

TODAY'S WEATHER
SUNNY spells in many areas, but scattered showers will develop. Temperatures below normal.
(See Back Page)

Irish Independent

Vol. 83. No. 167

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974

Price 5p (in Britain, 6p)

Soviets warn Greece on interference

BATTLES RAGE: MAKARIOS 'STILL LIVES'



The man who says he is the new President of Cyprus, Nicos Sampson.

BATTLES continued to rage in Cyprus last night, despite claims by the Greek-led National Guard that the island is under its control following yesterday's coup.

Nicosia airport was believed in the hands of police forces loyal to President Makarios—fate still unknown—amidst fierce fighting, but the towns of Larnaca and Famagusta were reported to have been surrendered to the rebels, who have proclaimed newspaper publisher and Cypriot M.P. Nicholas Sampson as President.

'Few Irish tourists on trouble island'

FEW Irish tourists are believed to be in Cyprus at present. A spokesman for the Irish Travel Agents' Association (I.T.A.A.) said there could be fewer than 25 Irish holidaymakers on the island.

Mr. Tom Neenna, chairman of the I.T.A.A., explained that there were no direct charters to Cyprus from Dublin. "Any Irish person taking a Cyprus holiday would have to book it independently, or go through a London travel agent," he said.

"Because of this it is very hard to judge the number of Irish holidaymakers there. I would be surprised if there are more than 25 Irish people on the island at the moment," he added.

A spokesman in the Department of Foreign Affairs said they had no calls from anxious relations of Irish tourists yesterday.

There are three Irish Army personnel on the island—a commandant and two NCOs. They are: **Comdant, Jim Flynn**; **Cpl. Sgt. Tony Byrne** and **Sgt. Jim Casey**, all with Dublin units.

They are serving with the United Nations force as observers in Nicosia. "They will stay there subject to U.N. command," the spokesman in the Department of Foreign Affairs said.

Anglo-Irish talks on the North

ANGLO-IRISH talks on the Northern situation and the political scene generally will be held in Dublin from today until Thursday, writes **Our Political Correspondent**.

Mr. Stan Orme, senior Minister of State for Northern Ireland, is due to meet the Taoiseach for discussions tomorrow and he will also have talks with the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Lynch, and other politicians.

A round of talks is also being conducted by the Anglo-Irish Group from Westminster, who arrived in Dublin yesterday and are to pay a courtesy call on the Taoiseach today. They will also be having talks with Eireann and senators from all parties in the Oireachtas.

The Anglo-Irish Group includes Messrs. Kevin McNamara, Patrick Duffy, Russell Kerry and Stanley Thorne (Lab.), and Messrs. William Deedes, Philip Goodhart and Carol Mather (Cons.).

Last night both Turkish and Greek home forces were put on full national alert, and the Soviet Government warned the Greeks of the "grave consequences" of continued interference in the affairs of Cyprus.

Turkey said her forces would not intervene on the island unless "Enosis" (union with Greece) was declared by the rebels, who yesterday proclaimed newspaper publisher, former EOKA fighter and Cypriot M.P., Nicholas Sampson, as President.

Greece made no comment on yesterday's coup, but last night naval units were reported to have sailed from home ports.

Meanwhile, the mystery over the fate of President Makarios continued last night. Rebel forces said he died in the initial tank assault on the presidential palace about 8.30 a.m. yesterday, but late last night UN sources were saying he is alive.

This follows a purported radio broadcast by the 60-year-old archbishop in which he stressed he had survived and appealed for UN intervention.

The 2,300-strong UN force—which includes three Irish—was patrolling the green line between the Turkish and Greek Cypriot communities last night, with no reports of either clashes or casualties, although Swedish UN troops were held up at one rebel roadblock.

Turks on the island were reported "mobilising" in their enclaves.

Sporadic fire

A pooled despatch from news agency correspondents in Nicosia said sporadic machinegun fire still resounded in the capital late last night.

The fighting indicated the police tactical reserve, a national police force set up by Makarios to offset the National Guard, was resisting the takeover.

Three hours after tanks rumbled into the capital yesterday, the key government buildings were reported under army control.

A Turkish Cypriot radio report said troops loyal to Makarios held control of the airport, and sources in Israel said the airport held control was not answering air traffic calls.

Both internal and external communications lines were cut shortly after the coup began on the island 44 miles south of Turkey.

