		There was a 'Women's Strike for Equality' in New York, USA.	https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf https://www.nytimes.com/2020/08/26/us/womens-strike-for-equality.html
30/08/1970	The Angry Brigade bombed the home of the MPC Sir John Waldron.		https://www.nytimes.com/1971/08/01/archives/bomb-explodes-in-london-at-trade-ministers-

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			home.html
06/09/1970		The Dawson's Field Hijackings occurred when a group known as the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) attempted to hijack four airlines, three of which succeed.	https://www.vc10.net/History/Hijackings.html
08/09/1970	The Angry Brigade bombed the home of the Attorney General,, Sir Peter Rawlinson QC MP.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
09/09/1970		A BOAC flight was hijacked by three Palestinians between Bahrein and Beirut while underway from Bombay to London.	https://www.vc10.net/History/Hijackings.html
21/09/1970	The offices of the Wimbledon Conservative Party were firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
26/09/1970	The offices of the Hampstead Conservative Association was firebombed, and a bomb exploded at Barclays Bank, Heathrow. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement. A demonstration organised by the Palestinian Solidarity Campaign resulted in disorder outside the Jordanian Embassy. 13 arrests were made, 8 Police Officers were injured and 2 required hospital treatment		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf , Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg 38 MPS-0747805
29/09/1970		The Baader-Meinhof Group/Red Army Faction robbed three banks in West Berlin.	https://socialhistoryportal.org/raf/chronology
08/10/1970	The Angry Brigade bombed the home of the Attorney General, Sir Peter Rawlinson QC MP for a second time.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
09/10/1970	Bombs exploded at various Italian state buildings in London, Birmingham, and Manchester in response to the death of Guiseppi Pinelli an Italian anarchist leader. Pinelli had 'fallen' from a fourth floor window whilst in police custody in Turin.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
24/10/1970	A bomb exploded at the council offices in Greenford during a council workers' strike. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
25/10/1970	The Anti-Apartheid Movement led protests against the lifting of Britain's partial arms embargo against South Africa. A previously unannounced march by International Maoist Organisation took place resulting in scuffles and arrests being made. Tennis balls filled with red paint were thrown at the police. A small number of anarchists attempted to gain access to South Africa House and further arrests made. A model aircraft with a lit firework attached		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 38 MPS-0747805

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	was launched at a police cordon. In total 65 arrests were made, 35 police officers were injured, 4 requiring hospital treatment.		
26/10/1970	An administration office at Keele University was firebombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
17/11/1970		The trial of a US soldier for his involvement in the 'My Lai massacre' began.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/my-lai-trial-begins
20/11/1970	In the early hours of the morning, the Angry Brigade destroyed a BBC outside broadcasts vehicle which was due to provide TV coverage of the Miss World contest in London. Women's Liberation protesters disrupted the event itself. South Africa was represented by two contestants - one white and the other black.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
27/11/1970	The Gay Liberation Front held its first march in London.		https://www.londonremembers.com/memorials/first-gay-rights-demonstration
16/12/1970		The Ethiopian government declared a state of emergency as a result of the activities of the Eritrean Liberation Front.	https://www.britannica.com/place/eastern-Africa/Somalia-irredenta https://www.britannica.com/place/eastern-Africa/Abyssinia
03/12/1970	Shots were fired at the Spanish Embassy in London following the trial of the 'Burgos Six'. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://www.britishpathe.com/video/VLVA5RRESQE62DZMA56XTV7SQFOJ6-UK-BASQUES-DEMONSTRATED-AGAINST-SENTENCES-AT-BURGOS-TRIAL/query/Burgos https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
08/12/1970	A bomb exploded at the Department of Employment at St James' Square, London. The Angry Brigade was suspected of involvement.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
20/12/1970	1,400 persons marched from Speakers' Corner to the Polish Embassy following riots in Poland. In addition, a second group of demonstrators met at Horse Guards Avenue and marched to the Spanish Embassy to protest at the trial of 16 Basques in Spain. There was minor disorder and 16 arrests occurred.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1970 pg. 38 MPS-0747805

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1971			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edward Heath (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Troubles in Northern Ireland Internment was introduced An Angry Brigade bombing campaign 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Richard Nixon (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China 1962-1990: Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned) Indo-Pakistani War and Bangladeshi independence 	
00/01/1971	'Rudi Dutschke' protests (against his expulsion) in London.		<p>https://api.parliament.uk/historic-hansard/commons/1971/jan/19/rudi-dutschke</p> <p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728971.pdf; (\$ 12)</p>
12/01/1971	Two bombs exploded at the home of Employment Secretary Robert Carr causing significant damage to the property. The Angry Brigade claimed responsibility for the attacks.		<p>http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/12/newsid_2523000/2523465.stm</p>
18/01/1971	Glasgow South African Airways office fire-bombed. It is suspected the Angry Brigade is behind the attack.		<p>The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 41</p> <p>https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf</p>
20/01/1971	First ever postal strike took place in an attempt to secure a 19.5% pay rise.		<p>https://www.postalmuseum.org/blog/brief-history-of-national-postal-strikes/</p>
25/01/1971		General Idi Amin ousts President Obote of Uganda.	<p>http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/25/newsid_2506000/2506423.stm</p>

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25/01/1971	Home of Lord Provost of Glasgow bombed. It is suspected that The Angry Brigade is behind the attack.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 42 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
30/01/1971	Slough Conservative office firebombed. It was suspected that the Angry Brigade was behind the attack.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 44 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
31/01/1971		Race riot in East Los Angeles. A peaceful rally protesting against alleged police brutality turned into a looting spree. One man was shot dead by police and another 10 were treated for gunshot wounds.	https://www.nytimes.com/1971/02/01/archives/one-killed-in-los-angeles-riot-after-a-mexicanamerican-rally-los.html
02/02/1971	A major strike at Ford motorcars starts over pay. An estimated 44,000 were on strike.		https://www.nytimes.com/1971/02/02/archives/44000-on-strike-at-ford-in-britain-call-8-pay-offer-insult-in.html
06/02/1971	Robert Curtis was killed. He was the first British soldier to be killed in the Troubles and the first to die in the line of duty in Ireland since 1921.		https://www.irishnews.com/news/northernirelandnews/2021/02/06/news/50-years-since-first-british-soldier-killed-in-the-troubles-2212179/
09/02/1971	The Jersey home of a local managing director was firebombed. The Angry Brigade were suggested to be behind the attack.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology pg. 44 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
14/02/1971	A rally at Alexandra Palace was organised by the Young Socialists and was attended by 2,000 persons. The protest was against the Industrial Relations Bill.		MPSB Annual Reports 1971 pg.93, para 2, MPS-0747786 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
21/02/1971	A march from Speakers' Corner to Trafalgar Square by the TUC in opposition to Industrial Relations Bill took place. Approximately 100000 took part but there were no arrests.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1971 pg 43 MPS-0747806
01/03/1971	Protests continued in London against the Industrial Relations Act. The SB annual 1971 report states that the TUC brought out 40,000 people to protest (in February)). It was described as "trouble free".		MPSB Annual Report 1971, MPS_0747786 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf

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03/03/1971		The 'Weathermen' (a far left protest group, also known as The Weather Underground) planted a bomb in the Capitol building in Washington DC causing \$300,000 of damage but no casualties.	https://www.britannica.com/topic/Weathermen
06/03/1971	The Women's National Co-ordinating Committee organised a rally in London which attracted 3500 supporters. It passed off without disorder.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg16 MPS-0747786
08/03/1971	The Postal workers returned to work after a 7 week strike.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/8/newsid_2516000/2516343.stm
16/03/1971	A demonstration organised by the Anti-Fascist Revolutionary Co-ordinating Committee protesting about the death of Stephen McCarthy who died after being arrested by police occurred. 18 were arrested including 4 members of McCarthy's family.		https://www.reportdigital.co.uk/reportage-photo-family-and-supporters-of-20-year-old-stephen-mccarthy-28-jan-1972-photojournalism-image00062212.html https://www.marxists.org/history/erol/uk.hightide/cw-2.pdf , MPSB Annual Report 1971, MPS-0747786
18/03/1971	The main offices of the Ford Motor Company at Gants Hill, Ilford, was wrecked by an explosion. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 46 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
18/03/1971	A man walked into. Bank and demanded £5000 under threat of a bomb explosion that he has with him. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 46 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
25/03/1971		Start of the Bangladesh Liberation War following Operation Searchlight- a revolution and armed conflict in East Pakistan that led to the independence of Bangladesh. The majority of Member States to the United Nations recognised Bangladesh by 1972.	https://en.banglapedia.org/index.php/Operation_Searchlight ; https://origins.osu.edu/milestones/bangladesh-liberation-war?language_content_entity=en
26/03/1971	Approximately 200 members of the Bangladesh Action Group demonstrated outside the English Speaking Union, protesting at the actions of West Pakistani troops in East Pakistan. 25 persons were arrested.		
01/04/1971	The home of the headmaster of Roydale School was firebombed. The Angry Brigade were suspected as responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 46 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf

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22/04/1971	The Southwark Family Squatters Association, led by Derek Hatton (an anarchist) barricaded themselves into the council chamber at Peckham Town Hall but left peacefully after a short occupation.		MPSB Annual Report 1971, MPS-0747786
22/04/1971	An arson occurred at Barclays Bank in Whitechapel. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
23/04/1971	A Booby trap incendiary envelope was posted to an MP at House of Commons. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
24/04/1971	A demonstration was organised by the VSC to coincide with an attempt in the US to heighten feelings against American policy in Indo-China. 1,500 persons attended - a minor scuffle occurred outside the Hilton Hotel but there was no serious threat to public order.		MPSB Annual Report 1971, MPS-0747786/26
24/04/1971		The 'Vietnam War Out Now' rally occurred on the National Mall, Washington DS - There were 175,000+ protestors calling for end to the Vietnam War (some estimates state 500,000). 150,000 also participated in mass demonstration in San Francisco.	https://www.historic-newspapers.co.uk/blog/anti-vietnam-war-protest-1971/ https://www.nytimes.com/1971/04/25/archives/200000-rally-in-capital-to-end-war-200000-rally-in-capital-to-end.html https://estuarypress.com/hrma-photo-post/san-francisco-peace-march/
28/04/1971	The Times newspaper received a liquid bomb through the post. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
29/04/1971	A sabotage occurred at the Nuclear Power Station in Berkeley, Gloucestershire (third such incident within three months]. The Angry Brigade were suspected as being responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
01/05/1971	A Bomb planted by Angry Brigade exploded in Biba, Kensington.		https://thelionandunicorn.wordpress.com/2021/05/01/biba-vs-the-angry-brigade/

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03/05/1971		Between 3rd to 5th May, the May Day Protests against Vietnam war occurred in Washington DC. There was militant mass action and attempts to shut down government. More than 5,000 were arrested, a record in American history.	https://library.georgetown.edu/exhibition/most-influential-protest-you've-never-heard-may-day-1971
04/05/1971	A bomb strapped to the underside of the philanthropist Lady Beaverbrook's Rolls Royce. The Angry Brigade are suspected as responsible.		https://libcom.org/article/angry-brigade-documents-and-chronology
04/05/1971	Four home-made bombs were found near the Sidcup and Chislehurst Grammar School where Prime Minister Heath received the Freedom of Bexley. The Angry Brigade is suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
20/05/1971		There was a riot in Bridgeport Connecticut where 300 protestors clashed with police. 11 were said to have been seriously injured by the police during race related protests.	https://www.nytimes.com/1971/09/04/archives/bridgeport-study-is-begun-by-fbi-charges-of-police-brutality-filed.html
21/05/1971		5 members of the Black Liberation Army killed two police officers in New York.	https://www.nytimes.com/2018/03/14/nyregion/herman-bell-nypd-parole.html
22/05/1971	A bomb attack on Scotland Yard Computer Room at Tintagel House, London occurred. This was followed by simultaneous attacks by the Angry Brigade, the International Solidarity Movement (a pro-Palestinian group) and the Marius Jacob group (anarchist) against British Rail, Rolls Royce, and the Rover offices in Paris.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 47 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
01/06/1971	A death threat against Heath and Rippon was sent to The Times saying that if they seek to enter the Common Market without referendum, 'they will be on the receiving end of a bullet'. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 48 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
10/06/1971	An Anti-Apartheid demonstration against the visit of the South African Minister of Defence to the UK occurred. Smoke cannisters and tomatoes were thrown at a Minister. Two persons were arrested and order was quickly restored amongst the 28 protesters		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 117, MPS-0747786 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
19/06/1971	A factory at Dordan was damaged by several fires started by incendiary devices. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 48 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
22/06/1971	The Angry Brigade caused an explosion at the home of Ford's managing director William Batty in Essex. On the same night, a		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 48

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	bomb damages a transformer at the Dagenham plant of the Ford Motor Company.		https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
04/07/1971	A militant demonstration occurs in Wood Green during protests against the Industrial Relations Act. It was organised by the London Alliance in Defence of Workers' Rights. There were 4 arrests.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 p89 para 2, MPS-0747786
29/07/1971	A group from IVth International led by Tariq Ali entered the Sudanese Embassy to protest at the execution of communists in that country.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 94 & 95 para 2, MPS-0747786
31/07/1971	There was an explosion at the home of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, John Davies. The property was badly damaged. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 49 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
01/08/1971	A demonstration organised by the Pakistan Solidarity Front was supported by the West Pakistan Government in tensions between India and Pakistan. 17,000 people supported the demonstration. It is described as relatively peaceful 'the bulk of both communities seem to be well disciplined and anxious not to do anything to prejudice their position'.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 p4 para 2, MPS-0747786
09/08/1971	Internment law was introduced in Northern Ireland. Within a week 2,500 from various Irish organisations protested (supported by the International Socialists, International Marxist Group (and the newly forming Anti-Internment League protested. (See below)).		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/9/newsid_4071000/4071849.stm SDS Annual Report 1971, para §13, MPS-0728971
15/08/1971	Following announcement on internment law in Northern Ireland, there was a powerful explosion at an army recruitment centre in Holloway Road.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 49 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
15/08/1971	Approximately 2,500 attended Speakers' Corner for meeting organised by the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement, which was followed by an attendance at Whitehall and a petition being handed in at Downing Street. Attempts were made to break through a police cordon. There were 21 arrests in a demonstration which was 'unruly at times'. 13 separate organisations from all parts of the political spectrum took part.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 8 para 2, MPS-0747786, Commissioner's Annual Report 1971 pg 44, MPS-0747806
17/08/1971	The Anti-Internment League formed.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 8 para 2, MPS-0747786
19/08/1971		Race riots in Camden, New Jersey, USA occurred. There were two nights of rock throwing, looting, firebombing and sporadic gunfire by Puerto Ricans	https://www.nytimes.com/1971/08/22/archives/1-killed-2-shot-in-

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		angered by alleged police brutality. One youth was killed, two were injured and 145 were arrested.	camden-riots-mayor-declares-emergency-after-2d.html
27/08/1971	Rory Brady, President of Provisional Sinn Fein, arrived at Manchester Airport intending to carry out a speaking tour for the Irish Republican cause. He was detained on arrival and returned to Ireland following directions from the Home Secretary as 'his admission to the country being regarded as contrary to the interests of national security'.		MPSB 1971 Annual Report pg 7, para 2 MPS-0747786, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
29/08/1971	The military wing of Edinburgh Castle was bombed. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 50 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
29/08/1971		A San Francisco police officer was killed by the Black Liberation Army.	https://www.nbcnews.com/id/wbn-a16774741 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Liberation_Army
10/09/1971	The Ipswich Courthouse was bombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 50 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
20/09/1971	A support of Chelsea Bridge was bombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
24/09/1971	Britain expelled 90 Russian diplomats for spying following revelations made by KGB defector.		
24/09/1971	Albany Street Army Barracks (near Bomb Squad HQ) was bombed by the Angry Brigade in protest at the actions of British Army in Northern Ireland.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
25/09/1971	The nationwide Festival of Light held a rally to protest against a 'permissive society'. 30,000 attended. Opposing groups attempted to disrupt the rally and 34 arrests were made.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1971 pg 44, MPS-0747806
12/10/1971		An Equal rights amendment was approved by US House of Representatives.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equal_Rights_Amendment
15/10/1971	The Maryhill Barracks Army HQ, Glasgow, was firebombed. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51

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			https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
20/10/1971	The home of Bryant, boss of Bryant Homes, was bombed while workers on strike. The Angry Brigade are suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
30/10/1971	The Cunning Man' pub in Reading, which refused to serve workers from the M4 site, was bombed. The Angry Brigade was suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
31/10/1971	A bomb exploded at the top of Post Office Tower in London. The IRA accepted responsibility.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/31/newsid_2464000/2464143.stm https://www.discover.ltd.uk/downloads/TerrorismActsUK.pdf
31/10/1971	A demonstration by the Anti-Internment League drew 10,000 supporters, there was no disorder. The International Socialists are noted to have an 'overwhelming position' in the League. Speakers from the Communist Party of Great Britain, the Communist Party of Britain, and The National Union of Students attended.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 8 para 2, MPS-0747786, SDS Annual Report 1971, pg5 §13 and pg6 §14
01/11/1971	An army Tank HQ in Everton Street, London, was bombed by the Angry Brigade.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
02/11/1971	There was an IRA bomb attack on Red Lion Pub in Ormeay Road, Belfast. Three Protestants were killed.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/Red_Lion_Pub_bombing
01/11/1971	The TUC brought out 12,000 people to demonstrate against the rise in unemployment. [exact date not clear]. The Special Branch Annual Report states that this demonstration 'was marred by a large group of extremists from the London School of Economics Socialist Society [LSE], the Claimants' Union {CU} and the National Union of Seamen creating a disturbance outside St Stephen's entrance to the House of Commons'. There were 17 arrests.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 3 para 2, MPS-0747786, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
01/11/1971	Student protest over projected government control of their college union finances attracted 16,000 in support. Protest described as 'an orderly demonstration in London' [exact date not clear].		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 3 para 3, MPS-0747786, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-

