

# An Phoblacht

THE REPUBLIC  
Official Organ of the  
Republican Movement

IML 2 UIMHIR 9

(Sraith Nua)

MEAN FOMHAIR (September) 1971

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

# REVOLT in the north

## INTERMENT:

In a last desperate gamble, Mr Faulkner and Mr Heath decided to introduce the Special Powers Act of Internment without trial or charge. Full scale raids and arrests by British Occupation Forces took place in the early hours of Monday morning the 9th of August. In a wild and panic manner, hundreds of innocent men were torn from their homes and families, manhandled viciously and brought to unknown destinations.

## RESISTANCE:

Since August 1969 the British government and the Stormont government were warned by the minority, that if internment was brought in they would resist violently. As can be seen, the minority reacted as threatened and a massive resistance campaign began with the return of the barricades and full scale rioting in every minority area in the six counties. Internment in Ireland, North or South will not be accepted passively by the Irish people. If the British government force Mr Lynch to introduce internment in the 26 Counties the same type of armed resistance will be shown against this inhuman act.

## BRUTALITY:

In the same Black and Tan tradition, British Forces use the lowest, vicious and callous methods to try to crush the spirit of the people in the occupied zone. The internees were subject to savaging by Alsatian dogs, beaten with batons and rifle butts while running a gauntlet of broken glass, sharp stones and barbed wire.

Others were subjected to the mental torture of being pushed backwards out of a helicopter unaware of what height they were above the ground. Having used well-tried and jackboot methods of interrogation, the old traditional blood money was introduced in the hope of getting informers.

The brutal killing of Harry Thornton, Seamus Cusack, Desmond Beattie, Eugene McDevitt (deaf mute) and a score or more civilians lost their lives and the thousands of refugees who fled in terror, at the behest of the British Government.

## RESISTANCE:

The spearhead was led by units of the Irish Republican Army. We salute the bravery of Volunteer Seamus Simpson, the gallant stand made by Staff Captain Patrick McAdorey and the heroic leadership of Lt. Eugene Lafferty, all killed in action fighting against British Troops in the same manner as Sean Connolly, The O'Rahilly and Lt. Michael Malone (Easter Week 1916). We salute also the gallant stand of the minority in their civil disobedience campaign and their determination to oust new and for all time British Occupation Forces and establish a 32-County United Ireland.

The way forward is twofold:

- (1) Armed Resistance against British Occupational Troops.
- (2) Civil Disobedience at all levels within the British Occupied Zone.

We appeal to Irish people everywhere and to all freedom loving people throughout the world for support in every way possible, to help Ireland in her hour of need.



Above: I.R.A. volunteer manning barricade in Markets area.

Below: Internees on 'Maidstone' prison ship in Belfast Lough.









# A LOSS TO THE MOVEMENT



**PATRICK McADOREY**  
Staff Captain 'A' Company  
3rd Batt. Belfast Brigade,  
Irish Republican Army.



Monday 9th August will be a day long remembered by all in the Republican Movement. It shall also be remembered with great sorrow by all in Ardoyne. For this day a cowardly sniper claimed the life of one of Ireland's noble sons. Paddy McAdorey has gone to join the noble band of Martyrs who have given their lives for the love of their Country.

## DEDICATION

Paddy Mac as he was fondly known to his comrades became involved in the Republican Movement during 1969. He joined the Auxiliary unit in Ardoyne, determined that Ardoyne would never again suffer at the hands of Orange mobs or R.U.C. Through his dedication and hard work for the Republican Movement Paddy soon became O/C of the Auxiliary unit and it was while he held this position Paddy came to realise where his duty lay. He knew not only must he defend the people of Ardoyne, but also the people of Ireland and he knew he must work for the ideals of the Republican Movement to establish a 32 county socialist Republic and

so Paddy McAdorey joined the ranks of the Irish Republican Army. Paddy threw his full weight behind the Army and its ideals. No task was too big or too small for Paddy. Once again through sheer effort and hard work Paddy quickly went through the ranks until he came to hold the position of Staff Captain.

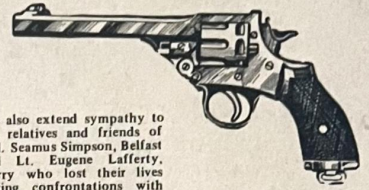
## SINN FEIN

Paddy McAdorey also realised the need for a political wing within the Republican Movement and so he joined the Sean McCaughey Sinn Fein Cumann. Within the Cumann Paddy worked tirelessly and it was through much of his effort that this news-sheet got off the ground. Many times Paddy risked arrest and sometimes death in his work for the Republic and for the Irish people. Many times Paddy made appeals for men and women to join the ranks of the Republican Movement, and it was his desire that all who believed in the ideals of Republicanism should unite under one banner. This belief led him into many arguments but he held this belief until

the day he met his death and he died with the knowledge that all factions had joined in a united front against British Terrorism.

