

# An Phoblacht

THE REPUBLIC  
Official Organ of the  
Republican Movement

IML 2 UIMH. 6 SRAITH NUA.

ITHEAMH (June) 1971

5p. (U.S. and Canada 30c.)

## Prisoners

Have you forgotten the men and women in jail for Ireland? Do you support their dependents? Have you been out in protest? Do you know that people are being arrested hourly on trumped up charges — say up the IRA in Belfast and you will get 12 months jail sentence — Let your voice be heard, demand the release of all Irish political prisoners now. Send a subscription to An Cumann Cabhrac to-day.

Are invaders on Irish soil. The time has now come to force their withdrawal. Here is what the people of Unity Flats, Belfast say they are faced with daily:

"The soldiers told us we were only animals and they were going to treat us as such. One soldier with Lieutenant Ramsey said: 'I have a gun, too, and I will shoot you. You are nothing but a lot of dirt and animals, and that is the way we intend to treat you.'"

Those who support the British connection North and South — Those who go to Bodinstown and fail to remember the words and teaching of Tone. Let Padraig Pearse again remind them "If Tone said 'break the connection with England' and if I said 'maintain the connection with England' I may be preaching a saner (as I am certainly preaching a safer) gospel than his, but I am obviously not preaching the same gospel"

who want our nation in pawn.  
our industries idle.  
our fishermen without food.  
our farmers divided.  
our nationality destroyed.  
our workers in the Rhur Valley  
or making shoes in Italy  
for export to Ireland.

That very respectable class of citizens known as bankers, shareholders, stock-brokers, developers, who make money out of money — those who can perform the miracle of the loaves and fishes with pound notes in house accommodation, green belt areas and office blocks. The half who does not know or want to know how the other half survives.

## Bristol Troops

## West Britons

## EEC Agents

## Speculators

# GET THEM OUT

## In Jail For Ireland

Thomas McDonald	Belfast	8 years
Tony O'Kane	Derry	15 years
James Drain	Belfast	10 years
Patrick Monaghan	Belfast	5 years
Barry Bruton	Maidstone	4 years
Brendan Magill	Wandsworth	2 years
Seamus McGarrigle	Wandsworth	3 years
James Monaghan	Wormwood Scrubbs	3 years
James McFadden	Maidstone	2 years
Jerry Doherty	Lancaster	4 years
James George	Wandsworth	3 years
J. G. McBrinn	Wormwood Scrubbs	2 years
Frank Roache	Wormwood Scrubbs	18 months
Conor Lynch	Wakefield	7 years
Patrick O'Sullivan	Wormwood Scrubbs	7 years
Eamonn Smullen	Gartree	8 years
Alex McLaverty	Maidstone	5 years
Richard McLaverty	Maidstone	5 years

Ten prisoners serving sentences of 1 to 3 years.

Short-term prisoners: Number unknown but believed to be over 250 on various political charges.

Women prisoners: Mrs Mary McGuigan, Ard-Chomhairle Sinn Fein, Rose Smith and others, 6 months to 1 year, Armagh Jail.

## Roll of Honour

The Irish Republican Army gave full Military Honours to Emmet" in his effort to the late Staff Lieut William overthrew "the stranglehold of British imperialism."

Lieut Reid and his comrades ambushed a British Mobile Patrol of the Royal Highland Fusiliers in Academy Street, Belfast — During the gun battle two British soldiers were wounded and Lieut Reid was shot dead — Two other IRA men escaped, one of them was badly wounded — within a matter of minutes 500 hundred British troops sealed off the area and widespread searches were carried out, mark of respect to William Reid. Despite this massive ring of Reid. British troops and R.U.C. the two Volunteers got back safely to their unit.

More than 30 Sinn Fein delegates from all parts of Co. Galway observed a minute's silence before the start of their organisational educational conference in the Odeon Hotel, Galway, as a mark of respect to William Reid. Despite this massive ring of Reid. British troops and R.U.C. the two Volunteers got back safely to their unit.

Proposing a vote of sympathy to Mr Reid's relatives and comrades, Mr Ruairi O Bradaigh, president of Sinn Fein (Kevin St.) said that this generation must ensure that the sacrifices being made north of the Border would not be in vain.

A statement from the I.R.A. Publicity Bureau in Belfast said: "Lt William Reid of C Company, 3rd Batt., Belfast Brigade I.R.A., was killed in action when one of our active service units ambushed a patrol of British occupation forces in Academy Street."

He "died bravely making the supreme sacrifice of

The conference pledged moral, financial and material support to the people of the Six Counties in their struggle for their rights.



## NEWS AND LETTERS

### Dublin

## Wolfe Tone Week

7th JUNE - 13th JUNE

TUESDAY 8th JUNE at 8.15 p.m.

in

THE NORTH STAR HOTEL, Amiens St.

Lecture on Wolfe Tone

ADMISSION FREE

THURSDAY 10th JUNE

CEILI agus Oiche Ceol

in

THE NORTH STAR HOTEL, Amiens St.

8 - 12

ADMISSION 5/-

SATURDAY 12th JUNE

Parade from Municipal Art Gallery, Parnell Sq.

at 7.30 p.m. SHARP

to St Mary's Church, Wolfe Tone St.

Meeting afterwards at Abbey St. corner.

## Sinn Fein

## woman chairman

Peadar Clancy Cumann, Ennis, Co. Clare, has its first woman Chairman in the person of Mrs Noreen Slattery, Treasurer last year, Mrs Slattery succeeds Kevin J. Browne, who did not seek re-election. Other officers elected are Vice-Chairman,

Des Brennan, Treasurer, Joe O'Connell, Secretary, Kevin J. Browne and P.R.O. Denis McInerney. The Cumann elected the following delegates to the Comhairle Ceannair, Mrs N. Slattery, Miss Nora Moloney and Kevin J. Browne. There was a big attendance at the AGM.

## NEWS AND LETTERS

### NEW CUMANN:

"THE SUPPORT of all the Irish people, at home and abroad, must be mobilised behind our beleaguered people, who are suffering under the yoke of British Imperialism in the six-counties," said Ualtair O Loingsigh (Ard-Rúnal) speaking at the formation of a new Sinn Fein cumann in the Town Hall, Athy.

Having outlined Sinn Fein's social and economic policies, Mr O Loingsigh continued, "We have the

ideas and the people to build up this country and to achieve our ultimate objective - the establishment of a Democratic Republic based on the proclamation of 1916; no opportunities will be lost towards achieving that end."

The following officers were elected:- Chairman: Paddy Wright, Vice-chairman: James Donnelly, Secretary: Plunkett Corr, Treasurer: George O'Reilly

### PUBLIC MEETING

"British Troops are still using the age-old but

unsuccessful methods for the pacification of Ireland - the baton and the bullet. Even women and children are not free from brutal batoning. Before this reign of terror can be ended and the nation, envisaged by Tone, the Fenians, Pearse and Connolly can be built, the British must be forced to withdraw from our country.

We need the combined strength of all our people to defeat the enemy and we urge you, the people of Athy, not to sit on the fence at this

critical period. Give your support now to the Republican Movement," was the message of Charlie McGlade (Bellfast) who addressed a public meeting in the Square, Athy, on Saturday, April 24th.

Other speakers included Tony Ruane and Ualtair O Loingsigh. The meeting, which had been organised by the recently formed Lacy O'Connor cumann, was presided over by Plunkett Corr.

BODENSTOWN  
SUNDAY,  
13th, June, '71.

## lgCuimhne

PETER MCCARTHY, Dublin shot by police in Clanbrassil Street, June 15th, 1941.

CHARLES O'HARE, Armagh died in Isle of Man Internment Camp, June 2nd, 1944.

BOB CLANCY, Waterford, died in Curragh Military Hospital, June 2nd, 1941.

## Carlow

A PUBLIC meeting held in Carlow, on Sunday, 2nd May, under the auspices of the Sinn Fein Ardchomhairle drew a large crowd.

Tom Concannon (Dublin) said that he wished to make Sinn Fein's position clear.

"With Westminster and Stormont we reject Leinster House and all Leinster House political parties, including those in the formation, nor have we any connection with groups whose headquarters are in Peking or Moscow," he said.

"Sinn Fein," he continued "is an organisation which recognises no border, whether between North and South, East and West, City and Country or Protestant and Catholic; and which always has upheld the Republic of 1916 and 1919, believing that nothing less could make us a prosperous country with a growing population and equal rights for all."

Tony Ruane (Dublin) who also spoke said that vehement opposition to the E.E.C. must be mounted.

"The Free Trade agreement with Britain has begun to pinch," he said, "and many Irish factories have been forced to close down. Closures will become an everyday occurrence if Ireland joins the Common Market; and her fishing one of her greatest resources would also be taken out of her hands."

"We propose," he continued "the opening of discussions on associate membership or the making of a bilateral trade agreement. Such an agreement has already been concluded between Yugoslavia and the Community and Finland and Norway have already indicated their intentions of seeking an alternative to full membership."

### HERE'S THEIR MEMORY

(A tribute to the fallen of Republican Wexford from 1798 to 1958)

Price 5/- Postage 1/-

Picture of Edie rubber Maryys

Picture of Father Murphy, Boolavogue, 1798

1/- Each. Postage 6d. Beautifully Coloured.

One should be in every Republican home.

SEAN O DUINN, T.C. 45 Abbey Street, Wexford

## Blueshirts

24.4.71

Dear Editor,

At Easter I visited my native parish well known for its republican tradition where the "Tans" brutally murdered and persecuted its inhabitants, followed later by the "Staters" and where Gerry Boland found it "necessary" to sign fourteen interment orders in 1940 to hear that a new comer to politics, Dr Bill Loughnane, came when seeking votes as a Fianna Fail candidate pledged that he would follow in the steps of the late Pat Houligan who in his day put fear into the hearts of both "Tans" and later the "Staters" and who in 1938 when a young Tipperary republican lay under sentence of death, place a revolver to the head of the then Minister for "Justice" saying he would blow his Ministers brain out if this young republican was hanged (He was not hanged and is now a happy member of a religious order). If Dr Bill is to follow in Pat Houligan's footsteps I would like to pose the question when the next republican is under sentence of death if Dr Bill willing to do the same or when a volley is being fired over a deceased republican by an "illegal" army is he willing to help to make way for the firing party as did Pat Houligan at the grave of Capt Glynn in Ennis in 1934 when shot by the Blueshirts and by the way Dr Bill what colour was your shirt in 1934?