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			content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
03/11/1971		An Atlanta police officer was murdered by members of the Black Liberation Army.	https://www.odmp.org/officer/5711-officer-james-richard-greene
06/11/1971		The Angry Brigade carried out a series of attacks in Europe in support of the Stoke Newington 8: Lloyds Bank in Amsterdam, the Italian consulate in Basle and the British Embassies in Rome and Barcelona were targeted.	The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 51 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
10/11/1971	A demonstration by 100 supporters of the Women's National Coordinating Committee as well as 20 men from the Gay Liberation Front was held outside the Royal Albert Hall during the Miss World contest. This 'developed into general melee and resulted in 4 persons being arrested'.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 p63, para 1, MPS-0747786, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
24/11/1971	There was a TUC Campaign against unemployment, which culminated in march and lobby of MPs. 12,000 marched, 1,000 breaking off and attempted to gain entrance to the Houses of Parliament via St Stephen's entrance during a full frontal assault. Mounted police ensured that it was kept open. 17 arrests were made, 16 officers and 2 horses were injured, 17 vehicles were damaged.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1971 pg 44 MPS-0747806
26/11/1971	The Anti-Apartheid Movement organised a demonstration in Downing Street regarding the Rhodesian constitution; two were arrested for threatening behaviour.		MPSB Annual Report 1971 pg 90, MPS-0747786, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747786.pdf
04/12/1971	There was an Ulster Volunteer Force bomb attack on Catholic pub McGurk's in Belfast which killed 15 civilians and injured 17.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/december/4/newsid_3403000/3403883.stm
15/12/1971	The Jordanian Ambassador was shot in London and slightly hurt. The Angry Brigade were suspected as being responsible.		https://www.alamy.com/dec-12-1971-jordanian-ambassador-shot-in-london-the-jordanian-ambassador-image69456000.html The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
16/12/1971		The end of the Bangladesh Liberation War leading to the recognition by most UN Member states of the state of Bangladesh in 1972 (see 25/03/1971 above)	https://origins.osu.edu/milestones/bangladesh-liberation-war?language_content_entity=en

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18/12/1971	50 sympathisers of the Young Liberals Oxford Street Action Committee met at Speakers' Corner and made their way into Oxford Street where they attempted to close the street to vehicles. 44 demonstrators were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1971 pg 45, MPS-0747806
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1972			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edward Heath (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Troubles in Northern Ireland Bloody Sunday Bloody Friday An IRA mainland bombing campaign Trade Union unrest and strikes in the UK The Angry Brigade trial 	<p>World Leaders</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Richard Nixon (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China. 1962-1990: Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned) "The Watergate Scandal" USA 	
09/01/1972	The Miners' strike starts over pay starts and lasts for 7 weeks.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/9/newsid_2515000/2515917.stm
22/01/1972	An explosive letter was sent to an MP in House of Commons. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
23/01/1972	A demonstration organised by the National Union of Students occurred with approximately 1,000 students taking part. The International Marxist Group under the medium of the Liaison Committee for the Defence of Student Unions was thought responsible in a breakaway demonstration which resulted in a picket of the offices of the National Coal Board to express solidarity with striking miners.		MPSB Annual Report 1972 pg.20, MPS-0747796
27/01/1972		Two police officers were murdered in New York by three members of the Black Liberation Army.	https://www.westernjournal.com/black-liberation-army-member-killed-two-nypd-cops-1971-now-parole/
30/01/1972	Bloody Sunday occurred. British soldiers shot 26 civilians during an anti-internment march in Bogside. 13 died as a result. Demonstrations in respect of the event followed in Whitehall in February.		https://web.archive.org/web/20101017064154/http://report.bloody-sunday-inquiry.org/volume01/chapter001/

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			SDS AR 1972 (§11) SDS Annual Report 1972, MPS-0728970
01/02/1972	The People Party, forerunner of the Green Party, was formed in Coventry.		https://www.coventrysociety.org.uk/2022/05/18/political-party-founded-in-coventry-finally-gets-seat-on-city-council/ https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/politics/the-green-party-a-short-history-9878649.html
01/02/1972	Rhodesia House in London was firebombed. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
03/02/1972	An Army Recruiting Office in Kirkdale, Huddersfield was destroyed by firebombs. The Angry Brigade were suspected as being responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
05/02/1972	The death of Fred Matthews, a picketing miner, led to the battle of Saltley Gate.		https://tribunemag.co.uk/2022/02/battle-of-saltley-gate-1972-miners-strike-arthur-scargill-num
05/02/1972	The International Marxist Group under the auspices of the Anti-Internment League held a militant demonstration and attempted to breach unformed police cordons across Downing Street. 127 arrests were made.		MPSB Annual Reports 1972, pg 20, MPS-0747796, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747796.pdf
06/02/1972	A demonstration with 4,000 demonstrators carrying 13 coffins, representing the 13 killed on Bloody Sunday occurred. There was an attempt to deliver the coffins to Downing Street. The Police charged at protestors and 122 were arrested.		https://www.nytimes.com/1972/02/06/archives/91-hurt-in-london-in-ulster-protest-mounted-policemen-charge-crowd.html
06/02/1972	Over 7,000 members of the National Union of Mineworkers, who were involved in a national strike, marched from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 34, MPS-0747807
09/02/1972	Prime Minister Heath declares State of Emergency as a result of the miners' strike.		https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/ted-heath-had-to-call-crisis-four-times-b39mpqxq8pg https://www.nationalworld.com/news/uk/1972-uk-miners-strike-50th-

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			anniversary-why-british-coal-miners-went-on-strike-and-what-they-achieved-3553762
15/02/1972	9,000 mineworkers assembled at Tower Hill and marched to the south side of Westminster Bridge where they then went to the Houses of Parliament to lobby MPs. There was a minor disorder outside Parliament but this was dealt with effectively by police.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 34, MPS-0747807
17/02/1972	The Angry Brigade bomb Bonhill Social Security Office and Liverpool Army HQ in Edge Lane. There was severe damage.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
21/02/1972		US President Nixon visited China in an attempt to resume relations. The American public viewed images of mainland China for the first time in two decades.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/nixon-arrives-in-china-for-talks
22/02/1972	An IRA bomb exploded at Aldershot Barracks which was believed to be in retaliation for Bloody Sunday. 7 were killed.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/february/22/newsid_2519000/2519029.stm
25/02/1972	The Miner's strike was called off after they voted for a pay settlement.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/february/25/newsid_2516000/2516687.stm
28/02/1972	The Industrial Relations Act 1971 came into force.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1972/36/contents/made https://scholarlycommons.law.case.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2039&context=jil
10/03/1972	South African Airways in London was firebombed. The Angry Brigade were suspected as being responsible.	US Senate approves Equal Rights Amendment.	The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
12/03/1972	A rally at the Empire Pool in Wembley occurred with approximately 4,000 people present. This followed Right to Work marches which had set off from Glasgow, Liverpool, Swansea, Southampton and Deal to London.		MPSB Annual Report 1972 pg 19 MPS-0747796, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747796.pdf
23/03/1972	The Donegall Street bombing occurred in Belfast. A massive car bomb in Belfast killed 7 (including two members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and 148 were injured.		https://belfastchildis.com/tag/donegal-street-bombing-1972/

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28/03/1972	Direct rule was imposed in Northern Ireland.		https://alphahistory.com/northernireland/direct-rule-northern-ireland/
30/03/1972	A bomb which contained 13 sticks of gelignite was planted on railway line near Stranraer, Glasgow. This line was used by the army to transport men and equipment to the ferry for N. Ireland.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 52 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
31/03/1972	The Campaign Against Nuclear Disarmament started their march from London to Aldermaston (the atomic weapons research unit).		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/31/newsid_2530000/2530839.stm
06/04/1972	A further bomb was planted on the rail link near Glasgow. The Angry Brigade were suspected as being responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 53 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
19/04/1972	A report by Lord Widgery into Bloody Sunday was published.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/10146883
26/04/1972	A bomb blast and fire at Tory HQ, Billericay, Essex occurred. The Angry Brigade were suspected to be responsible.		The Angry Brigade: 1967 -1987: Documents and Chronology" pg 53 https://socialhistoryportal.org/sites/default/files/raf/1119850000_0.pdf
01/05/1972	The 'Builders' Dispute' occurred and a national strike was called. The strike lasted 12 weeks. A total of 232 sites were picketed by over 1000 persons and a large number of meetings and marches took place. There was no disorder but considerable there were demands on Metropolitan Police Service manpower.		https://workerspower.uk/building-workers-the-great-strike-of-1972/Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 36.
08/05/1972		The Hijacking of Sabena Flight 571 from Brussels to Vienna by Black September organisation (Palestinian militant organisation) occurred. 90 passengers and 10 crew were held at gunpoint. Israeli forces stormed the plane and two male hijackers were killed with two female hijackers being captured. Three passengers were injured and one later died in hospital.	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/nov/11/sabena-flight-571-hijack-plane-black-september-film
09/05/1972		The Baader-Meinhof gang placed three pipe bombs at a US headquarters in Frankfurt resulting in the death of one US officer and the injury of 13 others. The Stated reason was a protest against US imperialism, specifically the US mining of harbours in north Vietnam.	https://www.theguardian.com/world/1972/may/28/germany.terrorism
11/05/1972		The Baader-Meinhof gang were responsible for planting six bombs in Axel Springer Verlag in Hamburg. Only three bombs detonate. 36 were injured.	https://www.theguardian.com/world/1972/may/28/germany.terrorism

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17/05/1972	A march to County Hall involving approximately 3,000 supporters of the Schools Action Union (protesting against lack of children's representation in management of school life and the educational policies of Government/Local Authorities), occurred. Most of the participants were aged under 17. The protest became lost in confusion resulting in some disorder. 14 adults and 10 juveniles were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 34, MPS-0747807
19/05/1972		There was an Emergency March on Washington DC, 15,000 demonstrated against the increased bombing of north Vietnam and mining of its harbours. There were also protests in Minneapolis USA.	https://www.nytimes.com/1972/05/19/archives/war-foes-outline-capital-protests-march-and-a-blockade-of-pentagon.html https://www.mnopedia.org/event/anti-vietnam-war-movement-1963-1973
24/05/1972		The Baader-Meinhof gang detonated a car bomb at the Intelligence Data Handling Service in Heidelberg. Three died and five were injured.	https://www.nytimes.com/1972/05/25/archives/blasts-at-us-base-in-germany-kill-3.html
28/05/1972	Edward, the Duke of Windsor, dies of cancer at his home in France aged 77, 35 years after his abdication.		https://www.britannica.com/biography/Edward-VIII
30/05/1972	The trial of 'Stoke Newington 8' started at the Old Bailey. The "Stoke Newington 8" were members of The Angry Brigade who were accused of conspiring to cause explosions.		https://www.eastlondonlines.co.uk/2019/08/on-this-day-in-history-the-stoke-newington-8-arrested/
01/06/1972		Baader-Meinhoff was captured with an associate following a gun shoot out.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/6314559.stm
01/07/1972	The first gay pride march was held in London.		https://www.lse.ac.uk/News/Latest-news-from-LSE/2022/f-June-22/First-gay-pride-photos-discovered-at-LSE
21/07/1972	Bloody Friday occurred. 35 IRA bombs exploded across Northern Ireland including 22 bombs in Belfast within 75 minutes. 9 were killed and 130 were injured		https://2001-2009.state.gov/r/pa/ho/pubs/fs/5902.htm
25/07/1972	A rally of approximately 5,000 dockers was held at Tower Hill, which was supported by employees of the Briant Colour Printers who were involved in a dispute over the closure of their works on Old Kent Road. They marched to Pentonville Prison to show support for imprisoned dockers, by which time numbers had increased to 7,500. A small number of more militant dockers and employees of Briant Colour Printers returned to the prison after		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 35, MPS-0747807

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	the demonstrators had dispersed and disorder broke out. 4 police officers were injured and 4 demonstrators were arrested.		
28/07/1972	A Strike by British dockers began in protest at compulsory redundancies and the use of cheaper casual labour. Twenty nine docks and cold stores were closed or subject to picketing. Approximately 30,000 workers were involved. 11 persons were arrested during meetings and marches were connected with disorder.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972, pg36, MPS-0747807 BBC ON THIS DAY 28 1972: National dock strike begins
31/07/1972	The British Army initiated 'Operation Motorman' in Northern Ireland, an initiative designed to take back 'no go' areas in Irish Nationalist communities, which had been established following Bloody Sunday.		https://www.yourirish.com/history/20th-century/operation-motorman
31/07/1972		Five armed members of the Black Liberation Army hijacked the Delta Airlines flight 841 from Detroit to Miami. The hijackers were paid \$1m which was eventually seized by the authorities. The passengers were released and the plane was diverted to Algeria. The hijackers fled but 4 out of 5 were apprehended in Paris in 1976. The 5th fled to Portugal who refused to extradite him.	https://www.yourirish.com/history/20th-century/operation-motorman
31/07/1972		Ugandan President Idi Amin gave the country's Asian population 90 days in which to leave the country. 60,000 Ugandan Asians came to the UK.	https://lordslibrary.parliament.uk/ugandan-asians-50-years-since-their-expulsion-from-uganda/ http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/7/newsid_2492000/2492333.stm
04/08/1972	The UK government declared a state of emergency as a result of the 'dockers strike'.		https://api.parliament.uk/historic-hansard/lords/1972/aug/03/docks-strike-state-of-emergency
05/09/1972		The 'Munich massacre' attack occurred during 1972 Olympics. Eight members of the Palestinian Group, Black September took nine Israeli athletes hostage (after killing two of them) and killed them along with a West German police officer. Five out of eight of the hostage takers were killed during a failed attempt to rescue the hostages. The three surviving perpetrators were subsequently released in a hostage exchange following the hijacking of Lufthansa Flight 615 (see 29/10/1972 below).	https://www.history.com/topics/1970s/munich-massacre-olympics
19/09/1972	A parcel bomb killed a diplomat at the Israeli Embassy in London.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/low/dates/stories/september/19/newsid_2523000/2523027.stm
16/09/1972	There was an increase of tension inside the Maze Prison, Belfast.		https://www.crimeandjustice.org.uk/sites/crimeandjustice.org.uk/files/09627250903139215.pdf

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23/09/1972		Martial Law was declared in the Philippines by President Marcos. The Philippines remained under martial law until 17th January 1981.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Philippines/Martial-law https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2020/09/23/mart-s23.html
29/10/1972		The hijacking of the Lufthansa Flight 615 from Beirut International Airport by the Palestinian Group, Black September took place in an attempt to liberate the three surviving perpetrators of the Munich Massacre. The German government handed over the perpetrators to the hijackers. The hostages were eventually released. (see 05/09/1972 above).	https://1972olympics.weebly.com/lufthansa-flight-615.html
07/11/1972		President Richard Nixon was re-elected.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/nixon-re-elected-president
23/11/1972	The National Union of teachers organised march from Lincoln's Inn Fields to County Hall in furtherance of their claim for pay. Approximately 9,200 took part but no disorder took place.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1972 pg 36, MPS-0747807
01/12/1972		Two Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) bombs exploded in Dublin.	https://www.historyireland.com/dublin-bombs-1972/
06/12/1972	The trial of the 'Stoke Newington Eight' ended. Barker, Greenfield, Mendelson and Creek were convicted of conspiracy to cause explosions. The other four defendants were acquitted.		https://www.eastlondonlines.co.uk/2019/08/on-this-day-in-history-the-stoke-newington-8-arrested/
07/12/1972	The IRA kidnapped and murdered Jean McConville, a Belfast housewife and suspected police informant. The Stoke Newington Eight Defence Committee staged a protest march to HMP Holloway. Three hundred supporters took part. The police announced that they were looking for two further suspects in connection with the case (Gerry Osner and Sarah Poulidakou), both were believed to have left the UK.		https://belfastchildis.com/2018/04/24/jean-mcconville-the-shameful-unforgivable-murder-of-a-widow-mother-of-ten/
07/12/1972	The Uxbridge by-election occurred, the National Front secured 8.2% of the vote.		https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01982/SN01982.pdf , pg 7
12/12/1972	Members of the 'Stoke Newington 8' - Barker, Greenfield, Creek and Mendelson received 15 year sentences for conspiring to cause explosions. Christie, Bott, Weir and McLean were acquitted.		https://www.eastlondonlines.co.uk/2019/08/on-this-day-in-history-the-stoke-newington-8-arrested/