## MODEL SOLDIER

Paddy McAdorey was a model soldier of the Republic. He fought and died so that you and I may live in a Republic. We his comrades in arms shall miss his leadership but his death will inspire us to victory. We shall dedicate ourselves to uphold the cause for which he died. To his wife, mother, father, brothers and sisters we extend our deepest sympathy on behalf of the Republican



We also extend sympathy to the relatives and friends of Vol. Seamus Simpson, Belfast and Lt. Eugene Lafferty, Derry who lost their lives during confrontations with the British Army of Occupation. Go ndeana Dia Trocaire ar a n-anamacha.

## Lest We Forget

Ireland has had martyrs right down  
Through the years;  
Their families were bereaved,  
Their loved ones shed tears;  
But to Wolfe Tone and Emmett,  
A name we must join;  
Add Paddy McAdorey the lad from Ardoyne.

He fought against the British might,  
With courage and with heart,  
In Ireland's fight for freedom;  
He played a hero's part,  
And in this fight for freedom;  
His young life he laid down.  
Let Ireland one day be free,  
The Harp without a crown.

# WITNESS TO A BRUTAL MURDER



I witnessed the killing of Francis Gerard McGuinness of 65, Riverdale Gardens, Belfast, and would state the following:

Because of the agitation raised by the policy of internment introduced by Mr Brian Faulkner during the early hours of Monday, August 9th, 1971, there was no delivery of milk in the Riverdale estate. Thus, I went to the shops in Ladybrook Park seeking some. In Finaghy Road North there was a confrontation between a mob of youths and soldiers of the Parachute Regt. and in the shop were some women who lived in the Finaghy Road area beyond the M1 bridge at which the Paras, had their ARMY PERSONNEL CARRIER.

These women, particularly one who was carrying a baby in her arms, were much concerned about getting back to their homes and after requesting the youths to desist from their throwing I walked the women to the bridge. This operation I repeated at least twice more during the next fifteen minutes. On the last occasion I escorted a lady to her car and went right through the soldiers position.

Shortly after this the soldiers made an attack in their APC at the youths but were chased back. Only stones and bottles were being used by the mob.

Another attack was made by the Paras and the youths retreated into Riverdale Park South and I also intended to go that way when I noticed an old man making his way towards the main Finaghy Road. Upon discovering that he wanted to cross to Ladybrook Park I

volunteered to see him across to there and had just reached the other side of Finaghy Road North when I heard someone shout "Fire" and three shots rang out.

I spun around and saw one of the youths falling at the corner of Riverdale Park South and Finaghy Road North and some of the Paras kneeling on the roadway with rifles at the ready. This shook me as prior to this they had used only rubber bullets, there had been no warning shot and there had been no warning call.

I ran towards the soldiers shouting that "You have shot him" and one of the Paras pointed his rifle at me and told me to "Get f... well out of the way or you too will get f... shot". I stood at the gate of the first house at the corner of Riverdale Park West and Finaghy Road North and was thus about fifteen feet from the APC around which the Paras had grouped. One of them said something and they all laughed. They then climbed into their vehicle and drove back down towards Finaghy.

I would estimate that the distance between the soldiers and the youths when the shots were fired was about 15 yards.

McGuinness had definitely nothing in his hand when I saw him fall and I am horrified to know that trained military men can shoot so indiscriminately into such a tightly-packed bunch as the youths were particularly as these youths were not using firearms of any description or throwing explosive bombs. The attitude of the Paras after the killing was disgraceful.

McGuinness had been carried further into the Riverdale estate and when the soldiers departed I followed into Riverdale Estate to see how serious the victim was hurt. He was lying on the kerb opposite the shops in Riverdale park South and I noted a bullet wound high up on the left side just under the left armpit. He looked to me as if dying and it was no surprise when I later was informed by the first-aid centre at Holy Child School, Andersonstown, that he was dead upon his arrival at the centre.

I must emphasise that at the time of being shot Francis Gerard McGuinness was not armed; that he was holding no lethal weapon, that no warning call was given nor warning shot fired by the soldiers who did the shooting, that they made no attempt to check the seriousness of the man shot, that with the remark alluded to and the laughter following it showed a callous disregard for human life.