I do not need to write of the noble deeds of the late Pat Houligan but I don't want any political candidate ever mention his name especially a FF candidate as he was arrested from that party for his militant views after selection at the FF Convention in Ennis in the '30s although 2nd to De Valera in votes and the candidate with the lowest number of votes allowed to stand in his place.

What makes me sorry in this month entirely is that Republicans who were already duped by FF up to 1940 and some to 1945 should go and vote and work for this candidate or will some people ever see the light.

Sincerely Yours,  
S.O.M.  
Athlone.

## Making our name

The Editor, An Phoblacht,

A cara,

It is good to note that An Phoblacht is now back to the position it held in its good old days when I first bought it in the twenties. For far too long were Republican publications far too respectable in their language towards traitors and slaves. An Phoblacht in the old days made its name by calling a spade a spade - such as in your March issue. Most of the high society in Ireland to-day sprang from murderers, traitors, and renegades. And these are the very people who wrap the Green Flag around British imperialism in Ireland to-day, particularly in the 26 Counties. It is they who prop up Stormont. If the 26 Counties were hostile Stormont could not survive. It was the Eleventh Commandment of Lloyd Georges' treaty - "Thou shalt not allow the 26 Counties to be used as a base for an attack on the North."

The Daily Mirror recently told its readers that the I.R.A. threat in the North is serious and that the I.R.A. campaign there in the fifties failed, it stated, partly through lack of arms and money. But mainly through the swift action of the Fianna Fail Government in the South. And Jack Lynch, their chief imperial agent in the South - in British Television last March - told the British people that the I.R.A. were their enemies in Ireland to-day. And went on to state that the I.R.A. was always an illegal organisation. In this Jack was telling them something they already knew - for any organisation opposed to British rule is always illegal.

Even the Government of the Irish Republic elected by an overwhelming majority of the Irish people was declared illegal in 1919. But never mind Redmond Jack - The Empire funds will see you right.

Is mise  
M. Calligan,  
276 Essex Rd.,  
London N.1.

## FIONN-UISCE DOG KENNELS

Famous for Irish Wolfhounds. Also Glen of Inisalt Terriers. Dogs at Stud. Puppies sometimes for sale.

Visitors and enquiries welcome to GROGAN, 24 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, DUBLIN 7

Phone 776422

## Wexford Public Meetings

TWO VERY successful public meetings were organised in Gorey and Enniscorthy on Saturday, May 8th, by the Wexford Comhairle Ceannair.

"The Republican Movement has now been re-organised and is in a much stronger position than it was in January, 1970, when it finally succeeded in purging itself of the red element. We have remained faithful to the ideals of the men of 1916 and we have the support of all true Republicans in Ireland and abroad," said Tony Ruane (Dublin) who addressed a large gathering in Gorey.

The speaker went on to say that they had fought for Republican ideals against the forces of the British government, the Free State government and the Fianna Fail government. They were now as always committed to the establishment of a Democratic Republic based on those ideals. They were not going to accept Marxism or any other foreign or atheistic ideology.

Referring to the large number of Wexford men, who over a long period, since 1798 and indeed before, who had laid down their lives for freedom, the speaker said that they were determined to see the establishment of a new Ireland - A free, united and prosperous Ireland of which our martyred dead would be proud.

Other speakers included Tom Concannon and Charlie McGlade.

## An Phoblacht

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 15/- POST FREE  
U.S. AND CANADA 3 DOLLARS

Cuir chugam An Phoblacht gach mi ar feadh bliana, le do thoil

Ainm

Scoladh

Use this form to get a year's subscription



## Guns Galore

A CHARA — We were informed that the recent Census was necessary for the purpose of planning our future well-being in the matter of housing, health and social amenities in the coming years.

I wonder if it has occurred to the Government especially to Mr John Taylor that a census should be taken to obtain a more accurate return of numbers of and to establish the truth about the licensed guns held in relation to the loyalist population.

This might well be a worthwhile exercise concerning the future well-being of the people. At least it would show to the world and to the British politicians and their Army chiefs where the arsenals lie.

It would also contradict Mr Taylor's figures of one licensed gun to every eight people in the Six Counties.

It shouldn't be any hardship for the mathematicians to break down the ratio on a population basis.

Takin for example the total population of the Six Counties as being one and a half million the figures could be broken down as follows.

Total Population 1,500,000.

Catholics or Nationalists 500,000.

This leaves 1,000,000 Loyalists.

Take one female to every Loyalist — 500,000.

Male Loyalists — 500,000.

Take 3 boys to every 2 men — 300,000.

This leaves 200,000 male Unionists.

If we accept Mr Taylor's figure of 102,000 licensed guns in the Six Counties this means that there is in fact at least one gun for every two Loyalists.

This is without taking out the moderates, the liberals and those who may be too old to bear arms.

Whichever way one looks at it, the plain truth is that every male Unionist has a gun available to him, if not already under control.

Perhaps this will shock some of our public representatives into more active action. — Is mise le meas.

Sean MacConnuladh, Belfast.

## Hungerstrike in jail over 'bad food'

IT WAS revealed that prisoners in Armagh Jail staged a one-day hunger strike in protest against alleged bad food.

They have also accused the prison Governor of refusing to treat their complaints seriously.

In a statement released by P.D. leader, Mr Brian Vallely, whose brother Niall, the local Civil Rights Chairman is serving six months sentence in jail, the prisoners demanded that a deputation representing them all should be allowed to speak to an outside body regarding the complaints.

"The extreme action of hunger strike has been taken because we see no other way to get our point of view across" the statement said.

It added that prisoners have also refused to complete census forms and alleged that on Monday they were treated to 'a shameful act of deception' by the prison authorities when they were called from work for an alleged interview with the Governor, Mr Hilditch. Instead they found themselves face to face with two census enumerators who threatened them with further sentences if they refused to complete the forms.

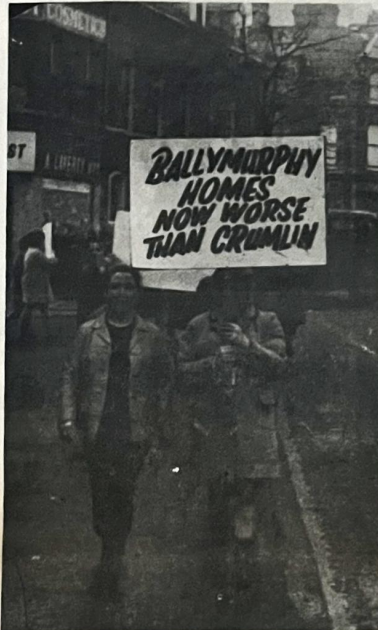
The statement warned that further action would be considered by the newly formed prison action group.

The prisoners claim that the food is virtually inedible and that women prisoners in particular have been suffering great hardship in this respect.

## TUAIRISC ADUAIDH

By our Northern Correspondents

## Belfast Protest



Sinn Féin members protesting outside courts.

## Serious Moral Obligation Belfast Priest hits out

THOSE who seek after justice in our society will surely welcome the statement of my brother priests condemning the one-sided enforcement and administration of law in Northern Ireland. It is however, possible that the overall tone of the statement suggests that the priests are primarily, or even solely, concerned with legal discrimination against Catholics.

The statement: "We believe that minorities in our community, whether they be political or religious, are not accorded equality of citizenship," is an attempt to make the concern more than Catholic priests' concern for Catholic people.

This is not sufficiently developed to widen the statement in its effect to a concern for all who suffer injustice — Catholic, Protestant or Atheist. Criticism of the police and the judiciary is justified but it is not enough: it must go further. It must concern itself with the legislative framework which underpins and protects the structure of economic and social privilege in our society.

Those enjoying privilege and power are bent on maintaining the inequalities of the economic system, and oppose the radical redistribution of wealth and opportunity that could change the lives of the poor.

The law which operates within such a society operates largely against lists under-privileged — members, and that means working-class Protestants as well as working-class Catholics. One is rarely impressed by the efforts of our community to understand the influence that bad social, psychological and economic conditions have in creating criminal situations and people.

the judiciary are showing bias and partially within that system.

It is clear, therefore, that at least a basic assessment of the legal system is called for, and that is why I support the call for a genuinely impartial investigation into the whole legal set-up.

### SPECIAL POWERS

The whole gamut of repressive legislation which has been offered as a substitute for radical policies to change the nature of our society is too well-known to need retelling here. The Special Powers Act has become famous throughout the world as a classic example of repressive legislation.

There is no comfort either in looking to the Republic of Ireland, where similar trends must not be ignored — the affair of Martin Dolphin, the young Maoist, the threat of internment without trial, the threat of the recent prohibition of Forcible Entry and occupation Bill, which as Michael Sweetman has pointed out, shows more concern for the rights of property-owners to do what they like with their property than with the rights of a poor family to shelter and unity.

The statement "We have decided that we have a serious moral obligation to protest against the perversion of justice," is important. Priests (and ministers) have a vital role in achieving just society.

### KEY TO SOLUTION

We must ask ourselves if Christian leadership would not be better exercised if priests and ministers came together more often to try and hammer out statements on areas of moral and social concern. It is my own view that the key to the solution to our social problems is socialist movement backed by a united Protestant and Catholic working-class.