Heavy fighting

Reports from Limassol, second largest city, indicated heavy fighting there as well.

A United Nations official in Stockholm said reports from Cyprus indicated the Turkish minority—about one-fifth of the island's 636,000 people—were "partially mobilising and re-orienting their positions".

The UN has had a force on Cyprus since 1964 in an effort to prevent fighting between Greek and Turkish Cypriots. Some members of the force were escorting tourists to safety through army roadblocks yesterday.

British forces radio on the island said it had arranged with the rebel forces, led by Greek Army officers, to allow convoys to bring its soldiers from the huge army bases of Akrotiri and Episkopi to their homes in Limassol, but the convoys were later cancelled.

This could be an indication the situation of the National Guard had deteriorated.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew was enforced.

Late last night ambulances were the only vehicles hurrying through the almost-deserted streets of the capital.

Occasionally someone dashed for cover as firing broke out again.

Hundreds of motorists stopped outside the city, jamming the narrow country highways as they waited for firing to die down.

Sharp fighting was reported between national guard troops and the tactical police reserve before the police surrendered in the resort towns of Larnaca and Famagusta.

In Larnaca the Bishop of Kitium, a staunch supporter of Makarios, was said to have asked for political asylum at a nearby British Royal Air Force base.

This could account for an earlier report—denied by the British Foreign Office—that President Makarios had found sanctuary on a British base.

Hundreds of motorists stopped outside the city, jamming the narrow country highways as they waited for firing to die down.

Amazing test tube babies are alive and well....

SCIENTISTS were astounded last night by the shock claim that the first test-tube babies had been born—one in Britain and two in Europe—and all were alive and well.

He gave the news to reporters and later the British Medical Association's annual scientific meeting in Hull.

But professor Bevis refused to be drawn on details. He would not disclose names, places or dates.

He said simply—"I am not telling you anything about any of the children because they will be picked out for the rest of their lives."

The technique involves taking a number of eggs from a woman who cannot have children because the fallopian tubes that lead from the ovaries to the womb are damaged.

The eggs are placed in a nutrient solution in a test-tube and sperm is added. Seven to 10 days later the eggs are replaced in the woman's womb.

First reaction from some of the top men in the field was of incredulity. Many doubted that such a secret could have been kept for 18 months.

However, Sir John Peel, Queen Elizabeth's former gynaecologist, said it was a "tremendous step forward in the treatment of selected cases of infertility."

He was not immediately worried about risks of abnormality, but if they reached a high proportion in the future then the technique would have to be stopped.

The Catholic Information Office appealed for the "greatest possible caution" as it was impossible to know what the effects may be on the children.

The Methodist Church said it had reservations if the sperm was taken from a donor who was not the husband. Otherwise it seemed "perfectly proper."

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Dr. Patrick Steptoe, of Oldham General Hospital, and Dr. Robert Edwards, of Cambridge University, who have been working together in the forefront of test-tube-baby technology for more than five years, there is speculation that the mother of one test-tube-baby alive in Britain could be a patient of Dr. Steptoe.

Quote

"No cause for worry about Irish tourists unless Greece and Turkey go to war"—that was the message for Irish relatives last night from an Irish Travel Agents' Association spokesman.

There are some 300 Irish tourists in Greece and the Mediterranean, but, it is believed, only about 25 in Cyprus.

Beetle people end the line here

VOLKSWAGEN, makers of the world's most popular car, will soon stop assembling the German model in Ireland.

Last night, workers at Motor Distributors Ltd., on the Naas Road, a subsidiary of O'Flaherty Holdings Inc., were told the firm was withdrawing from the manufacture of shipping containers.

They will, however, continue to distribute fully assembled Volkswagens.

The management will shortly have talks with the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union about the changeover, but it is not expected that any of the 250 workers will lose their jobs.

In fact, if the company's plan for the manufacture of shipping containers is successful, there could be an increase in employment, but company spokesmen were guarded about this last night.

Motor Distributors Ltd., which assembled about 6,000 Volkswagens last year, had up to 10 per cent of the Irish market, but it is believed that this was falling for the last few years.

One of the causes was the Beetle's declining popularity and the fact that the growing strength of the German mark—an idiosyncrasy of the E.C.—meant that more had to be paid for the cars.