I counted six men in the army group although it is possible that others were stationed on the M1 overlooking the riot area.

This statement is made to the best of my recollection.

Fred Heatley.

19 Riverdale Park West,  
Andersonstown,  
Belfast 11

August 10th, 1971

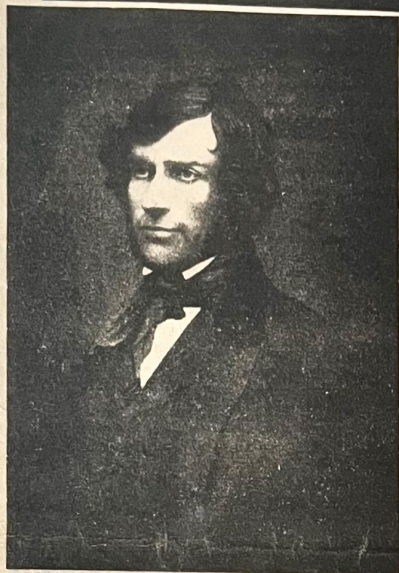
## PROFILE OF A MURDERER



# From Newry Town to Van Diemen's Land 1848

I swear to you there are blood and brain in Ireland yet, as the world one day shall know, God, let me live to see it. On that great day of the Lord when the kindreds and tongues and nations of the old earth shall give their banners to the wind let this poor carcass have but breath and strength enough to stand under Ireland's immortal green.

John Mitchel



JOHN MITCHEL

By Gandon's Gate at the Custom House, Dublin, Jenny Mitchel waited to get a last glimpse of her husband John who was being brought in chains from Green Street courthouse to a ship in the dock after being sentenced to transportation for life to Van Diemen's Land. Jane Varner Mitchel was twenty-eight years of age and the mother of five children. From the year 1837 John and Jenny Mitchel shared the innermost secrets regarding Ireland and the Separatist Movement. In 1845, Mitchel left Newry to attend the funeral of Thomas Davis. He never returned home but sent a messenger saying that he now wished to live in Dublin. Jenny Mitchel did not hesitate for one moment.

Arrangements were made. In a few weeks the new Mitchel household in Charlemont Street was the centre of the Separatist Movement in Dublin. Mitchel was soon noted by Dublin Castle and from early 1846 he was a marked man. Every article he wrote, every word he spoke, every place he visited were carefully recorded in the Record Tower. Mitchel broke with the Young Ireland Movement in 1849 and established his own newspaper, the United Irishman, with offices in Trinity Street, Dublin.

Mitchel was arrested and the United Irishman banned, offices and equipment destroyed. In April 1850, Mitchel arrived in Van Diemen's Land. The years from 1848 had been spent in a British prison ship sailing round the world.

The doctor on Van Diemen's Land warned Mitchel that close confinement and the worry over his family would finally kill him and that he should get permission for his family to join him. Jenny Mitchel and the five children moved house again and set sail for Southampton and then for Van Diemen's Land. The journey took six months. A few years were spent in peace in their prison home and Mitchel planned to escape to America. Again Jenny Mitchel agreed to her husband's plans. The escape was successful and the Mitchels arrived in America.

There is no other lady in Irish history who did more for the Separatist cause than Jennie Varner Mitchel whose grave lies in a strange land, beside the graves of her two beloved sons whom she would not have grudged to Ireland and the Separatist tradition.