It is hardly original to say that religious sectarianism stands in the way of this. The freedom of the lower class within it, then it is to be hoped that priests and ministers will come together more to engage in the slow and uphill task of liberating our community from its sectarian consciousness and its religious phobias. (Fr Brendan J. Murphy, Belfast)

### PROTESTANTS, TOO

Furthermore, it is both the Protestants and Catholic working-classes who are suffering from the recent repressive legislation of the State. Not only are the lists of people jailed for riotous behaviour drawn from the Catholic and Protestant working-classes, but repressive legislation is maintaining the divisions between working-class Protestants and working-class Catholics.

There is a prima case for saying that the Unionist establishment is carrying out a legal repression of the Catholic working-class in order to hang on to the last vestiges of support from the Protestant poor. The theory is that those living in Protestant areas will remain contented though poor so long as the Catholics are getting the "big stick."

Needless to say, the conclusion to be drawn is not that Protestants should be kicked around as much as Catholics by the law, nor even that Catholics should be kicked around as little as Protestants: but that no one should be kicked around at all.

What must be done now is to question the basic social, economic and legal structure of our society. This is the positive context within which we must view the lack of impartiality of the police and the judiciary. Not only do we have a system in which working-class people are deprived of their rights and dignity, but the police and

## 230 to lose jobs in cut-back by Short Brothers

THE NORTH faces an increase of another 230 in its already high unemployment figures as a result of a decision by Short Brothers & Harland, announced yesterday, to effect a cut-back.

One hundred and twenty aircraft engineers have been declared redundant in the Aircraft Division, and 110 other employees at the firm's General Engineering Division at Newtownards — the Glen factory — will also lose their jobs. The plant there is to close.

an immediate redundancy of some 120 personnel, including supporting services.

## 200 lose jobs at Mackies

BECAUSE of a shortage of orders James Mackie and Sons, Springfield Road, Belfast, are to pay off about 200 machinists.

The company had proposed a four-day week as an alternative to the pay-offs but the workers rejected the offer.

The shortage of orders is believed to be due to the unsettled conditions in Pakistan.

The company said in a statement that it had been apparent for some time that unless significant further aircraft design work could be secured, the company would be unable to maintain the present level of its engineering team. Unfortunately, adequate additional work had not been obtained and in view of the current recession in the aerospace industry generally, the company had no alternative but to announce

## British Troops are Invaders



## Support republican prisoners depondance.

Subscribe generously to:  
AN CUMANN CABRAC  
2a LR KEVIN STREET  
DUBLIN

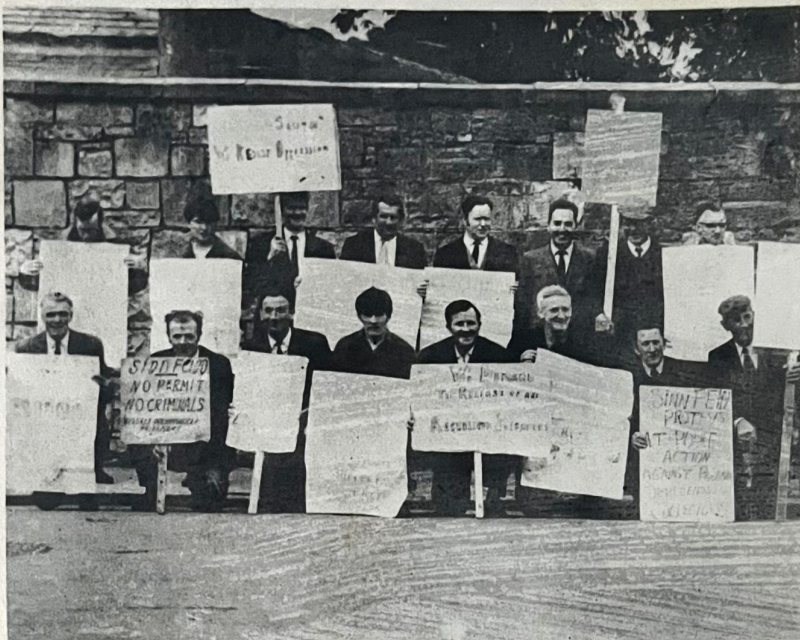
## Suit Yourself

at  
**E. Leslie**  
Drapers,  
28 Peter St.  
Drogheda

Specialists in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Wear.

Tel: Drogheda 6172.





# Police Action against Sinn Fein

ROSCOMMON	6 Members
MULLINGAR	1 Member
CAVAN	2 Members
TIPPERARY	8 Members
TULLAMORE	11 Members

Sinn Fein hunger strikers, protesters, cumann cabhrac collectors were served with summonses by Free State Police — Are we going back to the 1960s when Sinn Fein arrests were the order of the day under Charlie Haughey.

## BODENSTOWN

Sunday 13th June 1971.

Assemble SALLINS at 2.30 P.M.

## Passive Patriotism is not enough

At a recent meeting of the above organisation the following resolution was passed unanimously: That full allegiance is given to Sinn Fein under the leadership of Mr Ruairi O'Bradaigh.

The Cumann state: "We also call on all sincere Republicans in Coalisland and district to join with us, to unite against the compromising tactics of those who would have us desert and betray the noble and splendid principles which true Republicans have fought and died for while many more spent long periods in prison. These men and their sacrifices cannot, and will not, be forgotten."

"It is important that Irishmen and Irishwomen should realise that British Imperialism does not respect, fear or pay much attention to people who beg, grovel or crawl for favours or concessions. If we do not respect ourselves, we need not expect our British overlords to respect us."

"We say shame on Fianna Fail, Fine Gael, Irish Labour and the Social Democrats who falsely state that the reunification of Ireland is a matter to be decided by the pro-British section in the Six Counties. They have a treasonable crime to answer. Their heresy is a cowardly surrender to British Imperialism and a repudiation of the principles that motivated the United Irishmen, the Young

Irelanders, the Fenian Brotherhood, the Irish Republican Army, Sinn Fein and freedom loving generations since the first British invasion.

The craven policies of our present-day commercial politicians is a clear and condemning reflection of their lack of manhood and guts. England has nothing to fear from them. In the Six Counties they prop up the puppet Stormont face of a Parliament. In the 26-Counties they play at party politics and leave us to the mercy of the pro-British elements who have been armed and trained under British auspices.

"To all these cravens, cowards and reprobates we say: 'Extremism in the defence of liberty is no crime and moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue.'"

The John Haughey Cumann say to all freedom-loving people to reject the place-hunters and felon-setters. We ask all Irishmen and Irishwomen to give their allegiance and loyalty to the Republican cause under the leadership of Mr Ruairi O'Bradaigh. Passive patriotism is not enough, this alone will not break the British connection, end Partition or bring true justice.

### FENCE-SITTERS MUST DECIDE

"The waverers and those who support the puppet Stormont Regime and British interference in Irish affairs will have to decide now, once and for all, where their future loyalty lies! Sacrifices will have to be made to achieve freedom."

"Those who are not active in the liberation struggle, worse still those who obstruct, oppose or try to sabotage it, cannot expect respect or consideration in a Free United Ireland. We say to you: 'Eject the invader from our land and make our nation a model to be respected and imitated by free men and women in other lands.'"

## 'Police out to crush S.F. in Downpatrick'

"The police are now bent on a campaign to crush the local Sinn Fein movement lest it awakens the apathy of the people of East Down and reveals the true nature of the role of the 'security forces.' 'Last week eighteen teenagers were rounded up and taken in for questioning by the police, after a local teenage hop."

"In a statement issued by the police the reason given for this activity was that they were carrying out an investigation into the state of vandalism that had occurred that week when shopkeepers' windows were smashed in centre of Downpatrick."

"Some of the youths who were questioned by the police have since reported to Thomas Russell Cumann Sinn Fein that the nature of the Questioning was quite different from that suggested by the R.U.C. in their statement."

"These youths have complained that they were first threatened with prosecution on charges relating to the vandalism and then questioned on their knowledge of the composition and activities of Thomas Russell Cumann Sinn Fein."

"Shocked by Thomas Russell Cumann Sinn Fein's revelation of their laissez-faire attitude to the repeated hooliganism of off-duty British troops in the town, Downpatrick's R.U.C. have adopted new tactics to combat the situation," says a statement issued by the Cumann.

## Belfast aid Committee Mullingar

Please help the children of Belfast!

Since the terrible events of August, 1969, the children of Belfast have lived a life of tension, fear, and terror. At present, the children are pre-occupied with lessons, but when the summer vacation arrives, what is going to happen?

Is not this a welcome opportunity for those of us who are removed from tension and turmoil to extend a helping hand to those little ones. Must we stand idly by when, during these critical emotionally impressionable years, a short holiday in a peaceful environment could bring happiness and a return to normality, even for a short period, to children whose daily lives have been overshadowed by constant turbulence.

We appeal to each and every family — please take a Belfast child (age 7 — 15), irrespective of class or creed, meath.

into your home for a week or longer during the summer months. Show them that we do care.

We make this appeal to all the people of Ireland. The majority of us claim to be Christians. This is a chance to prove that we really are — "suffer little children to come unto me". If accommodation is not available, a subscription from you would be gratefully accepted.

Most of us are aware of present day conditions in Belfast, so we ask all persons interested and anxious to assist us to please contact any of the following

Peter Kiernan, Longford Road, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Colman O Muimhneachain, 28 Sr. Oilibheir Pluincoide, An Muileann Cearr, Co. Iarmhi.

Sean O Rioghghardain, Oide Scoile, Ascal Laine, An Muileann Cearr, Co. Iarmhi.

Joseph Buckley, Lynn Road, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Jack Coleman, P.C., T.C., St. Brigid's Tce., Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Joseph Feely, P.C., T.C., M.C.C., Oliver Plunkett St., Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Vincent Brophy, T.C., Ginnell Terrace, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

Saoirse O hici, Sr. Doimnic, An Muileann Cearr, Co. Iarmhi.