Motor Distributors Ltd. may be able to import the cars cheaper fully assembled, but this is not known yet whether this could be passed on by way of price cuts to buyers.

The company, as well as assembling Volkswagens cars also commercial vehicles. Also assembled between 400 and 300 of the Mercedes range last year and this will also be phased out.

A spokesman for Motor Distributors Ltd. said that under the terms of Ireland's entry to the E.E.C., motor car assembly was due to be phased out by 1984 anyway.

So what he company was trying to do, he pointed out, was to replace an industry with a limited life with one with a greater chance of survival.

There are expected to be no more speakers from E.F.

The outcome of the vote remains uncertain, but if the Bill is defeated there cannot, because of the impending recess, be any other attempt at new legislation in this field before October.

(Political Arena—Page 7)

Euro-farmers destroy food: Irish lorry ambushed

FARMERS demanding higher prices demonstrated throughout France last night, dumping food from foreign trucks and a ship, burning a number of vehicles and killing some livestock.

In one incident a consignment of Irish horsemeat was ambushed about 40 miles from Calais.

The vehicle, owned by Shamrock International of Limerick, was carrying the meat to Paris for Universal Horse Packers of Limerick. Farmers pulled the meat out on the road, poured diesel oil on it and tried to set it alight.

The cargo, worth about £11,500, was rendered useless. The driver, Mr. Richie Murphy and his helper, Mr. Joe Fitzgerald, were unhurt.

In Le Havre, about 100 farmers hurled about a ton of meat into the sea from the Argentine freighter Rio Quarto.

When a truck driver from Poperinghe, Belgium, tried to crash through a barrier of burning bales of straw set up by farmers on the highway near Lille, the farmers caught up with the truck and set it alight. The driver was hospitalised and his cargo of 17 pigs slaughtered.

Danish and Belgian trucks were halted on roads nearby. Their tyres punctured and the pilots they were transporting killed. A British truck was also stopped and its meat cargo splashed with diesel oil.

At Valence in south central France, 10 tons of peaches were dumped at the doorway of the local administrative headquarters.

The farmers are demanding price increases from the Common Market. The farmers say it now costs them 74 pence to buy a new tractor as against six in 1947.

By changing the reference rate of the Irish pound 13.3 per cent, downwards in relation to the E.E.C. currency, the unit of account, the clipping Common Market monetary charges our exports to the Continent, and "third" countries would be reduced.

The British Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Fred Peart, said a heated row with Mr. Lardinois over his proposals for a beef slaughter premium which would guarantee U.K. farmers at least £18 per live cwt. for their cattle.

Mr. Peart wanted his highly expensive support scheme for beef farmers to be paid for out of E.E.C. funds. A demand which caused an immediate confrontation with Mr. Lardinois.

Mr. Clinton insisted that if Mr. Peart was allowed his beef premium, Ireland would have to pay the same, said for out of Common Market funds.

The E.E.C. Commission yesterday proposed that our "A" sugar production quota should remain the same as last year at 150,000 metric tons.

They also suggested that the "B" quota should be reduced from 35 per cent to 25 per cent, of the "A" quota.

Income Tax Relief up to 46% p.a.*

SAVE £25** per month

and you could earn

£2,018 after 5 years

£2,519 " 10 "

£21,663 " 15 "

TAX-FREE

*Income Tax payers could SAVE £140 p.a. under the revised Income Tax structure, depending on their rate of tax, whilst having substantial Life Assurance cover also.

**Minimum £10 per month, depending on age.

Vital vote on 'Contra' Bill near

THE DAIL vote on the second stage of the controversial Bill seeking to legalise the sale of contraceptives could come tonight, but not later than tomorrow, writes **Our Political Correspondent**.

Few speakers remain on the Government side, probably not more than four with the addition of the Minister for Justice, Mr. Cooney, who will wind up the debate.

There are expected to be no more speakers from E.F.

The outcome of the vote remains uncertain, but if the Bill is defeated there cannot, because of the impending recess, be any other attempt at new legislation in this field before October.

(Political Arena—Page 7)

To: SAVINGS & INVESTMENTS LTD., 35 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN 2. Tel. 782055/782366.

Please send me details of INCOME TAX SAVING PLAN

Name _____

Address _____

Date of Birth _____ Tel. _____

I can save £ _____ per month, commencing _____ 11.716

Savings & Investments LIMITED
35 Dawson St., Dublin 2