An extract from "The Lady At The Gate" by Eamonn Mac Thomais

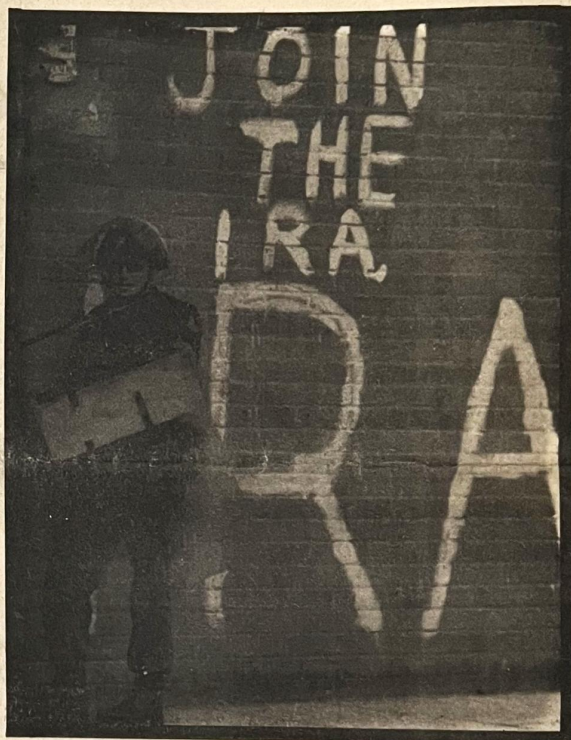
## KEEP EYES PEELED FOR LACKEYS

In many ways the R.U.C. resemble the R.I.C. — e.g. they are 'the eyes and ears' for Britain in Ireland. It is they who provide the vast intelligence for the British Military and the Secret Service. Their most dangerous unit being the Special Branch. These men's hands are the dirtiest in Ireland; they have the blood of many innocent men and women and of stalwart Republicans on their hands. The R.U.C. as a whole are no less blackened. They are the murderers of Sam Devenney, John McCloskey, John Haughey and countless others. Even the Scotland Yard investigation team, commissioned to investigate Sam Devenney's death, admitted there was 'a conspiracy of silence' among the R.U.C.

The Republicans of occupied Ireland are harassed daily by these thugs, who spy and watch them; who question and abuse them. This situation must end — the public must silence this band of cut-throats. The public can help by boycotting them; they should refuse to speak to them; shopkeepers should refuse to serve them as should publicans and hoteliers.

Treat the dirt of FRATERNIZING LACKEYS of the R.U.C. as you would the U.D.R. themselves.

To warn the public of the more dangerous elements within the R.U.C. An Phoblacht — will publish details of these people, with photographs of them as well.



## Path for 6-County Trade Unionists

A lot is heard of and made of the unity of the working-class. For me the subject could never be over-discussed; but I do become bored when such a vital subject is lowered to clichéd arguments.

More annoying and frightening are the beliefs of those who believe that unless Marx and Lenin said it the policy is wrong.

Marxism is all very well if one enjoys heavy reading or examining reasonably sound theories and philosophies but in practice — and after all that is what counts — it can never be wholly acceptable.

James Connolly was not a Marxist in the strictest sense. I suppose if one classifies Connolly as a Marxist, then so must everybody be Marxist that believes in Connolly's Workers' Republic.

As I write here, a poster of James Connolly faces me saying "We cannot conceive a subject Ireland with a free working-class." Another poster of the Irish CITIZEN ARMY faces me saying "The Irish Citizen Army places its reliance upon the only class that never betrayed Ireland — the Irish Working-class." To accept this position is fundamental. Because once the British Military are ejected we must set about the establishment of a socialist republic or as Connolly warned us our efforts will be in vain.

Today the Irish Republican Army places its trust in the Irish working-class, because as history has again proved the workers are the vanguard of Irish

Republicanism and it is they who have not betrayed the cause of Roisin Dubh.

What then can you, the workers and small farmers of the 6 counties do to gain your country's freedom and your class's emancipation.

Firstly you must insist on your right to join and remain within your respective trade unions; even if it is London orientated or under British influence. Secondly when within your union you must make it an Irish union, that is fight for your union to become Irish in the real sense of the word; it is not simply a matter of a head office in Dublin. This does not make it Irish.

Socialize and Gaelize your union. The sooner union meetings are conducted in Irish and discussion centered on Irish working-class emancipation and the overthrow of the British and Irish capitalist yoke — the sooner this nation will be free.

The job is difficult because as long as the British occupy Ireland and control her economy, she will influence her Trade Union movement. How can Irish Unions be Irish when they imitate their British counterparts? The job in front is the undoing of the Conquest; the Conquest did not simply mean military occupation, it meant the anglicisation of this island. Not only were the laws and folkways of Ireland pushed into obscurity but the tongue we speak is a bastard tongue. The job ahead is to demand your right to join your union and then Gaelicise and Socialize your union.



# From Van Diemen's Land to Newry Town 1971

The sacrifice of John Mitchel was not in vain. In Newry Town to-day and in every part of British occupied Ireland, his ideals and spirit lives on in the minds and hearts of all brave Republicans. Within the shadows of Mitchel's birthplace these articles were written in the same separatist traditions by a young Newry student teacher.

## Common Market

The E.E.C., governed by the 'Brussels Commission' — a body of nine faceless men — rule in the interests of monopoly capitalism. Briefly that is they rule in the interests of Big Business and high finance. The E.E.C. area is the prey of big business and rich speculators. In short the working people are the victims of the Industrialists of Western Europe.