Paddy Fagan, c/o Lake County Hotel, Pearse St., Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

The Lady at the Gate  
by  
Eamonn Mac Thomais

Read about the Ribbon Men, Charlie Keriqs, Anne Dowling Sean Russell, Skin the Goat, Roger Casement and a host of other Irish separatists

Order your copy today  
60p Post Free

JOE CLARKE  
IRISH BOOK BUREAU  
33 O'Donovan Road SCR  
Dublin 8 Tel 753723

## CULLENS

80 LR. GEORGE'S ST.  
DUN LAOGHAIRE  
CO. DUBLIN

SWEETS  
&  
FRUIT

Phone 864972

## NEARY'S HOTEL

PARNELL STREET, DUBLIN 1. Phone 48201  
(Beside Parnell Monument)

MODERATE TARIFF

H. & C. IN ALL BEDROOMS

FULLY CARPETED

Under personal supervision of the Proprietress,  
Mrs. Ellen Barry-McGuill

## CASTLE HOTEL

Mr. and Mrs. Donal O'Connor, Proprietors

CENTRAL SITUATION — TERMS MODERATE  
FIRST-CLASS CATERING  
UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION  
HOT AND COLD WATER IN ALL BEDROOMS

Telephone Nos. 46949 and 42554  
CAR ACCOMMODATION FREE  
GARDINER'S ROW, DUBLIN 1



# E.E.C.: NO WAY OUT

## Sinn Féin President's warning to Macra

A warning that there was no way out for Ireland if she joined the Common Market and that "war or revolution" was the only escape if the promised benefits did not come, was made by Ruairi Ó Brádaigh, President, Sinn Féin at a seminar on the E.E.C. in Newtowncashel, Co. Longford, organised by the local Macra na Feirme branch.

Ó Brádaigh said that entry into the E.E.C. was the big-

gest question facing Ireland for 50 years. One of the alternatives to joining the E.E.C. was associate membership. "We should take the task of taking full control of the 32 counties and of our resources: wealth, lands, industry and mines. It has been said that associate membership is only for developing countries, but Ireland is a developing country, although she was late in the field, having been exploited for 800 years".

Full membership meant the transfer of economic planning to Brussels to the 'nine faceless men' of the European Commission. The headquarters and research departments of the foreign companies would be based there. There would be work in Ireland only for unskilled labour and there would be a brain drain abroad to the more skilled jobs.

Continuing, Mr. Ó Brádaigh said that the policy in the E.E.C. for dear food

would change when Britain joined because she wanted cheap food to keep down industrial wages.

"If we are denied the promised benefits there's no way out. The Common Market is a merger, a United States of Europe, and any secession will be regarded as an act of treachery. The only way out will be war or revolution. It has been said that entry will remove customs posts but the border will become an internationally recognised bound-

ary and anyone trying to remove it will face opposition from a full European army."

He concluded: "The real question is: will the E.E.C. mean more or less people in Ireland. I think it will mean less people, although we'll have a big beef and tourist industry — a 'richman's club'. Big units will mean the end of small farmers, small shops and small towns. There will be a national depression and we will be reduced to mere bag-carriers to the foreigners coming in."



Ruairi O Bradaigh, Uachtarán Sinn Féin.

## NO LINK WITH NEW PARTY

### Statement from Movement

"Recent speculative newspaper reports have linked the name of Sinn Féin with the launching of a new political party by Mr. Kevin Boland and others. Neither Sinn Féin nor any member of Sinn Féin has been involved in any such activity.

"Sinn Féin has always upheld the Republic of 1916 and 1919 and has refused to accept the partition settlement and the partition institutions of government set up by England in 1921. Other groups broke with Sinn Féin at various times since then and declared that they would work through the partition system to achieve a free Ireland. Time has proved that this course is a delusion; it has taken 45 years for some to discover that Fianna Fáil is not a Republican party.

"Sinn Féin seeks to abolish the partition system and replace it with a 32-County National Parliament. This will not be achieved by recognising the partition institutions of government and working from within them. Time and again it has happened that those who go into Leinster House to abolish the system become themselves part of it, get a vested interest in maintaining it and end up defending it."

"Fianna Fáil achieved power in 1932 and was pledged to restore the Republic. By 1938 they had compromised our economy in the Trade Agreement with England and by 1939 they had enacted the Offences Against the State Act against Republicans and during the seven years which followed thousands of Republicans were interned and several were executed, murdered by the Special Branch and Military Police and died on hunger strike.

"Mr. Boland, Mr. Blaney and their friends all approve of the Anglo-Irish Free Trade Area Agreement, full membership of the E.E.C. and the sell-out of our resources and economy to foreign speculator and capitalist interests. They are no Republicans and no Leinster House political party will win a 32-County republic. Those who would use the sacrifices of our struggling people in the Six Counties to climb back into power in the 26 Counties deserve only the contempt of the Irish people.

"All who sincerely wish to help the struggling people in the North and to restore the Republic of Pearse and Connolly will support Sinn Féin."

Denials of involvement in the reported formation of a new Free State political party have been issued by the Irish Republican Army and Sinn Féin. Both statements declare that genuine Republicans cannot support such a party as they have nothing in common with Free State politicians.

The following is the text of the statement:

"The Republican Movement is not in any way involved in the formation of a new political party. The report in a Dublin newspaper that sections of the movement have linked up with members of Fianna Fáil is completely untrue.

"We have nothing in common with Free State politicians; we have no intention of helping these people back into power which of course is the real reason for the formation of such a new party.

"Genuine Republicans could not support such a party under any circumstances. We believe that only by force of arms can Ireland be free and to this end we shall direct our efforts."



Tony Ruann, Joe Butler (Despatch Manager An Phoblacht), Sean McGovern, Paul Glynn, S. Boyle, T. Concannon, W. O'Loinsig, T. O'Neill, at Sinn Féin meeting in Carlow.

### 10 GOOD REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD

## Join Sinn Féin

- 1 - Sinn Féin has always upheld the Republic of 1916 and 1919, believing that nothing less could make us a prosperous country with a growing population and equal rights for all.
- 2 - Fifty years of sham freedom, partition government, English occupation of the Six Counties, English economic domination and gomben capitalism have been a failure and proved that Sinn Féin was right.
- 3 - Only Sinn Féin can generate the enthusiasm necessary to lead the people in restoring the Republic which was overthrown in 1921 and in restoring the Irish language.
- 4 - Sinn Féin is a 32-County organisation which recognises no border, whether between North and South, East and West, City and Country or Protestant and Catholic.
- 5 - Sinn Féin is a civil and political organisation actively working towards a 32-County Democratic Socialist Republic with a Sovereign 32-County Parliament. This is the only real alternative to the Partition system forced on us under the Government of Ireland Act of 1920.
- 6 - Sinn Féin aims to establish "a reign of social justice based on Christian principles by a just distribution and effective control of the nation's wealth and resources" and to institute "a system of government suited to the particular needs of the people". (Sinn Féin Constitution).
- 7 - Sinn Féin's policy for economic development and social justice is contained in its Social and Economic Programme, a blueprint dealing with Finance, Industry, Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry, Transport, Planning and Building, Irish Language, Education, Social Services and Trade.
- 8 - This Programme envisages the nationalisation of finance, insurance and all key industries, as well as building land, mines and fishing rights; the setting up of a wide range of co-operative enterprises in production, distribution and exchange, with private enterprise having a much smaller role than it has to-day. Credit Unions and farming co-operatives will play an important role.
- 9 - Sinn Féin social policy is based on the *Comhar na gCongharsan* philosophy, which is founded on the right of worker ownership and is co-operative or distributist in character. Each individual worker will own an economic unit of the means of production in the form of farm, workshop, business or share in a factory or other co-operative. Here is real industrial democracy.
- 10 - Sinn Féin guarantee to defend the rights of the Irish people North and South, to promote an Economic Resistance Movement to defend the interests of the Irish people against exploitation, and to work for full civil rights for all.

Sinn Féin offers an ideal or service to the youth of Ireland. We have no bribes and no jobs to offer, only hard work. Join us today — and we will win tomorrow. Write to 2a Lr, Kevin St., Dublin.

### Irish Book Bureau Seosamh O Cleirigh (Joe Clarke)

33 O'DONOVAN RD., SOUTH CIRCULAR RD., DUBLIN 8. Phone 753723

	Price	Postage
JOHN O'LEARY. By Marcus Burke	10/6	1/6
THE LADY AT THE GATE. By Eamonn MacThomas	6/6	20p
THE NORMAN INVASION OF IRELAND. By Richard Roche	60p	1/-
THE MOLLY MAGUIRES. By Anthony Binna	15/-	1/-
STORY OF KEVIN BARRY. By Seán Cronin	3/6	9d
THE I.R.A. By T. P. Coogan	45/-	2/6
I DIE IN A GOOD CAUSE. A Study of Thomas Ashe. By Seán O'Leary	10/6	1/-
GLIMPSES OF AN IRISH FELON'S PRISON LIFE. By Tom Clarke	5/-	9d.
MICHAEL COLLINS AND THE INVISIBLE ARMY. By Desmond Ryan	5/-	9d.
THE SECRET ARMY. By J. Bowyer Bell	£5.00	20p
(Story of the I.R.A. 1916 to 1970)		
THE TRAGIC STORY OF THE COLLEEN BAWN. By W. MacLysaght and Sigerson Clifford	6/6	9d.

WRITE FOR BOOK LIST



**AN CUMA LINN?**

**WHO CARES?**

# **SPECULATORS USE THE NAME OF PEARSE TO SELL OFFICE BLOCKS**

## **Pearse House to let**



**— but not for the homeless**

**FEATURE INCLUDE:**

- \*Excellent central position on the site of the old Queen's Theatre.
  - \*Attractive roof garden at 1st floor level.
  - \*Two high-speed lifts and central heating.
  - \*Negotiations with interested parties in progress for a letting of the entire.
  - \*26,402 square feet with 43 car spaces.
  - \*At an annual rent of approximately £46,000.
- 10,000 Dublin families without a house  
Thousands of Dublin couples about to be married without £1,000 deposit  
Dublin, the city of Office Blocks, the speculators paradise.