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1973			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edward Heath (Conservative). <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Troubles in Northern Ireland An IRA mainland bombing campaign leading to the arrest and conviction of the "Belfast Ten" Trade Union unrest and strikes in the UK 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Richard Nixon (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race. Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China. Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) UK joined EEC "Watergate scandal" in the USA OPEC energy crisis 	<p>Ireland remained a primary focus regarding disorder in London (SDS Annual Report 1973 para 12, MPS-0728975)</p>
01/01/1973	The UK became a member of the EEC.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/1/newsid_2459000/2459167.stm
04/01/1973	Three hundred children attacked British troops in Londonderry.		https://www.nytimes.com/1973/01/05/archives/300-children-attack-6-soldiers-in-londonderry-holdup-man-is-shot.html
20/01/1973		<p>A UVF bomb exploded in Dublin.</p> <p>President Richard Nixon was sworn in for a second term of office.</p>	<p>https://borealistthreatandrisk.com/january-20-1973-warning-fails-to-stop-fatal-bombing-in-dublin/</p> <p>https://www.nytimes.com/1973/01/20/archives/nixon-takes-oath-today-for-2d-term-nixon-takes-oath-today-for-2d.html</p>
27/01/1973		There was a ceasefire followed by the signing of the Paris Peace Accord by the US, and North and South Vietnam as well as the Southern Vietnam Communists. The US involvement in the	https://www.britannica.com/place/Vietnam/The-two-Vietnams-1954-65#ref510024

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		Vietnam war ended and peace was restored temporarily to Vietnam.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Vietnam-War/The-United-States-negotiates-a-withdrawal
08/03/1973	Bombing outside the Old Bailey and the Ministry of Agriculture occurred which was carried out by the IRA. This was the first major IRA attack in England. 1 person was killed (heart attack) and an estimated 180-220 were injured.		https://www.theguardian.com/theguardian/2009/mar/09/archive-1973-london-ira-bombs
01/05/1973	Approximately 1.6m workers joined the Trades Union Congress call for a one day strike in protest at the Government's pay restraint policy and price rises. The worst affected industries were railways, car manufacturing, newspaper production, mining and the docks. A march organised by the Greater London Joint May Day Committee and the TUC was organised in protest at the Government's incomes policy. The march was from Temple Place to Speakers' Corner where the number of demonstrators reached 12,500. The march was well contained by police and 11 were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973 pg 37 MPS-0747807, http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/1/newsid_2480000/2480141.stm
31/05/1973		US aircraft stopped bombing Cambodia and the US ended its military operations in the region.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/31/newsid_2481000/2481543.stm
15/05/1973-16/07/1973	There were protests against visit of the President of the Council of Ministers of Portugal by supporters of the 'End the Alliance' group. Three arrests made and one police officer was slightly injured outside the Royal Naval College in Greenwich, where the President was guest of the Prime Minister at a dinner. Further arrests occurred outside the Portuguese Ambassador's residence, the British Museum and Buckingham Palace.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973 pg 38, MPS-0747807
21/08/1973	The Coroner presiding over the Bloody Sunday inquest accuses the British army of sheer unadulterated murder after inquest jury returned open verdict.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/21/newsid_2500000/2500321.stm
08/09/1973	An IRA bomb exploded in Victoria Station London and in Manchester.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/10/newsid_2504000/2504619.stm
10/09/1973	Two bombs exploded at King's Cross and Euston Stations carried out by the IRA. 13 were injured.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/10/newsid_2504000/2504619.stm

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11/09/1973		A coup d'état in Chile deposed the socialist Allende (who was killed in a military attack). Augusto Pinochet takes power, backed by a military junta.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Chile/The-military-dictatorship-from-1973
12/09/1973	IRA bombs explode in Oxford Street and Sloane Square.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2016/jan/29/ira-bombing-london-west-end-1977-archive http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/10/newsid_2504000/2504619.stm
16/09/1972	A march by 'Liberation' (formerly the Movement for Colonial Freedom) occurred, protesting against the overthrow of the democratically elected President Allende in Chile and the alleged involvement of the US. 4,800 protestors marched from Speakers Corner to Grosvenor Square where a petition was handed in. Four arrests were made.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973 pg 38, MPS-0747808
03/10/1973	The first of three trials of the 'Shrewsbury Pickets' begins at Shrewsbury Crown Court. The trial involved Trade unionists who were involved in picketing during the builders' strike who were tried and convicted of conspiracy to intimidate, unlawful assembly and affray.		https://www.shrewsbury24campaign.org.uk/the-trial/shrewsbury-1-2-3/
03/10/1973		Yom Kippur War started and lasted throughout October 1973. The war was between Israel and a number of Arab states led by Egypt and Syria.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Yom-Kippur-War
13/10/1973	The National Front held its AGM which the Ad Hoc Committee against Fascism protested violently against.		MPSB Annual Reports 1973, pg10, MPS-0747833
17/10/1973		The Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries introduced an oil embargo on countries supporting Israel (which included the USA, most of Western Europe, and Japan). It precipitated the 1973 energy crisis.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/opec-enacts-oil-embargo
19/10/1973		An oil embargo by Arab oil producers was implemented against the US. This followed President Nixon's request to congress for 2.2 billion dollars to be made available to Israel for the Yom Kippur War (see 03/10/1973 above).	https://www.federalreservehistory.org/essays/oil-shock-of-1973-74
20/10/1973		The 'Saturday Night Massacre' occurred. President Richard Nixon ordered the US Attorney General to dismiss the Watergate Special Prosecutor. The Attorney General refused and instead resigned. The Deputy Attorney-General also refused to dismiss the Special	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saturday_Night_Massacre#:~:text=The%20Saturday%20Night%20Massacre%20was,1973%2C%20during%20the%20Watergate%20scandal.

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		Prosecutor and resigned. The Solicitor-General dismissed the Special Prosecutor.	
31/10/1973	A hijacked helicopter airlifted three IRA men to freedom from Mountjoy prison in Dublin.		https://www.nytimes.com/1973/11/01/archives/3-ira-men-escape-by-helicopter-from-dublin-jail-ira-men-lifted-from.html
11/11/1973	12,000 supporters of the Israel Solidary Campaign assembled at Speakers' Corner and marched to the Israeli embassy. At the same time, a number of Arabs and supporters marched to the Churchill Hotel to protest against Mr Meir, Prime Minister of Israel, who was attending a conference there. The Jewish supporters of the Israel campaign also attended the hotel. The Police kept the two groups apart and no disorder occurred.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973, pg 39, MPS-0747808
11/11/1973	There was a one day strike by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers in a protest against Government's pay freeze. The strike was supported by 25,000 workers and 59 premises were affected.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973, pg 39, MPS-0747808
12/11/1973	The UK Miners and Ambulance drivers commenced selective industrial action. An overtime ban was declared by the National Union of Mineworkers.		https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/cabinetpapers/themes/miners-strike-social-contract.htm
14/11/1973	After a ten week trial at Winchester, eight Provisional IRA members, including Gerry Kelly and the Price sisters were convicted of exploding two IRA car bombs in London in March 1973. Another Provisional IRA member was also convicted, having entered a plea of guilty at the start of the trial. The Price sisters went on hunger strike.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/14/newsid_4724000/4724181.stm
09/12/1973	The Sunningdale Agreement, introducing power sharing in Northern Ireland, was signed in the face of opposition from Unionists.		https://alphahistory.com/northernireland/sunningdale-agreement/
18/12/1973	An IRA bomb exploded in Westminster injuring sixty people.		https://api.parliament.uk/historic-hansard/commons/1973/dec/18/bomb-incidents-london https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
20/12/1973		Spanish Prime Minister, Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco was killed alongside his driver and bodyguard when ETA detonated explosives under his vehicle in Madrid.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/december/20/newsid_2539000/2539129.stm

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22/11/1973	IRA bombs were detonated in central London.		https://www.nytimes.com/1973/12/22/archives/londons-center-is-target-of-new-wave-of-bombings.html
27/11/1973	The Ambulance Service commenced strike action at 43 ambulance stations. The strike continued until mid-December.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1973, pg 39, MPS-0747807
30/12/1973		'Carlos the Jackal' failed in his attempt to assassinate UK businessman Joseph Sieff.	https://historydraft.com/story/carlos-the-jackal/failed-assassination/223/315
31/12/1973	Due to coal shortages, caused by the National Union of Mineworkers industrial action, the 'Three Day Week' (electricity consumption control measures) came into force at midnight in the UK.		https://www.theguardian.com/politics/gallery/2009/apr/16/past-conservatives

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1974			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edward Heath (Conservative) • 04/03/1974: Harold Wilson (Labour) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Troubles in Northern Ireland • An IRA mainland bombing campaign including the 'M62 coach bombing', and the bombs at Guildford, Woolwich and Birmingham all of which led to miscarriages of justice • Trade Union unrest and strikes in the UK including the 'Three Day Week' • Red Lion Square Disorder, death of Kevin Gately 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Richard Nixon (Republican) • Gerald Ford (1913-2006) was sworn in as President on 9/08/74 1974, following the resignation of President Richard Nixon, who left the White House in disgrace over the Watergate scandal. <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War • 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) • UK joined EEC • Watergate scandal in the USA • OPEC energy crisis 	<p>SDS management reorganisation became managed by S squad (SDS Annual Report 1974 §1 p8. https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730906.pdf)</p> <p>The biggest protests were Student Grant demonstrations (SDS Annual Report 1974, para 21, p13)</p>
01/01/1974	Three day week, introduced by Conservative Government, as a measure to conserve electricity during a period of industrial action by coal miners continued.		https://www.theguardian.com/politics/gallery/2009/apr/16/past-conservatives
01/01/1974	The power sharing Northern Ireland executive was established.		https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/politicsandpolicy/northern-ireland-power-sharing/
04/02/1974	The M62 coach bombing occurred. 12 were killed by the IRA bomb planted on a coach carrying British soldiers and their families		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/february/4/newsid_4148000/4148933.stm
04/03/1974	The International Marxist Group fielded three candidates in the General Election. In Newham North East, Vanessa Redgrave for the Workers Revolutionary Party and John Ross for the International Marxist Group stood against each other. The three		MPSB Annual Reports 1974 pg.11, MPS-0747787

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	International Marxist Group candidates obtained a total of 716 votes force.		
04/03/1974	Harold Wilson (Labour) was elected as Prime Minister in a hung parliament following a General Election.		https://www.gov.uk/government/history/past-prime-ministers/harold-wilson
06/03/1974	The 16 week miners' strike comes to an end after a 35% pay offer from a new Labour Government was accepted.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/6/newsid_4207000/4207111.stm
07/03/1974	The 'Three day week' comes to an end.		https://www.newhistorian.com/2014/12/12/looking-back-three-day-week/ https://www.historyhit.com/when-the-lights-went-out-in-britain-the-story-of-the-three-day-working-week/
17/03/1974	320 supporters of Welsh Language society held a meeting at Hyde Park to draw attention to a demand for Welsh language channels on TV and radio. There was a march to Downing Street to hand in a petition. Half of the marchers sat in the road in Whitehall, blocking the southbound carriageway. 60 persons were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 43
25/04/1974		The Carnation Revolution in Portugal brought to an end the 40 year dictatorship of the Estado Novo.	https://www.historyextra.com/period/20th-century/carnation-revolution-guide-facts-coup-portugal-estado-novo-regime/
28/04/1974	21,000 supporters of the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children held a silent march from Speakers' Corner to Whitehall, in support of a request to appeal The Abortion Act. A Counter-demonstration by Women's Liberation and the International Marxist Group occurred. No disorder took place.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 43-46, MPS-0747809
05/05/1974	A demonstration occurred in London which was organised by the Chile Ad Hoc Committee (made up of members of International Socialists and the International Marxist Group. It was arranged as a protest against the severance of relations with Chile. 6,000 supporters attended.		SB AR pg 60 para 1, MPS-4747787, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747787.pdf
08/05/1974	The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers held one day strike in protest at the sequestration of union funds to enable compensation to be paid to Con Mech Ltd., as ordered by the Industrial Relations Court.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 46, MPS-0747809

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15/05/1974		The Popular Democratic Front to the Liberation of Palestine held a number of children hostage at an Israeli school. Between 18 and 21 children died inside the school and 71 were injured.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/15/newsid_4307000/4307545.stm
17/05/1974	The Ulster Volunteer Force carried out bombings in Dublin and Monaghan killing 34.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/17/newsid_4311000/4311459.stm
19/05/1974	Supporters of the General Union of Arab Students gathered at Speakers' Corner to mark the anniversary of the end of the British mandate in Palestine. A rival meeting in support of the Jewish cause took place nearby. At Kensington Palace Gardens, the location of the Israeli Embassy, Jewish groups made sporadic attempts to assault marchers. By the time marchers had dispersed, 13 arrests had been made following 5 separate incidents.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 44, MPS-0747809
24/05/1974	Members of the BBC started industrial action over their pay which lasted two months.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 46, MPS-0747809
24/05/1974	The Newham South by election occurred–The National Front secured 11.5% pf the vote.		https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN01982/SN01982.pdf , pg 7
28/05/1974	The Northern Ireland Power Sharing Executive collapsed.		https://www.rte.ie/archives/2014/0528/619949-end-of-power-sharing-in-northern-ireland-1974/
15/06/1974	The Red Lion Square disorders occurred. A National Front demonstration was countered by left wing groups, (The Communist Party of Great Britain; the International Socialists and the International Marxist Group). Kevin Gately, an anti-fascist demonstrator and student died during the demonstration in Red Lion Square. This is described in the SDS Annual Report of 1974 as the most traumatic event of the year.		https://www.theguardian.com/theguardian/2010/jun/17/archive-dead-student-fell-under-the-crowd-1974 MPSB Annual Report 1974 p6, para 1 and 2, MPS-4747787 SDS Annual Report 1974, para 20, p13, MPS-0730906
17/06/1974	The Provisional IRA bombed the Houses of Parliament in Westminster. 11 people were injured.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/17/newsid_2514000/2514827.stm
12/06/1974-20/07/1974	A demonstration by the Jewish groups against the detention of Jews in the Soviet Union was held during a visit by the Bolshoi Ballet Company.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 44, MPS-0747809
22/06/1974	5,600 members of the National Union of Students marched from Victoria Embankment to Speakers' Corner in memory of Kevin Gately (see 15/06/1974 above). The march led to two arrests, one for threatening behaviour and another for possession of an offensive weapon.		MPSB Annual Report 1974 pg.58 para 2, MPS-0747787

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12/07/1974	The Inquest into the death of Kevin Gately determined a finding of 'death by misadventure' (see 15/06/1973 above).		https://pasttenseblog.wordpress.com/2019/06/15/today-in-london-anti-fascist-history-1974-the-death-of-kevin-gately-opposing-national-front-demo/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_of_Kevin_Gately
15/07/1974		The overthrow of Archbishop Makarios and the Cypriot Government occurred.	Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 44, MPS-0747809
17/07/1974	An IRA bomb explodes at Tower of London killing one person and injuring 41. Another explosion occurs in Government buildings in Balham but no one is injured.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/july/17/newsid_2514000/2514429.stm
20/07/1974		The Turkish invasion of Cyprus occurs.	https://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Turkish_invasion_of_Cyprus
24/07/1974		Popadopoulos is deposed as the Greek military dictator.	https://www.meetinthessaloniki.eu/en/the-military-junta-in-greece-1967-1974/
09/08/1974		Gerald Ford becomes President of the US following Richard Nixon's resignation, who left office over the Watergate scandal'	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Gerald-Ford
14/08/1974	A march organised by the National Co-ordinating Committee for Cypriots in Britain took place to protest against the Turkish aggression in Cyprus. The march became increasingly violent outside the Turkish Embassy, resulting in 11 arrests.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 45, MPS-0747804
20/08/1974		The murder trial of Desmond Trotter starts in Dominica and ends with Desmond Trotter being convicted of murder. Following his conviction, a worldwide appeal calling for Trotter's release was launched. Trotter's death sentence was later commuted and he was released in 1979.	https://domfari.omeka.net/exhibits/show/desmond_trotter/articles
24/08/1974	A demonstration occurred in Leicester. 600 National Front members marched and were opposed by over 7,000 counter-demonstrators. A member of the International Socialists and two members of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) were arrested for assaulting a member of the National Front, but otherwise no serious confrontations occurred.		MPSB Annual Report 1974, p58 para 2, MPS-4747787
07/09/1974	A demonstration in London occurred. 13 were arrested, who were members of left wing groups, as they had attempted to harass		SDS Annual Report 1974, pg.14, paras 23 & 24,