What entry into the Common Market will mean for the people of the 6-counties is high food prices — the price of butter will double, the price of milk will increase by half as much again, while meat prices will certainly increase by as much as 70% with certain meats doubling in price — that is if we are to judge by present E.E.C. food prices. The big industries of the Market will swamp Ireland and flood our markets sweeping aside Irish businesses.

For the unemployed entry will have a frightening meaning. Germany needs as many workers as there are unemployed in Britain and the six occupied counties. One of the policies of the Market is to aid the transfer of workers to other nations more freely — cheaply called — mobility of labour.

Needless to say the 38,000 unemployed in the 6-counties will be among the first deportees. In their time the emigrants from Ireland have been shunted off to Australia, the United States of America, and England ... and now its Germany.

Entry into the Common Market will mean severe hardship for the working people — but bigger dividends for the employers and the Capitalists. The Common Market is like a big chess game, only that the working people are the pawns, expendable ones at that.

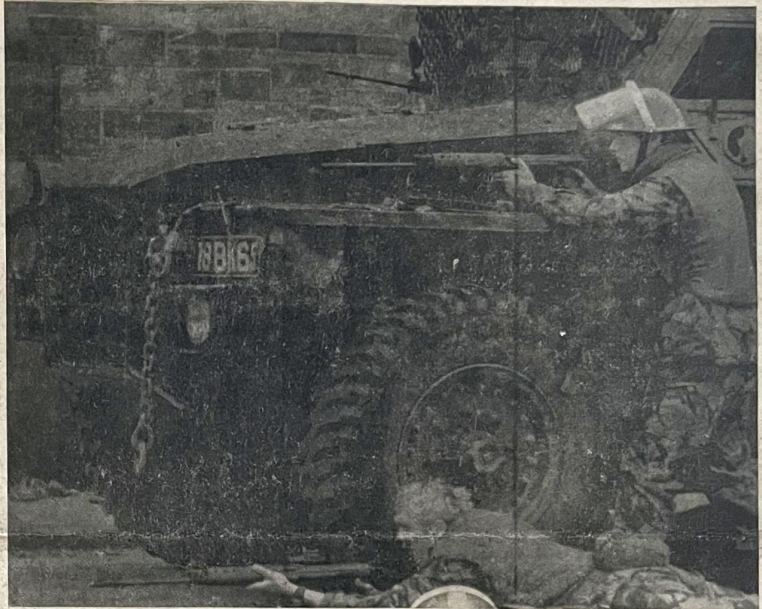
Fight entry into the COMMON MARKET now.

## Ye The People

Ye people on your knees,  
Why do ye huddle in submission;  
Ye the people, sons and daughters of Roisin,  
Why do ye accept your chains;  
Ye the people, descendants of Finn and Cuchulainn,  
Why do ye not support your rebel sons;  
Ye the people of song, literature and glory,  
Why do ye not attack with pen and sword;  
Ye the people of justice and christian heart,  
Why do ye not condemn the conqueror;  
Ye the people who have spoken with fire and swg. J,  
Why do ye hesitate to free yourselves;  
Ye the people who breathed life to Tone and Pearse,  
Why do ye follow traitors and miscreants;  
Ye the people of profound and glorious soul,  
Why do ye sell all for things of the world.

Ye people make me very sad, I am disappointed —  
Nay I disgusted you will not fight to save yourselves;  
Ye people seem quick to forget the past,  
If the present brings you a shilling;  
Ye people do ye not realise,  
That today's shilling is tomorrow's loss;  
Ye people followers of money and not of liberty,  
Ye forget your children;  
Ye people what little you have is the doing of your fathers,  
And you are the fathers of your children;  
Ye people if ye will not fight for liberty —  
— 'Tis for your children — why breed them at all;  
Ye people why breed them and keep them alive,  
To live in chains — ye do them wrong.

Ye people, blind to your neighbours' chains,  
And see no farther than Judas' money;  
Ye people when ye see wrong,  
Tight-lipped at oppressors' mischief; informers on your sons;  
Ye people deaf to your mothers' cries;  
Deaf to the cries of your fathers' pains, of wounds for you;  
Ye people with no nose for smelling the corpses,  
Of your sons who fought off your chains;  
Ye people numb to the touch of babies' hands,  
Hands born with manacles, of manacled mothers;  
Ye people asleep while Saxons chase and murder,  
— Your Fenian youth who fought for liberty;  
Ye people ye must listen to your Fenian youth,  
Listen to their gospel and spread it;  
Ye people must rise with pike and sword,  
Pistol and rifle and enforce the peoples' gospel;  
Ye people awaken, senses alive,  
To fight for freedom and liberty and shake off your chains.