# **GUTTER MARKETS**



**DO YOU  
LIKE THEM?**



Second hand clothes  
From the gutter  
Of a city market.  
Cast off by those  
Who do not care,  
But given to God  
To raise funds  
By jumble.



WHO CARES?

AN CUMA LINN?

Have I a  
mammy?

## The adoption farce

When will someone abolish the red tape, the rubbish, the nonsense, attached to adopting a child; cut out the endless formfilling and give the child to any sincere couple who will rear the child as their own; cut out discrimination against the disabled?

It is more important to a child that he has a father and mother, even if they are crippled and have to move about in a wheelchair, rather than go through the antiquated orphanages in Ireland and not having any one who really loves and cares for them.

By this we do not mean any slight against the people who are dedicated to controlling and running orphanages, but they cannot give the child the home life and the home love that every child needs.

A disabled couple in Ballindine, Co. Mayo wished to adopt a child. They wrote and were told to come to Dublin for interview. They had to stay in Dublin overnight and when they returned home the only thing they could remember was the disgust on the nun's face when the woman appeared in a wheelchair.

The words were still ringing in their ears; "Who told you to come here, you know we can not give babies to people with an impediment. And they were dismissed without apology.

Did you ever think of the numerous couples who would adopt children but for the stupid red tape system regarding age, references, houses, disabled, unmarried?

There must be thousands of unmarried women who would really love the task of rearing a family. A scheme should be devised to abolish for all time the orphanage system and put in its place small family units of eight children to each adopted mother.

The state should provide a house and the wage for each adopted home. For too long the orphans of Ireland, whether they be illegitimate or not, have been neglected and forgotten.

According to the Irish Times, May 5, 1971, a couple in comfortable circumstances wished to adopt a child;

When they applied to the Adoption Board in Ballsbridge, they came up against the Adoption Act of 1952: "The applicant or applicants shall be of the same religion as the child and his parents or, if the child is illegitimate, its mother." If the woman was a member of the Church of Ireland, the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, the Methodist Church in Ireland, the Religious Society of Friends in Ireland, the Baptist Union of Ireland or the Plymouth Brethren, she would not come under this restriction.

But she is not.

She is a Roman Catholic and her husband in a Protestant.



## Dole, queus, guns, unemployment, tanks and handouts

The aim of the Republican Movement is the establishment of a 32 Co. Democratic Socialist Republic. It is a revolutionary aim. Its achievement has eluded the Irish people for 800 years. The forces drawn against us in this fight are those of British Imperialism and its puppet administrations in both Stormont and Dublin.

In the 6 Co's the naked aggression of British domination is clearly visible - it is held by 11,000 British troops. In the 26 Co's a more subtle form of imperialism rules our destiny. The concept of neo-colonialism leaves its mark on every fact of Irish life. Every major Social, cultural and economic evil can be laid at its door.

From the 72,000 unemployed to the closing of Dun Chaoin school. From the sectarian riots in Belfast to the Anglo Irish Free trade agreement. These evils are no accident - all are a result of the desire of one country to exploit and dominate another, and are a direct consequence of the machinations of British Imperial policy in Ireland - the politics of Capitalist survival.

In the field of imperialism, Britain has no one to learn from. For 900 years her enemies have been split, pacified, bluffed or ruthlessly put down, depending on which was deemed necessary at the time. Perhaps her most productive tactic has been her ability to split and divide her natural enemies among themselves on any number of issues.

In Ireland, British monopoly interests show no distinction between Catholic and Protestant workers - both are exploited and subservient units of production - both face a dole queue housing on the Shankill is comparable to housing on the Falls.

Yet these two communities (natural enemies of imperialism) fight one another to the everlasting joy of Britain. This is no accident - the same type of differences were exploited in Pakistan and India and to a lesser extent in other former colonies (now neo-colonies) of Britain. Neither is the 7.4% (32 Co. average) of unemployed an accident - neither was the Anglo Irish free trade agreement ("full employment by 1971"). Neither will a 32 Co. Federated, Gomben orientated, exploited Ireland be an accident. No it will be the result and consequence of British imperial policy.

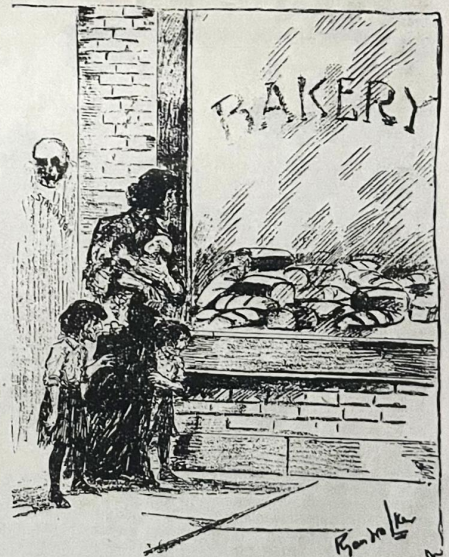
To see the tanks and troops of Britain in the 6 Cos. as the real enemy alone is to fall for deception and guile. It is but the visible manifestation of what has become unnecessary in the 26 Co.

Time is running out for the Irish people not just for those fighting for a democratic Socialist republic. The niceties of tacit and dignified opposition to neo-colonialism by Republicans in the 26 Co. are rapidly losing meaning. The urgent necessity for violent and revolutionary opposition to the complete take over of the country is increasingly evident.

Such niceties will not wear well with irate troops and police forces armed with reams of Repressive legislation, aimed at Catholic, Protestant and dissenter alike. Final defeat is staring the Irish people in the face and it will only be averted by conscious and drastic resistance to Imperialism in whatever form it raises its head, Social, cultural or economic. This is revolutionary politics.

Other contenders for the title of Republicanism (and there are many) will term the revolutionary as the one with the most in political jargon of the left - the pious exportation to the people to rise to a socialist Utopia before ever attaining Natural Unity - freedom and independence - or the misguided idea that sitting in Leinster House is "a new weapon in the hands of the revolutionary". You don't destroy something by joining it and giving it credibility and credence. You don't break up an oil slick by swimming through it - You burn it.

The real revolutionary is the man who sees the issues clearly, preaches the alternatives and risks his neck (not his necessary popularity and Dail seat) in the destruction of Imperialism.



Suggestion for to-day's after-dinner debate: "Which is the biggest crime - 'To steal a loaf of bread or to starve a little child?'"

At his trial Larkin was indicted on a charge of "speaking with the intention of having the shops pillaged and robbed" in that he told a crowd that "there was plenty of food in the shops and if any man went hungry he was an idiot." This cartoon by the American cartoonist Ryan Walker posed the question "If the family depicted were your family, what would you do about it?"



# SINN FEIN FISHERIES POLICY



The Fishing Industry, after a long period of decline, has begun to increase its production again. This process has been based on the growth of fishermen's co-operatives employing boats in the 30 - 50 ft. class well adapted to inshore fishing based on a large number of small fishing ports. The 26-County Government, operating through a state-sponsored body (An Bord Iascaigh Mhara) is making attempts to develop the industry, but on a basis and in a direction considered to be unsound by the fishermen themselves.

Taking the advice of foreign experts, whose contacts when in the country did not include spokesmen of the principal fishermen's co-operatives, the Bord has established a policy of calling a halt to the supply of 30 - 50 ft. boats and concentrating on boats considered by them to be large (70 - 90 ft.) in order allegedly to build up 'deep-sea' fishing, and to concentrate development on five major ports only. This policy is based on slavish imitation and misunderstanding of the foreigners' practice; this consists in building large boats to fish other people's waters (mainly ours and Iceland's), their own already being well exploited by a large fleet of small locally-based boats.

Our own waters, however, are so underdeveloped by our own efforts that there is ample scope for considerable expansion of numbers of small locally-owned boats; the need to concentrate capital immediately in large boats is not evident. The concentration policy, in fact, makes it more difficult for fishermen co-operatively to become owners of boats and favours an exploitative industrial structure, with large boats, privately owned or State owned and employing crews for wages. This favours the existing privately-owned wholesale trading and fish-processing factory network, as might be expected in view of the fact that these interests are represented on the Bord, while the interests of the fishermen are not.

The domination of the marketing structure by the private wholesalers has had the effect of fostering disunity between Six-County and 26-County fishermen, the former on occasions having become locally unpopular on the grounds that the landing of their catch at a 26-County port has depressed the price. This, however, is a consequence of the fishermen's lack of control over their market, rather than any objective conflict of interest between the two groups.

There is, therefore, scope, as an immediate objective, for a 32-County fishermen's co-operative organisation, to develop a co-operative marketing structure, with retail outlets, as well as co-operative local processing establishments (smoking, salting, pickling, canning, etc.)

It would perhaps be advantageous to combine this with agricultural/horticultural co-operative developments in the West, as the seasonal character of the vegetable work might be made to interlock with fish-processing in the off-season. An interlocking of the financial aspects of the two co-operative groups would enable development funds to be allocated in a productive manner on a scale impossible for either movement separately.

While considerable possibilities exist for developing the industry by local initiative and co-operative effort within the existing framework, such efforts, as in the case of agriculture and forestry, are liable to meet with political obstacles, due to the entrenchment of monied trade and industrial interests in the political structure. However, the maximum development of a national co-operative movement will constitute a step towards the changing of the political structure; it is therefore our policy to give the maximum support to these developments.

Ultimately a Sinn Fein Government will foster to the full the development of local fishing fleets, local processing, boat-building etc., and will recognise and give credit to all types of co-operative development. When the inshore waters are adequately exploited by small locally owned boats, a deep-sea fleet will be established, complete with factory ships, oriented towards the fish-hungry export markets of central and eastern Europe.