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	right wing National Front demonstrators. The International Marxist Group supporters were present in force.		MPSB Annual Reports 1974, pg 11 & p58 para 2, MPS-0747787
08/09/1974		The Mozambique war of independence ended with a ceasefire. This resulted in a negotiated independence the following year.	https://www.encyclopedia.com/history/energy-government-and-defense-magazines/mozambique-independence-and-dirty-war
13/09/1974		The 'Cafeteria Rolando' bombing occurred in Madrid, killing 13 persons and wounding 71. The attack was believed to have been carried out by ETA, although they did not admit responsibility.	https://carolineangus.com/2014/09/13/13-september-1974-the-bombing-of-cafeteria-rolando/
15/09/1974	10,000 supporters of the Chile Solidarity Campaign held a meeting in Trafalgar Square to express their opposition to the Chilean Government. No disorder took place.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 45 MPS-0747809
05/10/1974	The Guildford Pub bombings occurred. Two bombs exploded in two pubs frequented by British Army personnel. The Provisional IRA claimed responsibility for the attacks in 1976. 5 were killed. A trial that followed led to the wrongful convictions of Gerry Conlon, Paddy Armstrong, Paul Hill and Carole Richardson.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-surrey-47070707 https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-surrey-57805112
10/10/1974	A General Election leads to a victory for the Labour Party and Harold Wilson becomes Prime minister again. The Labour Party obtained only a slender majority of 4.		https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-7529/CBP-7529.pdf#page15
18/10/1974	Paul Foot and the Socialist Worker's printers SW Litho Ltd were fined £250 each and ordered to pay £5,000 in costs for disclosing the identities of two witnesses in a blackmail case.		MPSB Annual Report 1974 p57 para 2, MPS-4747787,
27/10/1974	2,000 supporters of the Troops Out Movement marched from Clerkenwell Green to Temple, in support of a demand to withdraw troops from Northern Ireland. 9 arrests were made. The Communist British Peace Committee also involved.		MPSB Annual Report 1974 pg 59 para 1, MPS-0747787 Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 46, MPS-0747809 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730906.pdf
04/11/1974	Judith Ward was sentenced to life imprisonment for M62 coach bombing (see 04/02/1974 above).		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/4/newsid_2538000/2538321.stm
07/11/1974	The Woolwich Pub bombing occurred. The IRA threw a bomb into a public house, killing two persons and injuring 35.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-51361262

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10/11/1974		The Baader-Meinhof gang assassinated Gunter von Drenkmann, President of the German Superior Court of Justice.	https://www.nytimes.com/1974/11/27/archives/west-german-police-conduct-sweep-for-radicals.html
11/11/1974	Members of the National Union of Journalists on local newspapers started a strike over pay which lasted for two weeks.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 46, MPS-0747809
21/11/1974	The "Birmingham pub bombings" occurred. 21 people were killed and 182 were injured. The IRA was believed to be responsible. A subsequent trial led to the wrongful conviction of the 'Birmingham 6'.		https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/terrorism-in-the-uk/11245150/The-Birmingham-bombings-40-years-on-what-can-we-learn-from-IRA-terror.html (cited in Wikipedia)
25/11/1974	The London pillar box bombings occurred. The IRA exploded several bombs over a two day period injuring 40 persons.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
29/11/1974	In response to Birmingham pub bombings, the Prevention of Terrorism Act became law. This granted police the right to arrest, detain and question people for up to seven days if they were suspected of participation in terrorist offences. Exclusion Orders and other provisions were also enacted.		https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/othelem/chron/ch74.htm#Nov (cited in Wikipedia) https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1974/56/enacted
30/11/1974	The IRA propelled two bombs into the Talbot Arms Public House in Chester Square, Belgravia. 5 persons were injured.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
03/12/1974	Members of the Bakers and Allied Confectioners' Union began industrial action over pay.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1974 pg 46
17/12/1974	The Telephone Exchange bombings occurred. The IRA exploded three time bombs at telephone exchanges in London injuring 5 persons.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
18/12/1974	Two IRA bombs exploded in Bristol injuring 20 people.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
19/12/1974	An IRA car bomb exploded outside Selfridges in London causing £1.5m worth of damage.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles

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21/12/1974	The IRA firebombed Harrods, injuring two people.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles
22/12/1974	The IRA threw a bomb into Edward Heath's flat. He was not at home at the time and there were no injuries.		https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/List_of_bombings_during_the_Troubles

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1975			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harold Wilson (Labour) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Troubles in Northern Ireland • An IRA mainland bombing campaign continues • Internment ended • Inflation in the UK reached 24.2% 	<p>World Leaders</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Gerald Ford (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Zedong <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01/11/1955-30/04/1975: Vietnam War • 11/03/1967-17/04/1975: Cambodian Civil War • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race. • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) • OPEC energy crisis 	<p>SDS Annual Report 1975 pgs.7-8 §28 Police raid the Workers Revolutionary Party educational centre in Derbyshire. https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf</p>
14/01/1975	A march was organised by Trades Union Congress in a protest against the imprisonment of two Trade Union members (for conspiracy), following an outbreak of violence at the builder's strike in Shrewsbury. 3,000 assembled at Tower Hill and marched to Lambeth Bridge. They dispersed and made their way to St Stephen's Entrance. 3,400 TUC members assembled at Euston and also marched to Lambeth Bridge, joining the same queue as other marchers. The Marchers were well behaved and co-operative with police.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975, pg.35, MPS-0747810
01/02/1975	On the third anniversary of Bloody Sunday, 1,750 demonstrators took part in two commemorative events. The Troops Out Movement held a rally at Conway Hall and had a torchlight procession (organised by the Bloody Sunday Commemoration Ad Hoc Committee), from Speakers' Corner to Victoria Embankment.		SDS AR 1975 p7 §25 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1975, pg.33, MPS-0747810
11/02/1975	Margaret Thatcher MP defeated Edward Heath MP in the Conservative leadership election.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/february/11/newsid_2539000/2539451.stm
10/02/1975	A truce with the IRA began. It lasted until the 23rd January 1976.		https://cain.ulster.ac.uk/events/truce/chron.htm

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13/02/1975	The Coal Board's offer of a 35% pay rise is accepted by the mineworkers.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/february/13/newsid_2541000/2541085.stm
22/02/1975	A march from Wigan to London occurred. It was organised by the All Trades Union Alliance and culminated in a rally in Trafalgar Square which attracted 1,500 supporters mostly from the Young Socialists.		MPSB Annual Report 1975, pg.56, para 1, MPS-0747788
26/02/1975	An off-duty Metropolitan Police Officer was shot dead by an alleged IRA active service unit member he was pursuing.		https://londonmultimedianeews.com/2015/02/27/memorial-service-for-officer-tibble-killed-in-1975/
27/02/1975	Lord Scarman's report into death of Kevin Gatley was published (See 15/06/1974 above).		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Death_of_Kevin_Gatley
27/02/1975		A group associated with the Baader-Meinhof/June 2nd Movement kidnapped Peter Lorenz, the Christian Democratic candidate for Mayoral elections in West Berlin. The Government agreed to trade members of the gang imprisoned for non-violent offences in exchange for the safe release of Lorenz.	https://footage-berlin.com/en/peter-lorenz-kidnapped-february-27-1975/
23/03/1975	Supporters of the Anti-Apartheid Movement held a peaceful march from Speakers' Corner to Trafalgar Square to commemorate the Sharpeville shootings of 1960.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 32, MPS-0747810
25/03/1975	The National Front held a rally and 400 members marched through North London protesting against the UK integration with Europe. 600 National Front members marched from Highbury Fields to Exmouth Market. The march went through Islington in protest of the refusal of the London Borough of Islington to allow them to hold meetings in council property. 3,000 opponents of the National Front assembled outside Islington Town Hall with an intent of preventing the progress of the march. To preserve good order it was necessary to engage 1,589 officers but the march passed with only nominal disorder and no arrests.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/25/newsid_2531000/2531185.stm , SDS Annual Review 1975, p6, para 22 & 23 , Commissioner's Annual Report 1975, pg.34, MPS-0747810
30/03/1975	1,500 supporters of the Action Committee for Liberation in East Pakistan marched from Speakers' Corner to the High Commission for Bangladesh. There was no public disorder.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg.32, MPS-0747810
06/04/1975	There was a national demonstration organised by the Troops Out Movement in London (with a march from Clerkenwell Green to Victoria Embankment). The march was to support the demand for troop withdrawal from Northern Ireland. Approximately 1,700 supporters attended.		SDS Annual Report 1976 p7 para 25, MPS-0730099 Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 33, MPS-0747810

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13/04/1975		Members of Baader-Meinhof seized the West German Embassy in Stockholm, demanding the release from imprisonment of its members. The Government refused which led to the murder of two hostages. Two members of the gang were killed when bombs planted in the building detonated prematurely. The remainder surrendered.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/april/24/newsid_2523000/2523095.stm
13/04/1975		The Lebanese Civil War began after Kataeb militia murdered twenty seven Palestinians during an attack on a bus. The war continued until 1990.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Lebanese-Civil-War
17/04/1975		The Cambodian Civil War ended with victory for the Khymer Rouge who seized power in Cambodia. The 'Cambodian Genocide' followed (between 1975 and 1979) resulting in estimated deaths of between 1m and 3m people.	https://gsp.yale.edu/case-studies/cambodian-genocide-program/publications/chronology-cambodian-events-1950 ; https://gsp.yale.edu/case-studies/cambodian-genocide-program/publications/chronology-cambodian-events-1950 ; https://www.theguardian.com/world/2015/apr/18/khmer-rouge-cambodia-1975
29/04/1975	21 Iranian students were arrested for forcibly entering the Iranian Embassy.		SB AR 1975 p54 para 2, MPS-0747788, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747788.pdf SDS AR p7 §26 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf
20/04/1975	3,350 supporters of various Greek Cypriot women's movements, marched without incident from Speakers' Corner via US Embassy to Turkish Embassy.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 32, MPS-0747810
30/04/1975		The Fall of Saigon and the surrender of South Vietnam signalled the end of the Vietnam war with a victory for Viet Cong.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Fall-of-Saigon
06/06/1975	A referendum into continued membership of the EEC resulted in 63% of British voters supporting the UK remaining in the EEC.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/6/newsid_2499000/2499297.stm
15/06/1975	The Friends of the Earth march from County Hall to Downing Street occurred.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 34 MPS-0747810
21/06/1975	A rally organised by the National Abortion Campaign took place in support of abortions on demand. There was a march from Temple Place to Speakers' corner which was attended by 150,000 people. The Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child also		SDS AR 1975 pg 6 §21 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 33

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	marched (which was 1,000 strong), they had a counter rally at Trafalgar Square.		
25/06/1975		A State of Emergency was declared in India, following a High Court decision indicating that Indira Gandhi was guilty of electoral malpractice.	https://www.news18.com/news/lifestyle/on-this-day-in-1975-a-state-of-emergency-was-declared-in-india-5421685.html
01/08/1975	Inflation in the UK peaks at 26.87%.		https://www.inflation.eu/en/inflation-rates/great-britain/historic-inflation/cpi-inflation-great-britain-1975.aspx
15/08/1975	The 'Birmingham Six' were sentenced to life imprisonment having been convicted of involvement in the Birmingham pub bombings, (See 21/11/1974 above).		https://www.britannica.com/topic/Irish-Republican-Army
27/08/1975	An IRA bomb exploded at Caterham Arms pub in Surrey injuring 23 people.		https://www.nytimes.com/1975/08/28/archives/british-army-pub-is-bombed-23-hurt.html
05/09/1975	An IRA bomb exploded at the London Hilton hotel killing two and injuring 63 people.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/5/newsid_2499000/2499203.stm
06/09/1975	1,000 members of the National Front marched from Hackney to Hoxton in a protest against 'muggings' allegedly committed by black youths against a white population. The march was met with a counter-demonstration organised by Hackney Committee against Racism and the Hackney Trades Council, which was demonstrating in the same area. 9 arrests were made and there was minor public disorder.		SDS AR 1975 p6 §22 & 23 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 34
19/09/1975	19 International Marxist Group activists were arrested following the unlawful occupation of the first floor offices of Iberian Airlines in Regent Street. The protest concerned the plight of Basque political prisoners.		MPSB Annual Review 1975, p.55, para 1, MPS-4747788
20/09/1975	5,000 Portuguese Workers Co-ordinating Committee supporters marched from Embankment to Speakers' Corner. At the end of the demonstration, members of the International Marxist Group, marched to the Spanish Embassy to protest against the death sentences passed on a group of guerrillas in Spain and against the arrest of their members the day before.		SDS AR 1975 p7 §26 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf
28/09/1975	The 'Spaghetti House Siege' started. This involved an attempted armed robbery by Franklin Davies, Wesley Dick and Anthony Munroe. Nine members of staff were held hostage. The siege ended on the 3/10/75. The robbers claimed to be part of the Black Panther movement splinter group, the Black Liberation Army.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/3/newsid_4286000/4286414.stm

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09/10/1975	The IRA bombed Piccadilly tube station killing one civilian and injuring 20.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/9/newsid_2531000/2531191.stm
03/10/1975	End of the 'Spaghetti House Siege'.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/3/newsid_4286000/4286414.stm
11/10/1975	The National Front AGM/extraordinary meeting occurred at Chelsea Old Town Hall. It was disrupted by 1,200-3,000 supporters of left wing groups (organised by the Hammersmith and Kensington Trades Council). The left wing groups assembled in Sloane Square and progressed along King's Road past the Town Hall. A large police operation was mounted in anticipation to a situation similar to Red Lion Square developing, but serious disorder did not break out, although a number of protestors were arrested for a variety of offences such as criminal damage and for assaulting the police..		SDS AR 1975 p7 §24 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg 34, MPS-0747810
18/10/1975	An IRA bomb exploded at Trattoria Fiore in Mayfair injuring eighteen people.		https://www.nytimes.com/1975/10/30/archives/blast-in-london-restaurant-near-the-american-embassy-injures-18.html
19/10/1975	33,000 anti-abortion campaigners held a silent march from Hyde Park to Temple Place. Pro-abortion supporters held meetings and a conference on the same day but did not attempt to disrupt the march. The march passed in an orderly manner.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg.33, MPS-0747810
30/10/1975	The Yorkshire Ripper committed his first murder. A campaign of violence against 13 women, almost all prostitutes, continued by the Yorkshire Ripper until his arrest in 1981.		https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/the-yorkshire-ripper-is-apprehended
21/10/1975	5,000 supporters joined the Student demonstration to protest against the proposed cuts in the education budget.		SDS AR 1975 p 7 §27 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730099.pdf
01/11/1975		Morocco invaded Western Sahara following the handover of power from Spain after the Madrid Accords.	https://www.morocoworldnews.com/2021/01/330805/the-historical-and-legal-bases-of-moroccos-sovereignty-over-western-sahara
09/11/1975	The Anti-Apartheid Movement held a demonstration to protest against the situation in South Africa and Rhodesia. 3,000 supporters marched from Victoria Embankment to Trafalgar Square.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg.32, MPS-0747810
11/11/1975		Following Angolan independence, a civil war starts in Angola, with intervention from Cuba and South Africa.	https://www.britannica.com/place/Angola/Independence-and-civil-war

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12/11/1975	The IRA bombed Scott's Oyster Bar killing one civilian and injuring 15.		https://historica.fandom.com/wiki/Scott%27s_Oyster_Bar_bombing
12/11/1975	The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 received royal assent.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1975/65/contents/enacted
18/11/1975	The IRA bombed Walton's restaurant in Knightsbridge killing two civilians and injuring over 20.		https://historica.fandom.com/wiki/Scott%27s_Oyster_Bar_bombing
20/11/1975		General Franco of Spain died.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/20/newsid_4421000/4421636.stm
22/11/1975		Juan Carlos I started his reign as king of Spain.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Juan-Carlos
26/11/1975	20,000 Trade Unionists and other workers' organisations marched from Euston to the House of Commons to lobby MPs. On arrival at the House of Commons, some became so abusive in the Grand Committee Room that the meeting had to be suspended, and a large number of police had to be deployed to assist the Sergeant at Arms to restore order. Others outside parliament chanted 'Occupy Parliament' and forced their way into the front of the lobby and letter-holder queues. Four police officers were injured whilst pushing back this group, so as to maintain free access to the Palace and one person was arrested. Further arrests were made opposite St Stephen's entrance (outside) before they dispersed.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1975 pg.35 MPS-0747810
06/12/1975	The Balcombe Street siege started. John and Sheila Matthews, a married couple in their 50's, were held hostage in their home by 4 IRA gunmen. The siege ended on the 12/12/75 and the couple were released.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/december/12/newsid_2546000/2546477.stm
29/12/1975	The Equal Pay Act 1970 comes into force.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1970/41/enacted

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1976			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harold Wilson (Labour) • From 05/04/1976: James Callaghan (Labour) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "The Troubles" in Northern Ireland • An IRA mainland bombing campaign continues • High inflation rate. Grunwick dispute starts 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Gerald Ford (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Zedong • 09/9/1976: Hua Guofeng <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) <p>OPEC energy crisis</p>	<p>SDS Annual Report 1976 p4 §7 Establishment of "Big Flame" in London</p>
05/01/1976	The "Kingsmill Massacre" occurred in Northern Ireland - 10 protestant men were killed by the IRA in South Armagh.		https://www.irishtimes.com/news/ireland/iris-h-news/background-ten-protestants-murdered-by-ira-in-kingsmill-massacre-1.3348879
29/01/1976	12 IRA bombs exploded in the West End, London. 1 man was injured.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/29/newsid_2506000/2506083.stm
01/02/1976	A march, organised jointly by the Bloody Sunday Commemoration Committee formed by the Troops Out Movement and the International Marxist Group, to commemorate "Bloody Sunday" took place. 1,500 supporters marched. 300 supporters who had assembled at Shepherd's Bush Green were threatened with an attack by 50-100 National Front (NF) supporters. The Police kept the groups apart but there were scuffles resulting in 3-4 arrests.		<p>SDS Annual Review 1976 p8, para 25</p> <p>Commissioner's Report 1976 pg 34</p>
27/02/1976	14,000 students demonstrated their opposition to the government's proposed cuts in the education budget and called for an increase in student grants.		<p>SDS AR 1976 p8 §26</p> <p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728980.pdf</p>
27-28/02/1976	The Right to Work march organised by the Right to Work Campaign (formed by a rank and file group of the International Socialists (IS)) started its march from Manchester to London protesting against cuts in public expenditure, wage restraint, and		<p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728980.pdf</p> <p>SDS AR 1976 p8 §27</p>