## NEWRY WILL FIGHT ON!

After two British troops were shot and wounded, one of them seriously, special squads of extra soldiers were flown into Newry as shooting and explosions rocked the town. This was the aftermath of internment, as the people reacted violently to this new repression.

Residents in North Street fought a heavily armed British Army unit with their bare hands, stones and any missile which they could get their hands on. The agents of naked imperialism were trying to drag a man from the flats to take him into custody.

Barricades were built all over the town and remained standing for some days. Some which had been removed by the British were rebuilt several times over. Buildings in the town were wrecked by explosions and fires and business came to a standstill. Every branch of British owned multiple outlets was destroyed.

As news of the arrests spread through the estate, young people went from door to door awakening their neighbours. Despite the best efforts of the residents over 50 men were taken away by the British Army.

Eventually the town resembled an armed camp — press reports spoke of the town having all the signs of an "occupied town". The number of soldiers required to "restore the Queen's peace", or in reality to crush the croppies, made a real impression on members of the press, many of whom now see the Six County situation in a different light.

The two soldiers were injured in a gun battle with units of the IRA in the Drumolane area. No member of the IRA was injured.

Resistance to British repression continues in the Newry and contingent areas. It will continue until the last invader is pushed into the sea.

## BRITISH SOLDIERS' IMMORALITY

Unfortunately there are always those who fall for the MASTERS' tricks and this can be seen where girls attend 'Soldiers' Dances'. Blindly they go to this dance, not at first seeing any harm. But the harm is there.

The threat of contracting Venereal Disease is only too real. Also the soldiers frequently deceive girls into believing that they — the soldiers — will marry them, and so the girls follow the soldiers back to England only to find either other girls waiting as well or more likely, they find the soldiers' wife and family. Yet this threat of V.D. and the deceiving of girls into a possible marriage, is not reserved for one part of the community: Girls from the Falls and from the Shankill have fallen victim to their immoral satanic lures of the British Military.

Irish girls beware! Avoid the Military like the plague, for that is what they are. Do not lower yourself to their gutter-standards. But you must act.

To rid us of our chains,  
The chains of the English whore,  
Breeding in gracious Ireland.

The Army of occupation is out to subject us politically, culturally, economically, commercially and morally. Finally there is one other point that disgusts even the coldest hearts. The prey preferred and 'recruited' for the soldiers are 14 — 16 year old girls. Surely this is reason enough to cast out this vile poisonous cancer from this land and leave us...

To build a new Ireland,  
Ireland glorious and honoured,  
Honoured by her martyrs,  
The blood-life of Ireland.