A Fisheries Research Institute will be established, whose task will be to keep fish populations under constant surveillance, to develop and adapt new methods of locating shoals, to look into methods of fish farming etc. A communication network will be established, so that transport and marketing facilities can be made to adapt themselves to the continually changing needs of the fishing fleets. The promotion and popularisation of sea food will be given a high priority.

All fishing rights in inland lakes and waterways and within the territorial waters of the nation will be vested in the National Government acting as trustees for the Irish people. The right to fish and use these waters will be granted to all citizens under licence. Adequate provision will be made for the protection of our territorial waters from foreign poachers.



## Cursai Reatha le Debe

IS EIFEACHTAI i gbonaí gníomh síochána an phobail ná an beart míleata is dána nó cuireann sé in iúl don tíoránach agus don domhan lasmuigh nach bhfuil an pobal ceansaithe, ná ceannaithe ná imeaglaíthe aige. Bua mór, mar sin, a bhí san fheachtas úd in éadan foirmeacha an deonairimh.

Gluaiseacht na Poblachta a chuir tús leis an bhfeachtas. Thug an pobal tacaíocht fhíad dó. Feasta, is ar éigean a mbeigh sé de sheafóid ag O Fachtna (thuaidh) ná ag na meastacháin i dTigh Laighean a mhalíomh nach bhfuil sna poblachtóirí ach dream beag suarach.

Ar ndóigh, seanscéal is ea é go bhfuil muid chomh láidir is atá an pobal a bhfuil muid ag obair nó ag troid ar a shon. Ní chóir dúinn dearmad a dhéanamh faoi sin ariamh.

Gach uair dá bhfuil beart éigin i gceist againn, ba chóir dúinn machnamh doimhin a dhéanamh roimh ré. An ar leas an phobail é Cé bheas dhíof leis, an pobal nó an namhaid Bhfuil aon chontúirt ann gur ar an phobal a thitfeas deachma an bhírt?

Ar ndóigh, tá an pobal thar a bheith tuiscanach. Tá sé sásta íobairt éigin a dhéanamh más fiú i don chúis. Ach tá sé réadúil, freisin. Más rud é nach gceapann an pobal nach bhfuil sa bheart ach buailéam sciath, iompóidh an pobal ar lucht a dhéanta, agus an ceart aige.

Dealraíonn sé go raibh páirt ag dreamanna eile seachas Gluaiseacht na Poblachta san fheachtas.

Níor mhiste sin. Níor mhiste don Ghluaiseacht an dhaonlathas an phobail, don chéir, do náisiúntóirí, do shóisialaithe agus eile.

Muide a chéadúirt go mba chóir 'chúile short a dhéanamh le deiradh a chur le Stormaint. Céim ar an mbealach sin is ea feachtas úd na bhfoirmeacha.

An chéad chéim eile, is dóca, brú a chur ar na hionadaithe i Stormaint chun go n-éireodh siad as an institiúid lofa chéanna. Ní fonn orthu sin a dhéanamh ar go leor cúiseanna ach beidh orthu é dhéanamh más dhéanamh ar go leor cúiseanna ach beidh orthu é dhéanamh más dhéanamh an pobal brú orthu.

An té atá sásta cosúlacht na dlístineachta a thabhairt do Stormaint trí fheastal

uirthi, tá sé taobhú leis an dá chineál "justice" atá á roinnt go hoscailte, anois, ar an pobal, chun na Protastáin a scaradh níos nó ó na Ceitlicigh agus chun an scoláir i bPáirt na nAondachtóirí a leigheas.

An-soláir ar fad is ea a mhíneadh na sagairt úd an "justice" atá ar fáil faoi láthair sna Sé Chontae agus chuath an scéal thart timpeall an domhain.

An laige Devlin agus Fitt, Cooper agus Hume agus eile ná sagairt sin. Nó an bhfuil siad sona sásta leis an "justice" seo, chomh sona sin go gcaithfidh siad, an institiúid sin a bhuáil trí bheith rannpháirteach sa bhfíiminteacht?

Is leas linn "tréatúr" a cheangal le duine ar bith. Is feascadh dúinn go gceapann M.P.eanna áirithe gur ar leas an phobail atá siad agus iad ina gcuid den leathphárlaimint úd a dtugtar Stormaint uirthi. Ach tá an lá ag teacht nuair a chaitheas siad a chruthú gur ar leas an phobail atáid i ndéiríre trí bhaghat a chur air. Stormaint agus ar larmhainistir Londain.

Iidir an dá linn, leanaimis ag cur isteach ar riall na himpireachta trí gach cleas sa leabhar.

Má stopann saighdiúir nó póilín thu, agus tú ag tiomáint, abair achan rud a thioctas isteach id chloigeann chun moill a chur orthu. Ní thuigeann tú i gceart an t-ordú. Cólú, an ea Cé mhéid cois chéimeanna? An ndéanfadh an saighdiúir an spás sin a shíúil (ní theastaíonn uait go ndéarfai sa chúirt, agus tú á chúiseamh acu, nach raibh tú sásta bheith umhal dó). Agus mar sin de.

Is iomaí bealach chun iad a chur sna báiní, chun muguigh magadh a dhéanamh díobh, chun a theaspáint go bhfuil an pobal uile ina goinne. Má choinneáil tú smacht iomaí orth, ní baol duit. Ná lig don fhearg nó tá thiar ort. Foighid. Ní thuigeann tú a chanúint. An bhféadfai fios a chur ar a chinneir?

An t-arm is géire, is é an greann é. Deiradh impireachta géire. Níl i Batista inniu ach ceap gháire. Smaointigí faoi Lord O'Neill, faoin Mad Major.

Ar smaoitigh éinne ariann faoi oifig a bhunú i mbéal Feirste, áit a mbéadh eolas ar fáil do dhaoine faoina slóinte, faoin áit as a dtáinig siad, agus go háirithe, faoi Albain.

Chuidíodh eolas den chineál sin leis an oideachas atá a dhíth chun go dtuigfidh muintir na Seanchille gur Eireannaigh iad agus go dtuigfidh na saighdiúirí Albannacha gurb é ár ndéiríneach atá iontu. Briseann an dúchas trí shúilbh an chait, a deirtear. Dá dtuigfeadh an gnáth Albannach ar saighdiúir é gur ag cuidiú le loit na himpireachta, rud a scrios a thír féin, atá sé, b'fhéidir go bhfeicfeadh muid athrú éigin agus, faoi dheireadh, -éirí amach in éadan na himpireachta, rud a tharla i measc na Rúiseach sa chéad chogadh mór, mar thoradh ar bhoisicéireacht chliste fhirinneach.



Miss Sile Grenan (right) and the late nurse Elizabeth O'Farrell who carried Pearse's surrender message to Gen. Rowe 1916 - Miss Grenan who fought in the G.P.O. in Easter Week and has supported the Republican Movement all her life will be a special guest of honour at Wolfe Tone's grave in Bodentown on Sunday 13th June 1971.

## HONoured by THE I.R.A.

On Easter Sunday the Rising of 1916 was celebrated throughout New York City with many commemorative ceremonies.

Most notable was the Annual Easter Communion Breakfast of SEAN OGLAIGH na hEIREANN which drew a capacity crowd to the Grand Ballroom of the Trocadero in the Bronx after a Corporate Communion at the Mass celebrated by our Chaplain, Very Rev. Donal O'Callaghan. Parading from the Church of St. Elizabeth on Wadsworth Avenue, the veterans of the old I.R.A. led by the Cork Pipers Band, evidenced the solidarity and continuity in the present phase of the age old struggle of Irishmen and women determined to see the homeland free of foreign invaders.

Among the great crowd were some of the men who fought in Dublin during that memorable week in 1916. We saw James McNamara who was Chairman of the celebrations, and his brother, Sam O'Reilly and such other stalwarts as John McGowan, Jack McCartney, Liam Kearney, John McGrory, Thomas Rochford, Daniel Gleason and many others.

The great moment was prefaced by a dedicated address by Professor James McNamara after which Matt

Higgins presented the visiting speaker from Belfast, Mr. Dave O'Connell, whose brilliant address inspired all of us with eye witness accounts of developments in the occupied territory. He especially mentioned the valuable support afforded the Provisional I.R.A. by the Irish Northern Aid Committee in New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Boston, Los

Angles and Chicago. Many people in the Northern area are still living and many houses of our people are still standing because of the Irish Northern Aid Committee. On behalf of the people whom he represents and defends, Mr. O'Connell had profuse thanks.

We of SEAN OGLAIGH na hEIREANN and the Irish Northern Aid Committee

were particularly honoured having an I.R.A. man with whom we have given so much to the Cause being severe wounded in fighting. Fermanagh and being incarcerated in British prisons. His visit and eloquence will be long remembered and best wishes and the prayers of all of us out to Dave O'Connell.

Timothy B. Brennan

## NO COMPROMISE

By James Connolly

Some men, faint-hearted, ever seek Our program to retouch.

And will insist, when'er they speak, That we demand too much. 'Tis passing strange, yet I declare Such statements give me mirth, For our demands most moderate are, We only want the earth.

"Be moderate," the trimmers cry, Who dread the tyrants thunder. You ask too much and people fly From you agast in wonder. 'Tis passing strange, for I declare Such statements give me mirth, For our demands most moderate are, We only want the earth.

Our masters all a godly crew, Whose hearts throb for the poor, Their sympathies assure us, too, If our demands were fewer.

Most generous souls! but please observe, What they enjoy from birth Is all we ever had the nerve To ask, that is, the earth.

The "labor fakir," full of guile, Base doctrine ever preaches, And whilst he bleeds the rank and file Time moderation teaches Yet, in despite, we'll see the day When, with sword in its girth, Labour shall march in war array To realize its own, the earth.