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	unemployment. Once they reached the outskirts of London the marchers attacked police - 44 were injured and 43 marchers arrested. The march concluded on 20th March 1976 with press coverage.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747789.pdf Page 2
28/02/1976	A demonstration by Campaign against Criminal Trespass occurred. A peaceful demonstration took place in Central London which included Piers Corbyn who represented the Elgin Avenue Squatters. The protest was against proposals to create a "criminal trespass" offence.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747789.pdf SB AR 1976, MPS-0747789/13
19/03/1976	Marchers involved in the Right to Work march from Manchester to London became involved in clashes with the police at Staples Corner, West Hendon, resulting in 43 police officers being injured and 44 demonstrators being arrested.		SB AR 1976 MPS-0747789/2 and 6 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747789.pdf
24/03/1976		Coup d'etat in Argentina on the part of the right wing, who overthrew President Isabel Peron and installed a military junta.	https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/1976_Argentine_coup_d%27%C3%A9tat
27/03/1976	The IRA Olympia bombing took place, killing one and injuring 85.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00j9w1d https://www.nytimes.com/1976/03/28/archives/london-bomb-explosion-injures-80-at-exhibition-hall.html
03/04/1976	National Abortion Campaign demonstration took place supporting abortion on demand. There were 6000 supporters.		SDS AR 1976 p8 §28 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728980.pdf
05/04/1976	James Callaghan (Labour) became Prime Minister following Harold Wilson's resignation.		https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/cabinetpapers/cabinet-gov/james-callaghan-1976.htm
24/04/1976	A Rally for Britain in Trafalgar Square supported by National Party took place. Planned clash between the left and right were averted by police.		SDS AR 1976 p9 §29
25/04/1976	800 supporters of the National Co-ordinating Committee against the Cuts demonstrated in Central London against proposed cuts to the NHS. The International Marxist Group (IMG) was instrumental in the Committee.		MPSB Annual Report 1976, p6 para 2, MPS-0747789
25/05/1976	400 female employees of Trico-Folberth Ltd. (manufacturers of motor car equipment and accessories), went on strike for equal pay. Picketing at premises was good humoured until 11 July when an aggressive note was introduced by student and socialist		Commissioner's Annual Report 1976 pg 38, MPS-0747811

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	organisations, with no connection with the Union. The dispute settled on 18th October 1976		
06/06/1976	The murder of an 18-year-old Asian youth was followed by a violent demonstration in Southall. Following this, on 12th June there were demonstrations in Southall, Newham and Brixton.		SDS Annual Report 1976 p9 §30
16/06/1976		The Soweto uprising occurred (schools protesting at the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction). Many were shot and killed by police.	https://www.sahistory.org.za/article/june-16-soweto-youth-uprising
27/06/1976 04/07/1976		Air France flight 139 from Tel Aviv to Paris was hijacked in Athens by the German faction of Revolutionary Cells together with members of a breakaway faction of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. The plane was taken to Uganda. The hostages were rescued by an Israeli rescue mission 'Operation Entebbe' lead by Yonatan Netanyahu. The hijackers, 20 Ugandan soldiers, 3 hostages and Yonatan Netanyahu, were killed.	https://www.jpost.com/israel-news/on-this-day-the-hijacking-that-would-lead-to-operation-entebbe-672145 https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/jun/25/entebbe-raid-40-years-on-israel-palestine-binyamin-netanyahu-jonathan-freedland http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/july/4/newsid_2786000/2786967.stm
11/07/1976	A march from Speakers' Corner to South Bank organised by Indian Workers' Association (GB) occurred. Significant disorder broke out at rear of march which consisted of predominantly white marchers carrying banners of the International Socialists (IS) and International Marxist Group (IMG) whilst the march was passing through Piccadilly. A 'Sit down' occurred in Whitehall and there was a confrontation between extremists and police, with a number of arrests being made.		SDS Annual Report 1976, p.9, para 30 Commissioner's Annual Report 1976 Ch 3, MPS-0747811
24/07/1976	A march organised by International Socialists (IS) and the Indian Youth Movement was held in Southall. 500 persons marched from Southall Park to the Dominion Cinema car park and dispersed after burning a for sale sign offering to sell a house to an English family. There was no opposition from the National Front.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1976 pg 34, MPS-0747811
19/08/1976	Computer operators were dismissed by Smiths Industries Ltd. (A watch manufacturer). Picketing was organised by extremists which resulted in their reinstatement on 16th September.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1976 pg 38, MPS-0747811
20/08/1976	Dismissal of Devshi Bhudia and others from Grunwick film processing laboratory in Willesden North London initiated strike action which lasted until 14/07/1978.		See UCPI DOC82 - https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/DOC082.pdf (Inquiry report)

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			<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-37244466</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grunwick_dispute</p> <p>'Against the Grain: The British Far Left from 1956' Smith and Worley p219</p> <p>SDS Annual Report 1977, MPS-0728981 §19 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728981.pdf</p>
23/08/1976	Six of the employees who were in dispute with Grunwick mounted a picket at the plant. They were advised to join the APEX trade union and did so (see 20/08/1976 above). Seventy five further Grunwick employees walked out in protest at their working conditions and the absence of Trade Union representation.		<p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/DOC082.pdf</p>
24/08/1976	Grunwick offered to reinstate the strikers on condition that they dropped their demands for trade union representation. The offer was refused. Others joined the strike.		<p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/DOC082.pdf</p>
30/08/1976	Notting Hill Carnival ended in a riot with 100 police and 60 carnival goers admitted to hospital. 66 were arrested.		<p>http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/30/newsid_2511000/2511059.stm</p>
04/09/1976	There was a Right to Work march from London to Brighton which was smaller than the Manchester to London march. A large number of young participants were involved.		<p>MPSB Annual Report 1976, MPS-0747789/2-3 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747789.pdf</p> <p>SDS Annual Report 1976, MPS-0728980 /8 §27 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/MPS_0728980.pdf</p>
09/09/1976		The death of Chairman Mao in China.	<p>https://www.britannica.com/biography/Mao-Zedong</p>
11/09/1976	There were further "Rally for Britain" Right/Left demonstrations in Blackburn and Walsall. The SDS informed local police.		<p>SDS Annual Report 1976, MPS-0728980/9, §29 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/MPS_0728980.pdf</p>

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16/09/1976	The convicted IRA prisoner Ciaran Nugent refused to put on prison clothes. Other IRA prisoners followed suit, leading to the "blanket protests" (refusing to wear prison clothes and wrapping themselves in blankets).		https://nvdatabase.swarthmore.edu/content/iri-sh-republican-prisoners-campaign-special-status-1976-1981
26/09/1976	The National Front (NF) mounted a picket outside a disused warehouse in Lea Bridge Road in Leyton (which was being used as a Mosque). Conflict between left and right escalated over subsequent weeks.		Commissioner's Report 1976, pg.36, MPS-0747811
29/09/1976	A night shift at Ford's in Dagenham was told that owing to a dispute there was no work available for them. There was a serious disturbance involving approximately 500 employees. There was considerable damage to the premises and vehicles. The dispute settled on 12th October 1976.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1976, pg.38, MPS-0747811
07/11/1976	Hackney Trades Council marched against racism and was supported by approximately 250 demonstrators. There was a brief but furious encounter with a small group of National Front (NF) supporters (numbering approximately 40). An unidentified demonstrator attacked a police officer and a group of marchers broke through the escorting police ranks and attacked a National Front picket. A number of police officers were injured and there were 28 arrests. A heavy police presence was maintained at the market throughout November and this was successful in preventing further serious breaches of the peace.		SDS Annual Review 1976, MPS-0728980 /9 §29 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/MPS_0728980.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1976, pg.36, MPS-0747811
11/11/1976	The Labour Government was forced to apply to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a loan of \$4bn dollars, resulting in deep cuts in public expenditure.		https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/cabinetpapers/themes/imf-crisis.htm
17/11/1976	57,000 Trade Unionists marched from Speakers' Corner to the Tate Gallery in protest against cuts in public expenditure.		SDS Annual Review 1976, MPS-0728980/9 §32 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/MPS_0728980.pdf
27/11/1976	The Women's Peace Movement/Peace People marched from Hyde Park (Speakers Corner) to Trafalgar Square. The 11,000-15,000 supporters were harassed. Police removed 200 opposing activists (organised through Peace through Freedom) and a strong police presence prevented further disorder.		SDS Annual Review 1976, MPS-0728980/10 §33 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/MPS_0728980.pdf
22/11/1976	The Race Relations Act 1976 received royal assent.		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1976/74/enacted

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1977			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Callaghan (Labour) March 1977: Lib/Lab Pact (with Steel) after Government loses its majority in by-election defeats. <p>Domestic Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "The Troubles" in Northern Ireland An IRA mainland bombing campaign continues High inflation rate, in March the Government revealed high street prices had increased 70% in three years. Queens Silver Jubilee. Lewisham demonstrations; Battle of Wood Green; Grunwick clashes 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Gerald Ford (Republican) 20/01/1977: Jimmy Carter (Democrat) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Hua Guofeng <p>International Background -</p> <p>Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race. Arab/Israeli conflicts. Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China. Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990). Cambodian-Vietnamese War.</p>	
01/01/1977	The International Socialists (IS) were renamed the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).		https://www.marxists.org/glossary/periodicals/i/s.htm
20/01/1977		Jimmy Carter was elected President of the US.	https://www.whitehouse.gov/about-the-white-house/presidents/james-carter/
29/01/1977	Seven IRA bombs exploded in the West End of London - £500,000 damage was caused to Selfridges as a result of a fire at the premises.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2016/jan/29/ira-bombing-london-west-end-1977-archive https://www.nytimes.com/1977/01/30/archives/13-london-bombings-attributed-to-ira-ulster-catholics-believed-to.html
30/01/1977	The "Bloody Sunday" anniversary demonstrations occurred. There was opposition from the National Front (NF) and 2 National Front demonstrators arrested. Further minor public disruption occurred throughout February, March and until April.		SDS Annual Report 1977, para 24 Commissioner's Annual Report 1977 pg 25, MPS-0747812

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Feb 1977	1,300 members of the Electrical, Electronic Telecommunications and Plumbing Union marched in protest about the loss of jobs in the telecommunications industry and lobbied MPs .1,100 supporters of the National Abortion Campaign marched from Victoria to Millbank and lobbied MPs, followed by a march of 1,300 supporters of Women's Voice the next day.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977 pg 24, MPS-0747812
06/02/1977	The Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II. Jubilee days of celebration are to be held in June to coincide with the Queen's official birthday.		https://www.thediamondjubilee.org/queens-silver-jubilee
24/02/1977	The Outer East London Anti-Fascist Anti-Racist Committee (OELAFARC) held its inaugural meeting. It was formed by the Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) CPE(M-L).		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/UCPI0000017812.pdf
00/03/1977	March and rally in protest held by the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM), in protest against the shooting of black South African's in Soweto. A Similar march was held by the NUS in June 1977.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977, pg.25, MPS-0747812
01/03/1977 - 02/03/1977	Students picketed County Hall and the Department for Education and Science in protest at the closure of teacher training colleges and later in the month against a failure to increase student grants.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977, pg.25, MPS-0747812
09/03/1977		The "Hanafi Siege" occurred - Three buildings in Washington DC were seized by 12 gunmen, led by Hamaas Abdul Khaalis. 149 hostages were taken and a radio journalist was killed. After a 39 hour stand-off the gunmen surrendered and the remaining hostages were released. Khaalis sought to draw attention to the murder of his family.	https://thefacts.app/facts/events/the-hanafi-siege-in-a-thirty-nine-hour-standoff-armed-hanafi-muslims-seize-three-washington-d-c-buildings
10/02/1977	Three members of the IRA Balcombe Street gang were convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/315216.stm https://www.anorak.co.uk/228958/reviews/national-archives-releases-evidence-of-iras-balcombe-street-gang-in-pictures.html/7
23/03/1977	The Lib/Lab pact was agreed. This was an agreement within which the Liberal Party agreed to work with the Labour Government in the pursuit of economic recovery. This followed a vote of no confidence which was successfully defeated by the Labour Government.		https://liberalhistory.org.uk/history/joint-statement-on-the-lib-lab-pact-steel-and-callaghan/

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01/04/1977	The "Ultra Left" take up the dispute at Grunwick.		SDS Annual Review 1977, para 19, 21 &22, MPS-0728981
02/04/1977	A demonstration at Wood Green occurred.		https://www.jacobinmag.com/2019/04/battle-wood-green-british-fascism-corbyn SDS AR 1977 p13 §25 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728981.pdf http://collections-search.bfi.org.uk/web/Details/ChoiceFilmItems/153937901 https://kmflett.wordpress.com/2017/08/13/the-battle-of-wood-green-23rd-april-1977/
23/04/1977	The Battle of Wood Green occurred. 1,200 National Front (NF) members planned to descend on Haringey for a march and were met by counter-demonstrators outnumbering them 2:1 and preventing most from reaching a planned rally at the end of the march. A violent confrontation ensued.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977, pg.25, MPS-0747812
May 1977	A march held by National Abortion Campaign from County Hall to Hyde Park occurred with 7000 supporters.		https://www.jstor.org/stable/193338 https://socialistworker.co.uk/comment/how-protests-beat-back-the-benyon-bill-in-1977-and-defended-abortion-rights/ https://ideas.repec.org/a/cup/bjposi/v9y1979i03p370-380_00.html

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05/05/1977	The Greater London council elections took place. 91 National Front (NF) GLC candidates gained 120,000 votes, and had the third largest vote share in Inner London. It averaged over 10% of the vote in Hackney, Newham, and Tower Hamlets, challenging the Liberal position as the third party in London.		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Front_(UK)#General_and_by-elections https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1977_Greater_London_Council_election https://web.archive.org/web/20180901230825/http://www.election.demon.co.uk/glc/glcresults.html
11/05/1977	The National Union of Public Employees (NUPE), organised marches in various locations in London. The demonstration was against cuts in public expenditure and attracted 5000 supporters.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977 pg.24, MPS-0747812
00/06/1977	1,400 supporters of the Campaign for Homosexual Equality and the Gay Liberation Front marched from Temple Place to Speaker's Corner.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1977 pg.25, MPS-0747812
01/06/1977	From June onwards, meetings and demonstrations were held in Lewisham as organised by the "Lewisham 24 Defence Committee" (a support committee for individuals arrested for theft and conspiracy to steal). All gatherings were opposed by the National Front (NF) which led to disorder and some violent clashes and set the scene for the Battle of Lewisham which follows.		SDS Annual Report 1977, pg.14, para 26, MPS-0728981
01/06/1977	Throughout June, July and August, violence inspired by the ultra-left escalated in the streets surrounding the Grunwick factory. At the two entrances, the "ultra-left" attempted to prevent coaches from entering the factory.		See UCPI DOC82 - https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/DOC082.pdf (Inquiry Report) UCPI video of Police and picket clash (11/07/1977) See also e.g. UCPI0000011039; UCPI0000011215; UCPI0000017438; UCPI0000011039 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/search-

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			results/?fwp_search=grunwick See also e.g. UCPI UCPI0000011039; See UCPI SDS AR 1977 p12 para 19
06/06/1977	The commencement of Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee celebrations.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2015/jun/06/silver-jubilee-queen-elizabeth-ii-1977
02/07/1977	The Lewisham 24 Defence Committee, supported by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), organised a march in New Cross to protest against the arrest of 24 black youths. The march attracted National Front hostility. There were several outbreaks of disorder and 67 were arrested.		<p>Commissioner's Annual Report 1977, MPS-0747812</p> <p>SDS Annual Report 1977, MPS-0728981/26 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728981.pdf</p>
11/07/1977	17 arrests following clashes at the Grunwick processing laboratory at Willesden.		
13/07/1977		The Ogaden war started. This was a military conflict between Somalia and Ethiopia over the region of Ogaden.	https://www.nationstates.net/page=dispatch/id=1396379 https://history.state.gov/milestones/1977-1980/horn-of-africa
21/07/1977		A 4 day border war between Egypt and Libya commenced.	https://military-history.fandom.com/wiki/Jürgen_Ponto
30/07/1977		Jurgen Ponto, Head of Dresdner Bank, was shot and killed in front of his house in Oberursel Germany, during a botched kidnapping. The assailants were members of the Red Army Faction.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jürgen_Ponto