**AN CUMA LINN ?**

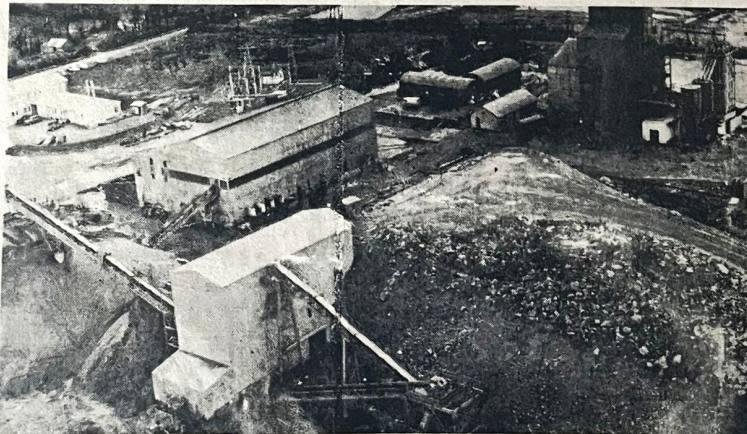
**WHO CARES?**

# MINERALS, GAS, OIL, FOR SALE

**-Going cheap in reasonable plots**

SEE BELOW FOR DESCRIPTION OF THESE DESIRABLE PROPERTIES

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Island   | Called Eire or Ireland  |
| Location   | Facing Great Britain to the east<br>Facing the Atlantic to the west   |
| Native Population  | Subdued, white skinned, mostly English speaking   |
| Political System   | Modern Fascist, vast improvement of Franco & Salazar.   |
| Trade Unions   | None effective  |
| Subversion   | Slight, but easily contained, concentration camp facilities available, modern, efficient, veteran German SS advice at hand.   |
| Government Assistance  | Tax free concessions 20 years, no restriction on repatriation of profits. All the labour you need, grants to train them in special skills. Non repayable cash grants for factory sites, buildings & new machinery.  |
| National Army  | Permanently abroad  |
| Land   | Very cheap by European standards, hurry before the island is thrown into the E.E.C. (Eternal Emigration Consortium), buy cheap now, sell well soon. Any minerals found under the land you buy, they are all yours.  |
| Adjacent Co-Operation  | North East portion of property occupied by veteran Imperial power, Britain, very profitably slight native rising at present, but will be easily quelled on religious basis, as per India. For Hindu/Moslem read Catholic/Protestant, prospective purchasers can expect maximum co-operation at all exploitation levels from these gifted veterans of free enterprise. |
| Profitable ancillary projects for the forward looking enlightened entrepreneurs. | Vice, pornography, drugs, a vergin field for the keen operator.   |
| ALL INQUIRIES TO:  |   |
| Lt Gen. Quisling, Traitors Gate, Leinster House, Dublin, West Britania.          | Phone Westbrit 999 Ext. F.F. (Forward to Federation)  |



Concentrator complex at Gortdrum, showing in the centre foreground the primary crusher building, behind which is the main concentrator building, and in the right upper corner is the mercury extraction plant. (This is the by-product recovery of mercury which went on stream in July, 1969, and was constructed at a cost of 1.5 million dollars Canadian).

For many centuries Mining has been carried on in Ireland - Copper, Silver and Gold have been mined and worked with exquisite craftsmanship into ornaments and implements, samples of these have been recovered from graves - north and south of the Mediterranean and the Middle East, many dating back over 2,000 years indicating, among other things, the trade that Ireland had established with Europe and the Middle East centuries ago.

Mining in the commercial sense did not start in Ireland until the early 17th century - it was for the most part casual mining, usually carried out by the owner of an Estate, as a profitable side line. As was to be expected all Irish Mining was dictated by English commercial needs, there were many cases of English mining Companies taking a lease on an Irish Mine to stop their production to avoid competition - this state of our Mining Industry remained much the same throughout the 18th and 19th centuries.

## Modern Mining

Modern Mining in Ireland began from 1955 and it is with this mining that we are really concerned - it is well at this stage to dispel the illusion carefully fostered that Ireland is deficient in minerals and that the Irish are incapable of developing what minerals there are. Ireland has the largest underground zinc mine in Europe, Silvermines - the largest lead mine in Europe, Tynagh - the largest silver mine in Europe - one of the largest copper mines in Europe - the 5th largest mercury mine in the world, and the most profitable Barytes deposit in the world.

## New Finds

Skilled mining experts predict new large finds of minerals and no one yet knows the Oil and Gas potential around the waters of Ireland - any way we look at it Ireland is obviously very rich in minerals with a very high potential of as yet undiscovered mineral/gas/oil - as Republicans it is an essential duty for us to understand the mineral situation and to work tirelessly for the principal That the Nations Sovereignty over the nations material resources is absolute.

## Control

The system in force at the moment is - a complete betrayal and a mockery of the above statement - put simply all Mining in Ireland is foreign and foreign controlled, its profits are tax free for 20 years. It should be borne in mind that the life of the mines being worked at the moment is from 15 to 18 years - thus all profit made

in Irish mining processes will be exported free of tax to foreign countries.

When Ore is extracted it has to be smelted to produce the finished metal product, this process has two big advantages - the value of the finished metal is far higher than the Ore - and secondly there is a vast potential of employment from industries working and constructing from the finished Metal product. The position now is that a smelter plant is to be constructed by the Smelter Corporation Ltd., a Canadian firm and 30 per cent by Tara Exploration Ltd., a subsidiary of Northgate. It has been said and not denied by the Smelter Corporation that the Irish Government is to make a grant of £7 million towards this project. The best this Smelter will do for the Irish people is to employ about 400 and there will be no ancillary metal work - all profits will be sent out of Ireland.

**300 Million**

It is well for Republicans to have clear in their mind the vast sums involved. In the life time of the Mines at present working, a minimum of £300 million will leave Ireland with no tax commitment - this figure does not include the mineral find at Navan nor any of the new finds made at existing mines, nor does it include profit that may come from the discovery of oil or gas, or both, under the seas of Ireland.