For labour long, with sighs and tears, To its oppressor knelt, But never yet, to aught save fears, Did heart of tyrant melt. We need not kneel, our cause no dearth. Of loyal soldiers' needs And our victorious rallying cry Shall be we want the earth.

YOU CRASH 'EM — WE FIX 'EM

**RANELAGH MOTORS**

11 PRICE'S PLACE, RANELAGH ROAD, DUBLIN 6

Phone 975915

BODY REPAIR SPECIALISTS

ANY MAKE OF CAR SUPPLIED



# BODENSTOWN

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936



## Council of State

On June 19, 1936, Mr. Diarmuid Ó Cruadhlaich, 12 Charleville Road, Dublin wrote to the newspapers answering a statement made the previous day in Leinster House by Mr. Gerry Boland, that the I.R.A. "was, itself, on the face of it, an illegal organisation".

Boland said: "Its objects are plainly and clearly illegal".

Mr. O Cruadhlaich opened his letter with a section of the report of the previous's days proceedings in Leinster House:

"Mr. G. Boland (Acting Minister for Justice)—I now give definite notice to all concerned that the so-called I.R.A., or any organisation which promotes or advocates the use of arms for the attainment of its objects, will not be tolerated."

Mr. McGilligan—The President has a great deal of responsibility in the matter. The President has given young men to believe that the I.R.A. was a body to which either patriots or strong Nationalists should attach themselves."

"Ceann Comhairle—The Minister is not responsible for statements made by the President."

His letter, which contains many interesting historical facts, then continued:

"Was Mr. Boland's statement made on behalf of the Cabinet? If so, one is surprised that a Cabinet decision of such importance was not, in the absence of Mr. Rutledge, announced by Mr. de Valera. The surprise is greater when the Ceann Comhairle says that 'the Minister is not responsible for statements made by the President.' Are we to conclude also that Mr. de Valera is not responsible for Mr. Boland's statement?"

"According to Article 54 of the Constitution all the members of the Executive Council have collective responsibility for all matters concerning the Department of Justice."

"Was Mr. Boland's statement

made in view of next Sunday's celebration at Bodenstown?"

"When Mr. MacDermot raised that matter, Mr. Boland remained silent. There has been no Government interference with such celebrations since Fianna Fail took office in 1932. If a change of policy is now intended, an unequivocal announcement should be made, and full responsibility accepted by all His Majesty's Ministers."

Some reminders.

"At the General Elections of 1932 and 1933 the Fianna Fail leaders eagerly sought the help of the I.R.A. and obtained it. Having used the I.R.A. as a ladder to climb into office, Fianna Fail would now like to smash the ladder into pieces."

"The I.R.A. does not seem to have changed its object or its methods since the years 1922-1927, when as a military organisation, its expenses were paid out of moneys held by Mr. De Valera as Trustee."

"And Mr. de Valera's responsibility in financing the I.R.A. was shared by Messrs. Rutledge, Sean T. O'Kelly, Derrig and Mr. Ryan. It was shared by Mr. Gerald Boland himself, I do not know whether Mr. Boland is correct in alleging that the I.R.A. now claims to have the power of life and death over its members or ex-members or other citizens, but I do know that Mr. Boland himself and his Cabinet colleagues, whose names I have given, were themselves members of a body claiming to have the power of life and death over other citizens," and claiming also to have the right to give orders to the I.R.A. to exercise the power of life, and death."

Right against treaty.

"There are many members of the I.R.A. imprisoned now at Arbour Hill by Messrs. de Valera, Rutledge, Boland, etc. From August, 1923, to August, 1924, Mr. de Valera was himself a prisoner at Arbour Hill, for being a member of an organisation which claimed to have the power of life and death over other citizens. He was there because he was a member of the I.R.A. He claimed also to be President of the Republic and drew a salary for the position. Mr. Rutledge was, during that

'The power of life and death'



Sean Glynn who died in Arbour Hill Prison Sept. 13, 1936. Sean was arrested on his way to the Bodenstown ceremonies in 1936.

twelve months, 'on the run,' and claimed to be the Acting President of the Republic during Mr. de Valera's incarceration."

"When Mr. de Valera was released he continued his efforts, with Messrs. Rutledge, Boland, etc., to overthrow the Free State and enable the Republican Constitution to function again."

"On the 7th and 8th August, 1924, he attended a meeting of the Second Dail at 23 Suffolk Street, Dublin, and presided at a meeting of Comhairle na dTeachtaí on the same dates and at the same address. Comhairle na dTeachtaí included all the members of the Second Dail and also the Republican T.D.'s elected since the civil war. It became the Council of State."

"There were 55 Deputies present, amongst whom were Messrs. de Valera, Rutledge, Boland, MacEntee, Sean T. O'Kelly, Frank Fahy, T. Derrig, and Dr. Ryan. Mr. de Valera addressed both meetings as 'the President.' He nominated a new Cabinet and got the Second Dail to sanction the appointment of his nominees. He called special attention to the position of the member for Fermanagh (the late John O'Mahony) as the symbol of the unity of the country. He declared that the Second Dail was not yet dissolved, nor the Third Dail legally summoned. He outlined the circumstances in which the Emergency Government was set up in October, 1922, and expressed the unanimous opinion of the Cabinet that the continuance of the Government thus set up as the de jure Government of the country, was the proper course. He also made the following recommendation, which was adopted:—

"For Formal Acts, on account of continuity, the funds and the position created in October, 1922, the Cabinet are of opinion that it would be wiser to still regard the Second Dail as the de jure Government and Legislature, but the whole body of elected members should act as the Council of State, and be the actual Government of the country."

What was decided.

"The 'powers over the life and death and property of the citizens were also considered.' Here is what the minutes contain on the matter:—

"Madame Markiewicz and Sean MacEntee questioned the powers of

the Emergency Government on the ground that it was not a majority Government, and then it was agreed that the powers over the life and death and property of the citizens should be for a time in abeyance."

"The following resolution was later proposed by Louis O'Dea, Galway, seconded by Sean MacEntee, who withdrew a similar motion in favour of Louis O'Dea's:—

"That the Republican Government is entitled to the allegiance of all Irish citizens, but that pending the re-affirmation of their allegiance by a majority, the exercise of the powers of the Emergency Government over the lives and property of the citizens shall be limited to the extent that such powers are accepted by the people."

"After some discussion, objections, and amendments, on an assurance from the President as to the policy of the Government in the matter, the resolution was withdrawn."

Men responsible.

"Let it be noted that the result of the discussion was to let the law stand as it had been during the Civil War, as regards the power of the Republican Government over the lives and property of the people. The right to take life and property was continued in the Executive (that is, in Mr. de Valera and the Ministers chosen by him). As there was no Republican Court then functioning, the lives and property of the people depended on the discretion with which those gentlemen exercised the right."

"Mr. Frank Aiken was Minister for Defence, and, therefore, responsible for the I.R.A. Mr. Rutledge was without portfolio."

"No change was made in the regards the taking of life and property, while these gentlemen remained members of the second Dail (up to the Summer of 1927). Mr. de Valera was President of the Republic until 28th March, 1926, when a vote of non-confidence in him was passed by the second Dail and he was obliged to resign. But he continued to attend the meetings of the Second Dail for a year longer, and took responsibility for its acts. He then took the Oath of Allegiance to the Free State Constitution and his seat in the Free State Dail."

At 10 PM on Friday, June 19, 1936 the Free State Government banned the IRA parade scheduled to take place at Bodenstown on June 21. The Free State Executive Council declared that the IRA was an unlawful organization and that parades of a military nature would not be tolerated.



# PARADE BANNED

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

Flash Back 1936

## Deputations came in vain

### NOT EVEN AN ARMS TRIAL UNTIL 1970!

A DEPUTATION of Northern Nationalists waited upon President de Valera at Government Buildings June 17, 1936, and put before him the disabilities under which Nationalists in the Six Counties were suffering.

They asked that any settlement of the Saorstát dispute with Britain should include peace on such terms as would bring about the unity of Ireland. De Valera promised to make the facts of the situation known as widely as possible.

"As long as I stand here the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act will remain on the Statute Book," said Viscount Craigavon, in Stormont. "No community like ours, where feeling runs high from time to time," he added, "and where trouble arises unexpectedly, could possibly deal with it under the ordinary law."

The deputation included the following: Rt. Rev. Mons. Tierney P.P., V.G., Enniskillen; Very Rev. J. McShane D.D., P.P., Omagh; Rev. P. MacLoinsigh, C.C., Castlederg; Senator T. McLaughlin, Co.C., Armagh; Mr. Cahir Healy M.P.; Mr. A.E. Donnelly M.P.; Mr. A.J. Mulvey M.P.; Mr. J.J. McCarroll M.P.; Mr. Patrick Maxwell T.C., Solicitor, Derry; Mr. W.J. Doherty, Derry; Mr. B. Hoy, Dungannon and Mr. P.J. Flannigan, LL.B., Enniskillen.

A statement made on behalf of the deputation stated that the deputation desired to bring to the President's immediate attention, both as member for South Down and as head of the Government of the rest of the country, the manner in which the Nationalists of the area were suffering from Partition.

They desired that he should realise in particular by what devices they were being deprived of their elementary rights as citizens—namely, the purposeful changes in the electoral laws and the gerrymandering of the electoral divisions carried out by the Six County Parliament.

They urged him to ensure, as leader of the nation, that whenever the case of Ireland was being presented abroad, the plight in which the Nationalists and Catholics of the Six Counties are placed would receive due prominence, and that in any agreement which might be made with Britain, it would be made clear that the unity of the country was a sine qua non of any permanent peace between the peoples of the two islands.

It was pointed out that proportional representation gave to the Nationalist majorities in Derry City, Fermanagh, Tyrone, and other places the control in local administration to which their numbers entitled them. The Northern Government, at the earliest opportunity, abolished this system, and simultaneously carried out a scandalous gerrymandering of electoral divisions and constituencies. Control was thereby transferred to the Unionist minorities in districts where Nationalist voters are in the majority.