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13/08/1977	<p>The "Battle of Lewisham" occurred. The National Front (NF) attempted to march from New Cross to Lewisham town centre, which led to violent clashes and demonstrations with the police. The Police received information that an empty house at the junction of New Cross Road and Laurie Grove would be occupied the night before by the SWP who would be armed with missiles with the intention of attacking the NF as it passed that location. As a result, the house was searched and cleared by uniformed police on the morning of the demonstration.</p>		<p>http://news.bbc.co.uk/ont/hisday/hi/dates/stories/august/13/newsid_2534000/2534035.stm</p> <p>SDS Annual Report 1977, pg.13 para 23 &26, MPS-0728981</p> <p>MPS-0733365 MPS-0733366 MPS-0733367 MPS-0733369</p>
16/08/1977	<p>Rioting broke out after clashes between National Front (NF) and Anti-Nazi protesters in Birmingham. August, September and October saw further large-scale confrontations between the extreme right and left in Birmingham and Manchester.</p>		<p>See §7 - https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/UCPI0000011117.pdf</p> <p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/UCPI0000010947.pdf</p> <p>https://www.macearchive.org/films/atv-today-16081977-national-front-riots-ladywood</p> <p>SDS AR §27 & 28 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728981.pdf</p>
25/08/1977	<p>The inaugural meeting of the East London People's Front took place. It was formed as a front group associated with the Communist Party of England (Marxist-Leninist) (CPE (M-L)).</p>		<p>http://news.bbc.co.uk/ont/hisday/hi/dates/stories/october/19/newsid_2490000/2490051.stm</p>

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01/11/1977	The Anti-Nazi League (ANL) was established. The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) played an instrumental role in its formation, although its objective was to create the broadest political coalition. Peter Hain was the press officer, Earnie Roberts MP was the treasurer and Paul Holborrow (SWP) was the organiser. Other members of the steering committee included Martin Flannery MP, Dennis Skinner MP, Audrey Wise MP and Neil Kinnock MP.		Against the Grain: The British Far Left from 1956' Smith and Worley p221
07/11/1977	The final Mass picket at Grunwick occurred, 8,000 were present, 111 arrests were made.		SDS AR 1977 §20, 21 &22 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728981.pdf
14/11/1977	The Fire Brigades Union started a strike over a claim for a 30% pay rise. Strike lasted 9 weeks.		https://www.fbu.org.uk/history/nine-weeks-struggle http://news.bbc.co.uk/ont/hisday/hi/dates/stories/november/14/newsid_3154000/3154632.stm

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1978			
	<p>Politics - UK - Prime Minister James Callaghan (Labour) Minority Government. Lib/Lab pact (terminated August 1978)</p> <p>Domestic Background - 'The Troubles' in Northern Ireland. 'The Winter of discontent' - public sector strikes in the UK brought the country to a standstill. In early 1978 the inflation rate peaked at 27%</p>	<p>World Leaders - USA - President Jimmy Carter (Democrat); USSR - General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev; China - Chairman Hua Guofeng.</p> <p>International Background - Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race. Arab/Israeli conflicts. Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China. Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1964 - 1990). Cambodian-Vietnamese War</p>	<p>1979 had 'all the ingredients for a year of unrest on the political front'. 'It was a 'difficult year for the Metropolitan Police in the Public Order Arena', SDS Annual Report 1978 16, 17 §9 and §10</p> <p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728964.pdf</p>
07/01/1978		Iranian revolution occurred. The totalitarian Islamic republic under Ayatollah Khomeini was installed.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Iranian-Revolution
07/01/1978	A confrontation between the National Front (NF) and its left wing opponents occurred at Whitgift Centre, Croydon. Approximately 30 NF supporters and 200 members of left-wing groups engaged in a confrontation. The confrontation was largely orderly save for the arrest of Mark Spong (NF supporter) who was the son of Terence Spong, a former C of E curate whose public support of the NF attracted wide-spread publicity.		MPSB Annual Report 1978 MPS-0747791 10 §16
16/01/1978	The Fire Brigades Union strike ended with members accepting an offer of a 10% pay rise and reduced working hours.		End of pay strike, 16 January 1978 Fire Brigades Union (fbu.org.uk)
18/01/1978	The European Court of Human Rights found that the UK mistreated prisoners in Northern Ireland but stopped short of making a finding of torture (Ireland v UK).		https://strasbourgobservers.com/2018/04/25/ireland-v-the-uk-and-the-hooded-men-a-missed-opportunity/
21/01/1978	Confrontation between the NF and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in King Street W6. A large police presence prevented any physical contact.		MPSB Annual Report 1978 MPS-0747791 10 §17 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747791.pdf
29/01/1978	Two demonstrations were held in London to commemorate 'Bloody Sunday'. The first organised by the Bloody Sunday Commemoration Demonstration Committee was supported by 1,200 demonstrators marching from Shepherds Bush Green to Hammersmith Town Hall. The second was organised by Sinn Fein with 450 protestors marching from Speakers Corner to Temple Place.		MPSB Annual Report 1978 MPS-0747791 7, 8 §10, 12 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747791.pdf

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17/02/1978	A bomb attack by the IRA on Le Mon restaurant near Belfast occurred. 12 people were killed and 30 injured.		https://www.newsletter.co.uk/news/la-mon-40th-anniversary-savage-attack-charred-victims-beyond-recognition-1046845
24/02/1978	The Metropolitan Commissioner exercised his power under s 3 of the Public Order Act 1936 to prohibit proposed marches in Barkingside by the NF to support candidate in Ilford North and the counter-demonstration co-ordinated by All Redbridge Campaign against Racism and Fascism from this date for two months. Notwithstanding the ban, the NF election meeting took place with hard-core opposition in attendance and it was necessary to deploy 5,800 police to keep the peace and enforce the ban. 21 arrests were made.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1978 pg 25
25/02/1978	East London People's Front (ELPF) instigated trouble at the picket of the NF election meeting at Ilford. It did not escalate into a larger incident because the Trotskyist elements at the picket would not support the ELPF agitators. The ELPF was supported by the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) (CPB (M-L)).		MPSB Annual Review 1978 MPS-4747791 12 § 25 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747791.pdf
16/03/1978		Aldo Moro, former Prime Minister and leader of Christian Democracy Party in Italy, was kidnapped. He was later found dead on the 9th May 1978.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Aldo-Moro
24/03/1978	1,000 supporters of the Pakistani People's Party and the Standing Conference of Pakistani Political Parties were dispersed by police when disorder broke out between different groups of supporters.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1978 pg 27
00/04/1978	The 'Dirty Protests' by IRA prisoners started in the Maze Prison.		http://bobbysandstribute.weebly.com/maze---dirty.html
00/04/1978	The Lambeth Central by-election occurred. The NF secured 6.2% of the vote and obtained third place. 34 arrests were made on the election day - 8 police officers were injured, none seriously.		1978 Lambeth Central by-election - Wikipedia
15/04/1978	The NF election meeting took place in Brixton despite a protest ban being in force (see 24/02/1978 above). 800 people, mainly organised by the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) protested outside the meeting. 2,462 police were deployed of which 8 were injured. Disorder occurred and 8 arrests were made.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1978 pg 25 https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/1978-05-04/debates/196c3fca-483b-402c-901a-fe91c3051051/NationalFrontElectionMeeting(Brixton)
30/04/1978	The First 'Rock against Racism' carnival took place at Victoria Park, East London.		Against the Grain: The British Far Left from 1956' Smith and Worley p223

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			Rock Against Racism: the Syd Shelton images that define an era Music The Guardian
01/05/1978	5,400 demonstrators joined the traditional May Day March. The Workers Revolutionary Party (WRP) took part in their own May Day march with 350 supporters, as did the National Front (NF) with 1,300 supporters. 7,000 police were deployed.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1978 pg 27
04/05/1978	Altab Ali was murdered in Whitechapel Park. The racially motivated attack led to protests from ethnic minority community in East London.		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altab_Ali https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-36191020
14/07/1978	The Grunwick dispute ended.		https://www.historytoday.com/archive/months-past/grunwick-dispute-begins
06/08/1978		Pope Paul VI died.	https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1978/08/07/pope-dies-after-heart-attack/b70ad90a-c3a9-4c35-bf7b-57bf3d18034a/
26/08/1978		John Paul I is elected pope.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/John-Paul-I
28/08/1978		John Paul I died.	https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/europe/pope-john-paul-sainthood-death/2021/12/07/64f04338-47d1-11ec-beca-3cc7103bd814_story.html
31/08/1978	The Lib/Lab pact ended, resulting in a minority Labour Government.		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lib-Lab_pact
07/09/1978	The Bulgarian dissident Georgi Markov was stabbed with a poison tipped umbrella and died 4 days later. The assassin had been recruited by Durzgovna Sigurnost the Bulgarian equivalent of the KGB.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/september/11/newsid_2514000/2514187.stm
17/09/1978		The Camp David Accords are signed. Egypt and Israel agreed a peace treaty that had been brokered by the USA.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Camp-David-Accords
22/09/1978	Industrial action begins at Ford, setting off a train of events leading to the Winter of Discontent. Ford closed 23 car manufacturing plants in September 1977. There was rationing of bread following a bakers' strike in November. Industrial action closed The Times newspaper (it reopened a year later). There was a 2 day strike at the BBC in December 1977.		https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/abs/winter-of-discontent/introduction/EFA36F1659546029FA89569172F7B81A

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			https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winter_of_Discord
24/09/1978	100,000 people marched from Hyde Park to Brockwell Park in Brixton for a Rock Against Racism (RAR) free music festival supported by the ANL.		https://www.theguardian.com/music/2015/sep/06/rock-against-racism-book-syd-shelton-clash
16/10/1978		John Paul II is elected pope.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Saint-John-Paul-II
30/10/1978		The start of the Uganda/Tanzania war. This was lasted until June 1979 and led to the overthrow of the Ugandan President Idi Amin.	https://www.globalblackhistory.com/the-uganda-tanzania-kagera-war/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uganda-Tanzania_War
11/11/1978	The Remembrance Day National Front Parade occurred in Whitehall.		SDS Annual Review 1978 8 §2(iii)(a) https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728964.pdf
14/12/1977	A Vote of no confidence in the Labour Government was unsuccessful.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/december/14/newsid_2559000/2559489.stm
25/12/1978		The Invasion of Cambodia by Vietnam led to the removal of the Khmer Rouge from power.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-29106034 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian-Vietnamese_War

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1979			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> James Callaghan (Labour) 03/05/1979: Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'The Troubles' in Northern Ireland IRA bombing campaign continues 'The Winter of discontent' - public sector strikes in the UK brought the country to a standstill Death of Blair Peach 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Jimmy Carter (Democrat) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman Mao Hua Guofeng <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race Arab/Israeli conflicts Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) Cambodian-Vietnamese war Soviet/Afghanistan war 	<p>The focal point of much of the extremist activity in 1979 was the general election held in May. SDS AR 1979 p2 §3</p> <p>https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728963.pdf</p>
10/01/1979	Lorry drivers went on strike causing a shortage of heating oil and fresh food.		https://www.nytimes.com/1979/01/09/archives/world-news-briefs-trucking-strike-disrupts-british-oil-and-food.html
17/01/1979	The Provisional IRA caused two explosions. One at an aviation fuel storage tank at Canvey Island and another at a gasometer near the Blackwall Tunnel. Neither caused injury but there was extensive fire damage from the second.		SB AR 1979 pg 6 para 1, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
20/01/1979	There was a torch light procession organised by the National Union of Students (NUS) who were protesting at male violence against women and their exploitation as sexual objects. Approximately 1,850 women, mostly students, assembled in Leicester Square before moving in order to pass various night spots, sex shops and strip clubs.		SB AR 1979 pg 60 para 24, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
22/01/1979	A 'Day of Action' strike was held by public sector unions after several days of strikes by railway drivers. 1.5 million workers were on strike. It caused the largest general stoppage of work since the 1926 General Strike. The action was followed by a strike of gravediggers in Liverpool and Tameside and waste collection workers' strike. In London, approx 230,000 people assembled in Hyde Park and marched to Millbank. The National Union of Public Employees (NUPE) march required 3,713 police officers to attend.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/22/newsid_2506000/2506715.stm https://libcom.org/history/1978-1979-winter-of-discontent MPSB Annual Report 1979 p55 para 3, MPS-0727595, Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88

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24/01/1979	The protest by the London Fire Brigade at a proposal by the Greater London Council (GLC) to cut manpower took place. 140 demonstrators assembled in Grosvenor Gardens and marched to County Hall to present a petition.		SB AR 1979 pg 56 para 12, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
25/01/1979	Members belonging to numerous Trade Unions involved in the printing trade took part in a march and meeting to protest at the closure of the Times Newspapers. The event, was organised by the London Print Branches Liaison Committee, which was made up of representatives of all the unions involved in the printing of newspapers. Approximately 600 people marched from Arunde Street to Clerkenwell Green.		SB AR 1979 p56 para 3, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
28/01/1979	The 'Bloody Sunday' march and meeting was held in London to commemorate the deaths of 13 people who died at that demonstration. Approximately 800 took part. The counter-demonstration by 100 right-wing extremists resulted in the arrest of 41 people, mostly National Front members.		SB AR 1979 p40 para 2, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
01/02/1979	A demonstration in central London by Pakistani community occurred. They protested against the imprisonment and execution of the former Premier Bhutto - 4,000 supporters attended [the exact date unclear].		SB AR 1979 pg 10 para 4, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
03/02/1979	Supporters of extreme left wing parties and Iranian political groups held a demonstration in London to protest against the continued rule of the pro-Shah government. Approximately 1,500 members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), the Campaign against Repression in Iran, the International Marxist Group (IMG), the Communist Party of Great Britain (CPGB), Workers Action and Big Flame gathered in Trafalgar Square. 2,211 police attended.		SB AR p66 para 24, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
07/02/1979	A demonstration organised by the Manchester-based President of the Pakistan People's Party in support of Pakistan's ex-President Bhutto was held outside the Pakistan Embassy in London. A woman attempted to set herself alight but this was prevented by the police. A scuffle with three male protestors ensued. All 4 were arrested.		SB AR 1979 pg 64 para 16, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
11/02/1979	A further demonstration in support of Pakistan's ex-President Bhutto was organised by the Pakistan People's Party and supported by the Standing Conference of Pakistani organisations, the Kashmir Plebiscite Action A committee and the Pakistan Welfare Association. About 3,000 supporters assembled in Bressenden Place SW1 and marched to Hyde Park. Tariq Ali spoke as did Philip Whitehead (Labour MP) and John Wilkinson		SB AR 1979 pg 64 para 18-20, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88

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	(former Tory MP). Pro government supporters held a separate demonstration. 2,230 police attended.		
14/02/1979	The Trades Union Congress (TUC) and the Government reached an agreement which signalled the end of the 'winter of discontent'.		https://libcom.org/article/1978-1979-winter-discontent
17/02/1979		The Sino-Vietnamese War started when Chinese forces invaded northern Vietnam and captured several cities near the border. The war ended on the 6 March 1979 when the Chinese withdrew from Vietnam.	https://www.britannica.com/topic/Sino-Vietnamese-War https://nationalinterest.org/blog/reboot/sino-vietnamese-war-1979-conflict-forever-changed-asia-174264
09/03/1979	A London meeting and march organised by the National Union of Students (NUS) took place in order to publicise claims for an increase in student grants and a demand for the abolition of the means test. 3,263 police were in attendance.		SB AR 1979 p75 para 33, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
18/03/1979	Approximately 1,400 persons participated in a London demonstration organised by an ad hoc group called the Islamic Solidarity Committee to celebrate the overthrow of the Shah of Persia's regime and the establishment of an Islamic republic. 1,013 police were in attendance.		SB AR 1979 pg 73 para 25, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
22/03/1979		The UK's ambassador to the Netherlands, Sir Richard Sykes, was shot dead by the IRA in The Hague.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/22/newsid_2543000/2543867.stm
28/03/1979	A vote of no confidence in the Labour Government occurred.		http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/commons/1979/mar/28/her-majestys-government-opposition-motion
28/03/1979		The Three Mile Island accident occurred. This resulted in the partial melt down of nuclear reactor in Pennsylvania.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Three-Mile-Island-accident
30/03/1979	Airey Neave MP and SOS for Northern Ireland was killed after a bomb exploded under his car as he drove out of the car park at Palace of Westminster. Both the Provisional IRA and the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) claimed to have carried out the attack		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/30/newsid_2783000/2783877.stm
01/04/1979	A meeting and march organised by the General Union of Arab Students was held in London to protest against the recent signing of the Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel. 2,000 supporters attended. 1,070 police officers attended.		SB AR 1979 pg 79 para 12, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
08/04/1979	A protest organised by the Pakistan People's Party and the Standing Conference of Pakistani Organisations took place in London (Kings Road), protesting against the hanging of ex-President Bhutto. 4,000 attended. 2,325 police were in attendance.		SB AR 1979 pg 80 para 16, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88

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15/04/1970	370 people attended a march and meeting in London to commemorate the 1916 Easter Uprising. 3 arrests were made. There were marches by the Kashmir Liberation Front and the Patrick Pearce Centenary Society - 1,021 police officers attended.		SB AR 1979 p40 para 3, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
20/04/1979	A National Front meeting occurred at Islington Town Hall. 1,431 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
21/04/1979	Provisional Sinn Fein organised a short-lived demonstration in conjunction with the Troops Out Movement (TOM) and other left wing groups including the Revolutionary Communist Group (RCG). 800 demonstrators met with fierce opposition from Protestant factions. Eggs, stones and other missiles were thrown at demonstrators along the route and 17 arrests were made.		SB AR 1979 p40 para 4, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
22/04/1979	A march organised by the Indian Workers Association took place in protest against planned National Front meeting at the Southall Town Hall. 2,000 demonstrators took part. 1,400 police officers attended. 2 were arrested for obstructing the police. Following the arrests the marchers staged an immediate sit down, demanding their release. Tariq Ali addressed the crowd.		SB AR 1979 pg 78 para 7, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
23/04/1979	An Anti-National Front demonstration took place in Southall at which Blair Peach was killed. 97 police and 25 members of the public were injured in total. 345 were arrested. 2,847 police officers attended.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/apr/21/southall-demands-justice-killing-of-blair-peach-1979 Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
25/04/1979	The National Front held a meeting at East Ham Town Hall. 1,230 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
28/04/1979	Three marches/meetings occurred on the same day. There was a Socialist Unity meeting at Southall. There was a meeting held by the National Front Parliamentary Candidate for Hackney South. Finally there was a march by the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child. 6,733 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
29/04/1979	The National Front had an election meeting at Caxton Hall and a Mayday march. 4,007 police attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
04/05/1979	Following the General Election, Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) was elected Prime Minister with a 43 seat majority.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/4/newsid_2503000/2503195.stm
19/05/1979	A demonstration which was organised by the General Union of Arab Students protested against the founding of Israel. 1,200 supporters marched from Hyde Park to Temple Place. 1,324 police officers attended.		SB AR 1979 pg 88 para 2, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88

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08/06/1979	There were explosions at the General Post office sorting office in Birmingham. There were 15 explosive devices in total. 8 exploded injuring 4 and 7 others were diffused. The diffused devices bearing Northern Irish stamps had been posted in Birmingham and were addressed to persons in "Who's Who". PIRA claimed responsibility for the letter bombs.		SB AR 1979 pg 35 para 3, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
11/06/1979	Two letter bombs were discovered at Severn Street Post Office sorting office in Birmingham. They were addressed to Raymond Prosser (Deputy Secretary Department of Industry and Trade) and James Shepherd (Under Secretary HM Treasury).		SB AR 1979 p50, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
13/06/1979	The funeral of Blair Peach took place. 1,278 police were in attendance.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
13/06/1979	A letter bomb addressed to Derek Andrews, Under Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, was discovered at Severn Street Sorting Office in Birmingham.		SB AR 1979 p50, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
14/06/1979	Letter bombs were discovered in Birmingham and were addressed to Leonard Lickorish (Director General British Tourist Authority), John Forde (Executive Director of Bank of England) and Arthur Atkinson (Under Secretary, Cabinet Office).		SB AR 1979 p 50, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
23/06/1979	A march by the National Front and British Movement occurred. There was also a march by Islamic groups. 7,818 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
23/06/1979	Astrid Proll, former member of the Baader Mienhof Group, was extradited from the UK to stand trial for criminal offences in West Germany..		SB AR 1979 pg 10 para 1, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
25/06/1979		A bomb explosion outside Brussels narrowly missed General Alexander Haig. Authorities believed this was intended for the General. and it was believed to be the work of the Irish Republican extremists.	https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1979/06/26/haig-escapes-apparent-try-on-his-life/1e7d3000-9092-4ee7-8eac-589884cc8515/
30/06/1979	The Zimbabwe Emergency Campaign Committee of the Anti-Apartheid Movement held a march to demonstrate against British recognition of the Muzorewa/Smith regime in Southern Rhodesia and the lifting of sanctions. 1,500 people marched from Smithfield to Trafalgar Square.		SB AR 1979 p95 para 27-8, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
30/06/1979	Marches were held by the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the Campaign for Homosexual Equality. 2,951 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
10/07/1979		There were 3 explosions at British Rhine Army barracks in Dortmund, West Germany causing extensive damage	SB AR 1979 MPS-072759/35 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf

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			content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
12/07/1979	The provisional Metropolitan Police Cass report into death of Blair Peach was completed.		https://www.met.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/foi-media/metropolitan-police/other_information/corporate/blair-peach---12-july-1979-report-pseudonyms
16/07/1979		Saddam Hussain becomes the President of Iraq.	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Saddam-Hussein
28/07/1979		Bombs exploded in Barajas Airport, Atocha and Chamartin train stations in Spain. 7 were killed and a further 100 were injured. ETA were thought to be responsible.	https://uca.edu/politicalscience/dadm-project/europerussiacentral-asia-region/spainbasques-1959-present/
12/08/1979	There was a London demonstration by the National League of Young Liberals and Provisional Sinn Fein (PSF)/Troops Out Movement (TOM), to mark the 10th anniversary of the reinforcement of British troops in Northern Ireland. The march was supported by approximately 4,000 people. 11 people were arrested, 9 from right wing extremist groups. 1,418 Police Officers attended.		SB AR 1979 p40 para 5, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 88
27/08/1979	Lord Mountbatten was killed by an IRA bomb whilst on his fishing boat in Mullaghmore, County Sligo in Ireland.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/27/newsid_2511000/2511545.stm
27/08/1979	18 soldiers were killed by the Provisional IRA via two bombs at Warrenpoint, South Down.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/27/newsid_3891000/3891055.stm
28/08/1979		A bomb exploded under an open-air stage in Brussels where a British Army band was preparing to give concert. 15 were injured and extensive damage was caused. The IRA claimed responsibility.	https://www.nytimes.com/1979/08/29/archives/ira-sets-off-bomb-at-belgian-concert-15-persons-are-hurt-in.html
14/09/1979	The final Cass report into death of Blair Peach was produced and strongly recommended that 'proceedings be taken against Officer E, Officer H and Officer F for obstructing police in the execution of their duty, conspiring to do so and attempting or conspiring to pervert the course of justice'.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/8646829.stm
16/09/1979	4,000 supporters of the Chile Solidarity Campaign marched to Leicester Square to protest against the right-wing government in Chile; 2,000 supporters of the Committee for Democracy in Iran marched with the former Prime Minister of Iran, Dr Bakhtiar from Hyde Park (Speakers corner) to Waterloo. At the same time Muslim student organisations, supportive of the Islamic regime, marched Speakers Corner to Kensington. 2,695 police attended all three demonstrations.		SB AR 1979 p116 paras 15 & 18-19; MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89

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20/09/1979	Trial of "Persons Unknown" anarchists (Bennett, Mills, Dawton, and Stevenson) at the Old Bailey for conspiracy to cause explosions begins and lasts 61 days. They were acquitted on 20 December. Stewart Carr pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 9 years imprisonment.		SB AR 1979 p13 paras 4-6, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
03/10/1979	Seven anti-apartheid protestors were arrested for invading the rugby pitch in the South African Barbarian's opening game against Devon.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/3/newsid_2486000/2486623.stm
06/10/1979	A National Front march, took place in London. 3,761 Police Officers were in attendance.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
09/10/1979	A letter from the DPP Sir Thomas Hetherington to the Metropolitan Police Service Commissioner, Sir David McNee, stated that in his view, there is insufficient evidence to justify criminal proceedings against any of the Officers named in the Cass report into the death of Blair Peach.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/uk/8646829.stm
20/10/1979	A H Block protest was held by Provisional Sinn Fein in Oxford. 500 attended. There was no disorder		SB AR 1979 pg 40 last para, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
27/10/1979 28/10/1979	A demonstration organised by the Trades Union Congress (TUC) Campaign against Corrie (set up to oppose Bill which proposed to control abortion access). 18,000 supporters marched from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square. A further march by a pro-life group also occurred. 1,830 police officers were in attendance.		SB AR 1979 p122 para 28, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
04/11/1979		The Iranian hostage crisis took place. 52 American diplomats and citizens were held hostage by students supporting the Iranian Revolution who took over the US Embassy in Tehran. The hostages were held for 444 days until January 1981.	https://history.state.gov/departmenthistory/short-history/iraniancrises
07/11/1979	A demonstration against cuts in public expenditure was organised by Lambeth Borough Council and supported by 4,000 who marched from Clapham Common to Lambeth Bridge. 1,664 Police Officers attended.		SB AR 1979 p129 para 26; MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
11/11/1979	A demonstration of 2,000 was organised by Zimbabwe Emergency Campaign Committee of the Anti-Apartheid Movement to support the Patriotic Front and the re-imposition of sanctions. There was a march to the Cenotaph.		SB AR 1979 p1227 para 13 and p131 para 36, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
15/11/1979	Anthony Blunt, Surveyor of the Queen's Pictures is exposed as the 'fourth man' of the Cambridge Spy Ring.		https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2018/jul/24/pm-was-not-told-anthony-blunt-was-soviet-spy-archives-reveal

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20/11/1979		The seizure of Grand Mosque of Mecca occurred by extreme militants in Saudi Arabia.	https://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjEhLWog-r6AhUVSMAKHdHKDB8QFnoECAsQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.bbc.co.uk%2Fnews%2Fstories-50852379&usg=AOvVaw2R0ffUXZr-m2jYJfdjqOMs
25/11/1979	A march by the Campaign against Racist Laws protested against Conservative Government changes to immigration legislation. It was supported by 8,000 people. 2,658 Police Officers attended.		SB AR 1979 pg 11 para 1; MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
28/11/1979	A Labour Party demonstration against cuts in Government expenditure attracted 50,000 followers. Demonstrators marched from Hyde Park to Millbank. 4,037 Police Officers attended.		SB AR 1979 pg 129 para 23; https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
01/12/1979	An Armenian nationalist group threw a bomb at the Turkish Airlines offices in London [exact date unclear].		SB AR 1979 pg 10 para 4, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
01/12/1979	A demonstration took place organised by the General Union of Arab Students to condemn the signing of the Balfour Agreement in 1917 and the alleged betrayal of the Palestinian cause by President Sadat. There were 1,200 supporters.		SB AR 1979 pg 137 para 19, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
02/12/1979	A demonstration by Iranian organisation the Muslim Solidarity Committee occurred. 2,500 supporters marched from Hyde Park to Victoria.		SB AR 1979 p136 para 15, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
03/12/1979	An Anti-National Front march occurred in Hackney. 1,631 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1979 pg 89
12/12/1979		The Zimbabwe war of independence (or Rhodesian Bush War) ended.	https://www.rhodesianstudycircle.org.uk/bush-war/
14/12/1979		A letter bomb detonated during its handling at Brussels South Sorting Office. The letter was believed to be bound for the UK. 2 postal workers were injured.	SB AR 1979 Pg 51 para 1, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
17/12/1979	A letter bomb detonated in a mail bag at Charlton Green Post Sorting Office in Dover. Two employees were slightly injured. On the same day, a device detonated at Gerrards Cross Post Sorting Office in Buckinghamshire. Two employees slightly injured. The IRA were suspected to be responsible.		SB AR 1979 Pg 51 para 2 and 3, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf

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18/12/1979	A letter bomb was delivered to Whirely Hall in Macclesfield which was the home of Sir William Mather (Chairman of Mather and Platt Ltd). The bomb was detonated by two explosives officers.		SB AR 1979 p51 para 4, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
19/12/1979	A letter bomb was discovered at the Paddington Post Sorting Office. It was addressed to Sir Arthur Knight (Chairman Courtaulds Ltd). On the same day, a letter bomb was delivered to the address of Sir Douglas Allen (Lord Croham when head of Civil Service). The IRA were thought to be responsible.		SB AR 1979 p52 para 1 and 2, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
20/12/1979	A letter bomb was delivered to the home address of Sir Charles Villieers, Chairman of British Steel. A further letter bomb was delivered to the home of Mr R E Lloyd, Deputy Chairman of Hill Samuel Bank Co Ltd. Two further letter bombs were discovered at the Brussels South Sorting Office addressed to Lord Barnetson, Chairman of United Newspapers Limited and the Rt Hon Julien Amery MP. The IRA were thought to be responsible.		SB AR 1979 p52 , MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
21/12/1979	A letter bomb was discovered at Beccles Post Sorting Office which was addressed to James Prior MP. The IRA were thought to be responsible.		SB AR 1979 p53, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
22/12/1979	A letter bomb discovered at Charlton Green Post Sorting Office in Dover. It was addressed to Norman Siddall, Deputy Chairman of the National Coal Board.		SB AR 1979 p53, MPS-0727595, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0727595.pdf
27/12/1979		The Soviet/ Afghan war started.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Soviet-invasion-of-Afghanistan

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1980			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘The Troubles’ in Northern Ireland • An economic recession in the UK (from June 1980) with mass unemployment (more than 2 million from August 1980) and high inflation (21.8% in May 1980) caused social unrest. CND rallies and the Right to Work March 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Jimmy Carter (Democrat) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Hua Guofeng. <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • The Soviet/ Afghan war • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) • Cambodian-Vietnamese War • Iran-Iraq War 	
02/01/1980	British Steel workers strike, having been refused a request for a 20% pay increase. The strike eventually ended on the 1 st April 1980.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/2/newsid_2478000/2478393.stm
02/03/1980	The National Front and the Southwark Campaign against Racism and Fascism held marches. 5,344 police officers attended.		Commissioner’s Annual Report 1980 pg. 84 MPSB Annual Report 1980 pg. 6, para. 12 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747792.pdf
04/03/1980		Robert Mugabe was elected the first black Prime Minister of Zimbabwe.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/march/4/newsid_2515000/2515145.stm
09/03/1980	The Trades Union Congress held a march – 1,718 police officers attended.		Commissioner’s Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
02/04/1980	There was a riot in St Paul's, Bristol, following a police raid on the Black and White Café. 130 people were arrested, twenty-five of which were taken to hospital.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-bristol-52105853 https://www.blackbristol.com/st-pauls-riots

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18/04/1980		Zimbabwe formally granted independence from United Kingdom	https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/1980/701/made
20/04/1980	There was a National Front march with 4,234 police officers attending. Six police officers and four members of the public were injured. Sixty-six people were arrested.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84-85
27/04/1980	Three thousand people marched from Hyde Park via New Scotland Yard to a rally in Trafalgar Square in commemoration of the death of Blair Peach. The march was organised by the Friends of Blair Peach Committee and the Anti-Nazi League. The Muslim Society and the National Front picketed. 2,354 police officers attended.		MPSB Annual Reports 1980 p8 para. 22-24; MPS-0747792, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747792.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
30/04/1980	The London Iranian embassy siege occurred. A group of six armed members of the Democratic Revolutionary Front for the Liberation of Arabistan stormed the embassy in Kensington. Twenty-six people were taken hostage. The siege ended on 7th May 1980 after the involvement of the SAS. All but one of the terrorists were killed and the hostages were freed. 8,473 police officers attended. Before their involvement in this event, the SAS was a relatively unknown entity to the British public.		https://www.nam.ac.uk/explore/iranian-embassy-siege https://www.rferl.org/a/dramatic-hostage-rescue-in-london--the-iranian-embassy-siege-40-years-ago/30580814.html Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
15/05/1980	A London National Front march occurred. 3,968 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
17/05/1980		Three days of race riots in Florida took place, following the acquittal of four white police officers for the killing of Arthur McDuffie, a black insurance executive.	https://www.huffpost.com/entry/mcduffie-riots-miami_n_3353719
27/05/1980	The jury in the inquest into the death of Blair Peach returned a verdict of death by misadventure.		https://turbulentlondon.com/2016/04/23/on-this-day-the-death-of-blair-peach-23rd-april-1979/
19/06/1980		Three gunmen attack the British Embassy in Iraq. The gunmen were killed by Iraqi security guards.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/19/newsid_2515000/2515855.stm
28/06/1980	Gay Pride and Anti-Apartheid marches took place in London. 1,158 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
02/08/1980	The Indian Workers march took place in London - 2,015 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84

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02/08/1980		A bomb exploded at Bologna Railway Station. It was believed to have been planted by members of Nuclei Armati Rivoluzionari, an Italian neo-fascist group. 85 people were killed and more than 200 were injured. The group, Armed Revolutionary Nuclei, was an offshoot of the outlawed Italian group - Ordine Nuovo. They were believed to have been responsible for various other attacks in Italy during that year.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/august/2/newsid_4532000/4532091.stm https://irp.fas.org/world/para/arn.htm
00/08/1980	Exact date unknown -Two workers (Social Workers Party members) were fired from their positions at the Department of Employment in Brixton. Demonstrations outside the offices ensued and the protest came to an end following their reinstatement.		https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747792.pdf Page 3, para. 1 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728962.pdf Page 9, para. 18
21/09/1980	The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament held their first rally at Royal Air Force Greenham Common. Activities in this area increased throughout the year.	European Nuclear Disarmament was founded in UK - exact date in 1980 unknown	MPSB Annual Reports 1980 p. 8, para. 16 & 22 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728962.pdf https://uk1980s.co.uk/history/1980-in-the-uk/ http://specialbranchfiles.uk/cnd-story-2/
22/09/1980		The Iran-Iraq war began.	https://www.britannica.com/event/Iran-Iraq-War
23/09/1980	The Right to Work march started. A hundred marchers left Port Talbot and marched - with gradually increasing numbers - via London to Brighton. On the final day, the 10 th October 1980, and joined by the Trades Union Congress, there was a demonstration in Brighton for the final day of Conservative Party conference.		SDS Annual Reports 1980 pg. 7 para. 19 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728962.pdf
26/09/1980		The Oktoberfest Bombing occurred. A right-wing group were responsible for bombing the October Festival in Munich, killing thirteen people and injuring a further 211.	https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/oktoberfest-bomb-inquiry-severed-hand-may-prove-1980-attack-was-carried-out-by-neonazis-and-not-a-lone-wolf-10024250.html
05/10/1980	The National Front and Muslim Student Society demonstrated in London. There were 2,472 police officers in attendance.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
19/10/1980	British Movement march in Bexley. On the same day, further marches were held by the United Breakers' Association and the		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84