"In this way there had been wrought a complete destruction of democratic rights."

Figures were submitted illustrating what had been accomplished by this deliberate manipulation of electoral areas, giving a considerably greater value to Unionist than to Nationalist votes. In this way there had been wrought a complete destruction of democratic rights.

In County Tyrone, for instance, the Nationalists have a large majority. Under P.R. they had eleven representatives on the County Council and the Unionists nine. The gerrymandering arrangement of the Northern Government which incidentally provided for increased representation, gave the Unionists sixteen representatives and the Nationalists only eleven.

**"Please do not  
leave us at the  
mercy of the  
Crown forces  
and the Orange  
mobs"**

*1921 Deputation.*

**"As long as I  
stand here, the  
Civil Authorities  
(Special Powers)  
Act will remain  
on the Statute  
Book"**

*Craigavon, 1936.*

In the same county, 16 administrative areas were gerrymandered with a similar unjust result.

In every case, Nationalists were deprived of the position which they held previously and were virtually disfranchised, so far as control of local affairs was concerned.

In Fermanagh, also a Nationalist stronghold, this story was repeated. Under P.R. there were eleven Nationalist County Councillors and nine Unionists. Now there are only seven Nationalists to thirteen Unionists. In the six subordinate Boards of the County, a like scandal was perpetrated. Nationalists were, therefore, ousted from the control of every body to which their numerical preponderance gave them a right.

In Derry City, where Nationalists have also a large majority, they were, under P.R., able to elect 21 Councillors as against 19 Unionists. By the abolition of P.R. and the manipulation of Wards, this was transformed into 24 Unionists and 16 Nationalists. Not content with that position, a fresh gerrymander had been adopted by the majority vote of the Corporation elected under this iniquitous scheme. It provided for the reduction of the Nationalist majority representation to eight and gives the Unionist minority sixteen representatives.

In Omagh Urban district, where the Nationalists also have a considerable majority, there were 14 Nationalists and seven Unionist Councillors. The new gerrymandering leaves the Unionists with twelve Councillors and the Nationalists with nine.

This robbery of representation was merely part of the plan of persecution.

With it, there is the deprivation of employment in the public service, central and local, and the discrimination against Nationalists in administration of the services.

Alongside this, there had been an intensification of the economic attack on the Nationalist people who constitute over one-third of the whole Six-County population.

With the express approval of Cabinet Ministers in the North, concerted measures are now being taken to exclude Nationalists from employment solely on account of their religious belief.

**"This robbery of representation was  
merely part of the plan  
of persecution."**

The deputation urged that Irishmen everywhere, sinking party differences, should unite in an effort to counter this unchristian campaign, which strikes at the very means of livelihood of our people in the land of their birth.

The deputation further pointed out that the unjust treatment of the Six County Nationalist minority constituted a gross violation of the spirit and letter of even the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and of the Articles of Agreement for a Treaty.

It was felt that this whole problem was as much the concern of the people of the Saorstát as of those against whom the new penal code is being operated because of their religion and their loyalty to national ideals.

The President, added the deputation, listened with sympathy and understanding to the case made by the deputation, and promised to do everything in his power to make the facts of the situation as widely known as possible.

**DEPUTATION 1921  
DEPUTATION 1936  
DEPUTATION 1948  
DEPUTATION 1969**

**Let down  
Let down  
Let down  
Let down**

**During this  
50 years, the  
IRA has fought  
on regardless of  
the cost. The fight  
is still in progress.**



# An Phoblacht

IMLEABHAR 2

SRAITH NUA

## The New Party

Hush — Hush — I said, Hush Hush, yes in Dublin, a hotel, the North County. Well it would have to be the North County, its the North that did it or the North that is it, or it is — The 15th, no the 13th. That's an unlucky day, will Charlie be there? — Hush, hush, don't day that. Well what about Neil and Paude? There you go again, will you hush, hush, the walls have ears and so has the Special Branch — Thats funny, what's funny? I heard that Peter was joining, or a seat safe or something like that — The quare fella might pull an Election stunt on us, you know catch us off guard — make it hard to rally the forces — have we many with us? — Will you hush again, figures can't be quoted — off the record we have 2 in Blackrock. You mean two thousand? — No you dope, 2 men. I heard one is a belted Earl — how will he stand up with our true and loyal and devoted Republican programme — Ah! he will be alright, sure we had the Earl of Tyrone with us one time —

Do you think will we be marching? Of course we will — Are you sure? — Sure I'm sure, I'm not Kevin's amadan for nothing — What's an amadan? — His number two, you thick. I always thought a number two was — Will ya hush hush — There Ned, the soul man, are you with us Ned? No I'm with me mother, she is in buying a Leg of Lamb — I came along to carry it home. — How is the party going? I bet ya some will be only there for the beer — I hear the Red House is loaded — He will have to change the name to the Red Barrel.

Ah! he has the support all the same, they all stood by him — and he will bring them in like flies on a jam pot — Are you sure we will be marching? — There you go again, did I not tell you a moment ago we will be marching all over Dublin — and Cork and Galway — Lynch must be lynched and the only way to lynch him is marches — torchlights, banners, flags, cheer girls in hot pants — He will have the lot — change over to Bolands that will be our motto.

Did he put a name on the party yet? Well we have a few suggestions — We may have a vote on it — I have a few names myself — Well you can keep them to yourself. That's very democratic I'm one of the first Committee Members. Mickie from the West hasn't shown his hand yet and what about the 25 TD's who gave their guns, where are they? — Will ya hush, hush, one of them was L'Estrange, and I heard another was Brian O'Connors Cruise. Look I have to go, word will be sent in a green envelope, I'll meet you in the Green Bert, I think the meetings in the The Green Isle and the name of the party is KEEP IRELAND GREEN.

## Athair na Poblachta



## Republican Ireland Honours Tone

Assemble Sallins (field)

2.15 p.m. Sharp

ORATION By ..... Joe Cahill, Belfast.

CHAIRMAN ..... Kevin Barry, Tralee.

CHIEF MARSHALL ..... Ruairi O Bradaig, Roscommon.

Trains:

From Dublin — Sean Heuston Station, 12.50 p.m.

From Kerry — Listowel 9.30 a.m., Tralee 10.15 a.m.  
Mallow 12 noon, Limerick Junction 12.49, Thurles 1 p.m.

Special Buses from other places — oContact your local Sinn Fein Cumann.

Bodenstown Ceili — Liberty Hall — 8 p.m. — 1 a.m.

Republican Commemoration Committee.

## BODENSTOWN Sunday

### 13 June 1971

## In Dublin town they murdered him



Peter McCarthy

ON THE 15th June, 1937 at approximately 6.20 p.m. in the evening Peter McCarthy, 19 years of age, of 207 Clonard, Road, Crumlin was shot dead outside 48, Lower Clanbrassil Street, Dublin. According to eye witnesses Special Branch Police had arrested two men in 48 Lower Clanbrassil Street. These men were handcuffed and seated in the back of the Special Branch car, which was about to drive off from the kerbside when McCarthy and a friend arrived. It would appear that McCarthy went over to look in the window of the car to say goodbye to his friends when one of the Special Branch detectives drew his revolver and fired at

point blank range. A bullet entered McCarthy's body after passing through his left arm and he fell back into the gutter. McCarthy's friend turned to run, the Specials were now out of the car and on the roadside and one of them lifted his revolver in an attempt to shoot down the second man. The mother of one of the arrested men, Mrs Wheelock grabbed the Special Branch man's arm and pleaded with him not to shoot. During this time McCarthy dying on the roadside was calling for a priest. A young factory girl coming home from work bent down and whispered an Act of Contrition into McCarthy's ear. Minutes later an

ambulance arrived and the body was taken to the Meath Hospital (a three minute journey). McCarthy was dead on admission. It was established beyond doubt that McCarthy and his friend who was subsequently arrested were both unarmed. The Special Branch police stated that an attempted rescue had been made and that shots were fired in defence. An inquest was held on the 18th June at which Mr O'Donovan Chief State Solicitors Office asked for a remand until 29th June. Mr Con Lehane who acted for the next of kin insisted that the inquest be dealt with immediately. The City Coroner adjourned the inquest until 29th June. The State again asked for remand and on this occasion the City Coroner, Dr MacErlan adjourned the inquest to no fixed date. In the meantime the trials went on of the three arrested men. Madam Maud Gonne McBride sat at the back of the inquest listening to the evidence. Mr Con Lehane opposed what he described as the unnecessary adjournments. "It is my case he said to be perfectly frank and honest that Peter McCarthy an unarmed boy was shot down callously by the person described as Detective Guard Brocklebank."

## A FRIEND'S FAREWELL

An unarmed volunteer  
Not a score  
in years  
Wished to bid  
His friend's farewell  
On their journey  
To Bridewell cells.  
Suddenly  
Without warning  
A shot rang out  
The volunteer fell  
Mortally wounded  
In a Dublin gutter  
I'm dying he cried  
Please, Please,  
Get me a Priest.

A blue smocked girl  
Returning home  
From Factory toil  
Bent down  
Cupped his head  
Against her Breast  
Unaware of crowds  
That gathered  
She spoke aloud  
My Jesus Mercy  
Ten minutes later  
The volunteer was dead  
Another name  
Peter McCarthy  
For martyrs roll.

At inquest time  
Many spoke  
Many condemned  
The callous deed  
Which left  
The widow mother  
Without  
Her eldest son.  
Another widow  
Sat in silence  
Listening to  
Coroners evidence  
Thinking perhaps  
Of her own sorrow.  
Or of another  
Callous deed  
The execution  
Of her husband  
Major John McBride  
The link with  
Sixteen  
Had not been  
Broken  
McCarthy's sacrifice  
Was made  
Because he stood  
In old tradition  
Of separatist Republicans.

Eamonn Mac Thomáis.



Scene of the shooting