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	Somali UK Association. There were 2, 529 police officers in attendance.		
26/10/1980	The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament marched in London and the National Front held their AGM. 1,575 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 84
01/11/1980	[exact date unclear] 700 members of the British Movement marched in the Paddington area and were confronted by 1,900 counter-demonstrators. - See entry dated 23 rd November 1980 below		SDS Annual Report 1980 p.8 para.17 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728962.pdf
15/11/1980	The Troops Out Movement marched in London. 1,256 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 85
23/11/1980	British Movement and an Anti-Nazi League marches took place in London. 3,401 police officers attended. Six police and three members of the public were injured. There were seventy-six arrests.		SDS Annual Report 1980 p.8 para.17 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728962.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 85
07/12/1980	There was an Ad Hoc Hunger Strike Committee march in London. 1,228 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1980 pg. 85

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1981			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "The Troubles" in Northern Ireland • An IRA Bombing campaign on the Mainland • A continuing economic recession in the UK with mass unemployment and high inflation causing social unrest. Historic levels of unemployment and high inflation with inner city rioting (including Brixton). Rise of CND and Animal Rights protesting. 	<p>World Leaders</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Jimmy Carter (Democrat) • 20/01/1981: Ronald Reagan (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Mao Hua Guofeng • 29/06/1981: Hu Yaobang <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 - 1990) • Cambodian-Vietnamese War • Iran-Iraq War • Soviet/Afghanistan war 	<p>The Commissioner used his powers under the 1936 Public Order Act to ban processions where there was a strong possibility of public disorder SDS AR 1981 §19 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728985.pdf</p>
01/01/1981	An IRA bomb in Westminster injured sixty people.		SB AR 1981 p13 para 3, MPS-4747793, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747793.pdf
03/01/1981	Damage was caused by members of the Animal Liberation Front (ALF) to the homes of those employed in research involving animal experiments. The homes of those living in Oxford and Cambridge were attacked.		SB AR 1981 p68 para 39, MPS-0747793, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747793.pdf
16/01/1981	Northern Ireland civil rights campaigner Bernadette MacAliskey (formerly Bernadette Devlin MP) was shot at her home by gunmen. She sustained non-life threatening injuries.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/16/newsid_2530000/2530469.stm
18/01/1981	A fire broke out at the joint birthday party for Yvonne Ruddock and Angela Jackson at New Cross Road, Lewisham. 13 died and 27 were injured, one committed suicide one year later.		https://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/home-news/new-cross-fire-survivor-speaks-b1949219.html
21/01/1981	Sir Norman Stronge and his son, both former Stormont MP's were murdered by IRA.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-20854772

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21/01/1981		Ronald Regan was elected President of the USA.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/21/newsid_2506000/2506807.stm
21/01/1981		52 American hostages who had been held at the US embassy in Tehran for more than 14 months are released (see 04/11/1977 above).	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/january/21/newsid_2506000/2506807.stm
25/01/1981	A meeting and march related to the Deptford fire occurred in London.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82
25/01/1981	800 supporters of the Central London Hunt Saboteurs marched from Hyde Park to Trafalgar Square protesting against Government failure to outlaw blood sports.		SB AR 1981 p70 para 50, MPS-0747793, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747793.pdf
01/03/1981	Bobby Sands starts his hunger strike.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/stories-56937259
02/03/1981	The Black People's Day of Action occurred. 3,500 marched from Deptford to Hyde Park. The SB Annual Report states that "300 young blacks broke away from the main body of protestors and rampaged through the streets, smashing up windows, looting and attacking police". 3,059 Police Officers attended.		SB AR 1981 p14 para 1, MPS-0747793, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747793.pdf Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82.
04/03/1981	Damage was caused to furriers' premises in London, Brighton, Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow in a synchronised action for which responsibility was claimed by the Animal Liberation Front (ALF). Selfridges was also damaged.		SB AR 1981 p86 para 31, MPS-0747793, https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0747793.pdf
09/03/1981	Thousands of civil servants hold a one-day strike over pay.		https://www.socialist.net/civil-servants-fought-thatcher.htm
05/04/1981	There were marches in London protesting against the Nationality Bill. 4,066 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82
10/04/1981	Bobby Sands was elected as MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone. He stood as an "Anti H-Block/ Armagh political prisoner" (see 01/03/1981 above and 05/05/1981 below).		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/april/10/newsid_2453000/2453183.stm
11/04/1981	The Brixton riots occurred. There was fighting between local youths and Police Officers 299 police officers were injured, as were 65 members of the public. 318 people were arrested. There was damage caused to 100 police vehicles.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/50035769 , https://www.crimeandjustice.org.uk/publications/cjm/article/policing-riots-bristol-and-brixton-tottenham-toxteth-handsworth-etc , SB Annual Report 1981, pg.14, para 3; pg.92 para 21, MPS-0747793, SDS Annual Report 1981, p9 para 16, MPS-

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			0728985 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728985.pdf
20/04/1981	Rioting also occurred in Forest Green, Ealing and Finsbury Park resulting in an additional 100 arrests and fifteen Police Officer casualties.		https://www.upi.com/Archives/1981/04/21/New-black-rioting-in-London-injures-47/3400356677200/
01/05/1981	1.6 million workers joined the Trades Union Congress (TUC) call for a one day strike.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/1/newsid_2480000/2480141.stm
05/05/1981	Bobby Sands died following his hunger strike.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/stories-56937259
31/05/1981	A Rally took place in London's Hyde Park with over 150,000 supporters. The rally was the culmination of the "March for Jobs" organised by the Trades Union Congress (TUC) which had left Liverpool on 01/05/1981.		https://blogs.londonmet.ac.uk/tuc-library/2016/05/20/peoples-march-jobs/
05/06/1981	The first report of AIDS occurring in the US, the disease went on to claim 32 million lives world wide.		https://edition.cnn.com/2021/06/05/health/aids-40-anniversary-first-reported-cases-trnd/index.html
06/06/1981	Between 6th -7th June 1981 The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) marched from Faslane Polaris base to Glasgow, 15,000 took part in the march.		SDS Annual Report 1981, para 117, MPS-0728985
03/07/1981	Riots between Neo-Nazis and the Asian community took place in Southall. 60 police officers were hospitalised and millions of pounds in damage was caused to property.		https://www.nytimes.com/1981/07/05/world/neo-nazis-accused-in-london-riots.html
05/07/1981	The Toxteth riots occurred and lasted for 9 days. Hundreds of Police Officers and the public were injured. One person died. 500 were arrested, 70 buildings were destroyed and the was damage estimated to be £11m.		http://www.bbc.co.uk/liverpool/content/articles/2006/06/28/toxteth_anniversary_feature.shtml https://www.liverpoolecho.co.uk/news/liverpool-news/toxteth-riots-1981-background---3369242
07/07/1981	Riots occurred in Wood Green. 26 Police Officers were injured and 50 people were arrested.		https://harringayonline.com/forum/topics/wood-green-riots-1981?groupUrl=historyofharringay&
08/07/1981	Riots occurred in Moss Side, Manchester.		https://www.manchestereveningnews.co.uk/news/greater-manchester-news/moss-side-riots-

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			anniversary-manchester-9588570
10/07/1981	Rioting occurred in Hansworth, Birmingham (subsequently described by Lord Scarman as a 'copycat riot' to the Brixton riot).		https://www.birminghammail.co.uk/news/midlands-news/gallery/hansworth-july-1981-20920847
10/07/1981 -- 11/07/1981	There was renewed disorder in Brixton (see 11/04/1981). There were 274 people arrested and 44 Police Officers were injured. Further disturbances occurred at Paddington, Fulham, Stoke Newington, West Ham, Chingford, Peckham, Wembley, Hampstead, Southall and Croydon.		Commissioner's Annual Reports 1981 pg 28, MPS-0747816
11/07/1981	The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) held public meetings, 2,009 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
12/07/1981	The National Front (NF) and the Anti-Nazi League (ANL) held public meetings. 1,298 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
30/08/1981	The National Front (NF) and Anti-Nazi League (ANL) held public meetings. 2,292 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
01/09/1981	First Greenham Common protest took place. A Welsh group of 36 individuals, opposed to nuclear power, walked 120 miles to Greenham Common and subsequently set up a peace camp there.		https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/d625b55a-e807-4729-9d8c-087c918dbaff#-1
06/10/1981		The assassination of President Sadat of Egypt took place.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/6/newsid_2515000/2515841.stm
08/10/1981	The "Right to Work" march from Liverpool to the Conservative Party Conference in Blackpool occurred. 5,000 persons took part in anti-Tory demonstration at Blackpool.		SDS Annual Report 1981, p9 para 18, MPS-0728985
10/10/1981	The Chelsea Barracks bombing occurred. The Provisional IRA detonated a remote control nail bomb, killing two civilians and injuring 40 (including 23 soldiers).		https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1981/10/11/ira-nail-bomb-kills-1-injures-40-in-london/2156e0eb-acd9-42c8-865d-1d7abc9274cc/
24/10/1981	The Campaign Against Nuclear Disarmament (CND) march in London on this date attracted 250,000 people. (The SB annual report states this figure was excess of 100000).		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/24/newsid_2488000/2488439.stm , MPSB Annual Report 1981, pg.15 para 2 and pg.131, para 14, MPS0747793, SDS Annual Report 1981, para 17, MPS-0728985

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08/11/1981	Remembrance Day service and National Front (NF) Remembrance Day parade took place in London. 3,762 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
13/11/1981	Between 13th and 15th November 1981 the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) held its National Conference and talked of "Non-Violent direct action".		SDS AR 1981 §17 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0728985.pdf
29/11/1981	The Trades Union Congress (TUC) Jobs for Youth march took place in London. 2,432 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
06/12/1981	The British Movement (BM) march took place in London. 2,241 Police Officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1981 pg 82, MPS-0747816
25/11/1981	The publication of Scarman report into the Brixton riots occurred. Lord Scarman found that there had been a disproportionate and indiscriminate use of stop and search powers on the part of the Police as part of "Operation Swamp '81". The report led to the enactment of Police and Criminal Evidence Act in 1984.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/bbc_parliament/3631579.stm https://www.crimeandjustice.org.uk/publications/cjm/article/understanding-riots

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1982			
	<p>UK - Prime Minister:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margaret Thatcher (Conservative) <p>Domestic Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘The Troubles’ in Northern Ireland • An IRA Bombing campaign on the mainland • A continuing economic recession in the UK with mass unemployment and high inflation caused social unrest. Historic levels of unemployment (in excess of 3 million). The Falklands War. Rise in the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and Animal Rights campaigning. 	<p>World Leaders:</p> <p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Ronald Reagan (Republican) <p>USSR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev • 12/09/1981: Yuri Andropov <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairman Hu Yaobang • 12/09/1982 Hu Yaobang assumed the title of General Secretary of the Communist Party of China <p>International Background:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold War and East/West (Warsaw Pact/NATO) nuclear arms race • Arab/Israeli conflicts • Political and military tensions between the Soviet Union and China • Apartheid regime in South Africa (Nelson Mandela imprisoned from 1962 – 1990) • Cambodian-Vietnamese War • Iran-Iraq War • Soviet/ Afghanistan war • Falklands War 	<p>The Commissioner exercised his right to ban processions where there was a strong possibility of public disorder, under the Public Order Act 1936</p> <p>SDS Annual Report 1982 para 29, MPS-0730904 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730904.pdf</p>
21/02/1982	A march to Parliament organised by Right to Work Campaign occurred. It was a four day event which ended with rally of 1,500 at the Royal Festival Hall [The SDS Annual Report states that the event concluded with a weak demonstration of 450 supporters].		SB Annual Review 1982 pg.13, para 7, p20 para 1, MPS-0747794, SDS Annual Review 1982 pgs. 12-13, paras 26, MPS-0730904
06/03/1982	A National Front march took place in London. 1,140 police officers attended.		Commissioner’s Annual Report 1982 pg. 87, MPS-0747817
14/03/1982	An Anti-Apartheid march took place in London. 1,733 police officers attended.		Commissioner’s Annual Report 1982 pg. 87, MPS-0747817
01/04/1982	A joint team of officers from Special Branch and the Anti-Terrorist Squad executed search warrants against the Freedom Collective of Anarchists and the Little ‘A’ printers in the East End of London.		SDS Annual Report 1982 pgs. 9, 10–11, paras 19 & 20 MPS-030904, MPSB Annual Report 1982, pg.16, para 4, MPS-0747794
02/04/1982	The Falklands war began as Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands. The Ad Hoc Committee for Peace in the Falklands forms	Falklands War begins.	https://www.history.com/this-day-in-history/argentina-invades-falklands,

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	to represent pacifist and left-wing organisations. Regular Sunday demonstrations took place during the conflict.		SDS Annual Report 1982 pg. 12 para 23, MPS_0730904
08/05/1982	A Troops Out Movement march took place in London. 1,010 police officers attended.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1982 pg. 87, MPS-0747817
07/06/1982	A demonstration organised by the Reagan Reception Committee took place to demonstrate opposition to the visit of the US president and publicise American involvement in El Salvador. 2,700 supported the demonstration, which was addressed by Earnie Roberts MP and Earnie Ross MP.		MPSB Annual Report 1982 p19-20, para 3, MPS-0747794, SDS Annual Report 1982 pg. 12, para 26, MPS-0730904
06/06/1982	The Campaign against Nuclear Disarmament held an annual demonstration which attracted 90,000-110,000 demonstrators and was one of the largest demonstrations for a number of years. The march was to Hyde Park from various assembly points. The marches were orderly and resulted in few arrests.		MPSB Annual Report 1981, p18, paras 17-19, MPS-0747794, SDS Annual Report 1982 p12, para 24, MPS-0730904, Commissioner's Annual Report 1982 pg32 MPS-0747817
08/06/1982	There was a Campaign against Nuclear Disarmament inspired rally in Central Hall, Westminster.		SDS Annual Report 1982 p. 12 paras 24-26
14/06/1982	The Falklands War ends after the Argentinian surrender.	Falklands War ends after the Argentinians surrender.	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argentine_surrender_in_the_Falklands_War https://www.royalmarineshistory.com/post/2019/06/14/argentine-surrender-in-the-falklands-war-the-surrender-document
16/06/1982	Welsh miners go on strike in support of health service workers who demanded a 12% pay rise.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/june/16/newsid_2514000/2514195.stm
20/07/1982	The Hyde Park and Regent's Park bombings by the Provisional IRA, who detonated two bombs during British military ceremonies. Eleven military personnel were killed.		https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-62228468
22/09/1982	Members of health service unions marched from Jubilee Gardens to Hyde Park. 50,000 took part - There was a Trades Union Congress day of action. 4,327 police officers attended and there was no serious disorder.		Commissioner's Annual Report 1982 pg. 32 and 87, MPS-0747817
01/10/1982	A massive demonstration was held in London by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. The exact date and numbers are unclear from the reports.		See above for 06/06/1982 - MPSB Annual Report 1982, p18, paras 17-19, MPS-0747794, SDS Annual Report 1982, p.12, paras 24-25, MPS-0730904

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08/10/1982	The Socialist Workers Party picketed (rather than marched) under the banner of the Right to Work Campaign to the Conservative Party Conference. The Socialist Workers Party appeared deflated by pay dispute settlements during the second half of 1982.		SDS Annual Reports para.27 and 28 SDS AR §27 & 28 https://www.ucpi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MPS_0730904.pdf
21/10/1982	Sinn Fein won its first seats in the Northern Ireland Assembly including that gained by IRA leader Gerry Adams in Belfast West.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/october/21/newsid_2489000/2489349.stm
28/10/1982	The Peckham by-election was held. The National Front secured 3.9% of the vote.		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1982_Peckham_by-election
10/11/1982		The Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev died, he was succeeded by Yuri Andropov.	http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/10/newsid_2516000/2516417.stm
30/11/1982	Animal rights group the Animal Rights Militia posted a letter bomb to the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, which slightly injured one of her staff.		http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/november/30/newsid_2525000/2525525.stm
06/12/1982	The Droppin Well bombing occurred. The Irish National Liberation Army was considered responsible. The bomb killed 17 people when it exploded at the Droppin Well Inn in Londonderry.		https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Droppin_Well_bombing https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011j4xt
12/12/1982	There was a mass mobilisation in support of the Women's Peace Camp at Greenham Common.		SDS Annual Report 1982, p12, para 25, MPS_0730904
16/12/1982		The United Freedom Front (a US Marxist terrorist group) bombed the offices of South African Airways and IBM in New York, in protest at IBM's involvement with South Africa.	https://www.nytimes.com/1984/09/27/news/terrorist-group-blamed-for-consulate-bombing.html