At the moment the Government is negotiating a £12 million loan from the World Bank for education - yet this same Government allow the owners of the Tynagh Mines to take out of Ireland over £15 million between 1965/1970 - this action of our rulers shows in a vivid light the betrayal of our dear patriots promises to our people regarding the right of the Nation over the resources of Ireland.

## Alternative

The alternative to this betrayal is to nationalise all mining - to set up a State Mining Company - there was one once, a "Minerals Exploration Company" financed from the Dail in 1941 but this was put to death by pressure of the Capital of foreign mining interests. This new State Company to prospect for, extract, smelt, and market the mineral resources including gas and oil so that the resulting profits flow back to the benefit of Irish producers.

The State Smelter Plant to be situated on a coast line in an area where employment is low but where there are adjacent port facilities and E.S.B. services, Connemara near to Galway is a possibility. From this Smelter Plant will come the finished metal product which would

**GLUAISEACHT na POBLAChTA**

**THE REPUBLIC**



## GLUAISEACHT na POBLACHTA



# SINN FEIN CALL TO UNIONISTS

IT'S A SQUARE grey, two-storied house on the Galway Road out of Roscommon town. The wife, Patricia, is a pleasant red-head with six children, including a set of twins, and aged from six months to 10 years, making her life busy.

The man himself is dark-chinned with a slightly chubby face, wearing glasses and silver showing in his hair. He has his own office in the home, the desk littered with pamphlets, booklets, documents, on the wall a pike used in '98, and "fired" on the floor copies of Republican newspapers and periodicals.

From this desk, with the phone close at hand, the man, 38-year-old Ruairí Ó Brádaigh (Rory Brady) conducts the business of the Sinn Féin organisation, Kenmare Street, Limerick, of which he is president, claiming to be the true heir to Sinn Féin tradition and policy.

He is a technical school teacher, has been jailed twice at Dublin's Mountjoy for refusing to answer questions under the Offences Against the State Act, and suffered internment in the Curragh during the 1958-62 terror campaign against the North, when he saw active service in Fermanagh.

## FATHER WOUNDED

A non-smoker and non-drinker, he is the son of a Longford man who was shot and badly wounded in the brush with RIC men. His mother came from Clonard Gardens and her aunt, he says, was burned out in Ballymacarrett in the 1920s.

He was returned once to the Dail as Sinn Féin TD for Longford-Westmeath, and he fought unsuccessfully in Fermanagh-South Tyrone for Westminster in 1966.

Needless to say, his policy is abstentionist, so Leinster House was denied his talents. Brought up in this tradition, he is completely dedicated, but when one of his older children entered the office he sent him away at once. "I don't think they should be involved," he said, and I gathered that he would prefer them to form their own judgments when they are at an age of greater discretion.

I went down to see him, on the day before he went to Spain on holiday, because I thought it important that Telegraph readers should know as precisely as possible what type of person he is and what his aims are.

He was affable and voluble and declined to be offended when the questioning became insistent. But he would not talk directly about the Provisionals and their campaign in the North.

"I am head of the political wing," he said. "Military questions as such I am not competent to answer. I can say how I understand it, or how I read it, but it is not my job."

In general conversation at the start of our two-hour interview he contended that the situation in Northern Ireland had grown "almost organically, and without any nudging from the South."

"I do believe if there had never been an IRA this situation would have blown up, but it would possibly have taken a more sectarian line if the IRA had not been there."

## BRITAIN GET OUT

"It is anti British rule. They have no right to be there and the sooner they get out the better. What we want to see is total British disengagement, and the only thing to be discussed is a

timetable for such disengagement and consideration of whatever peace-keeping arrangements will have to be made and who will be made responsible."

Later the interview assumed the shape of question and answer, which I give in this form to avoid distortion and to permit readers to form their own conclusions.

**If the British disengage, how do you think the Protestant majority would react?**

If Britain disengages, that door will be closed. This is our time to get to work with our social and economic programme going to the Protestant people and telling them that we don't want a 26-county state to take over the six counties, or vice versa, but we want all sides in a 32-county democratic socialist republic.

**If the British withdraw, do you imagine that the Protestant people will not arm and fight?**

This question of the Protestant backlash has been over-rated. It is based on the understanding that Britain stands to their back. If Britain washes her hands of the situation, I think the majority of the Protestant people are hard-headed, sensible, very realistic, and they would come to realise that the best thing to do would be to participate in the building of the new Ireland. We would invite them to do that; they have a very real contribution to make.

**How do you state that to be the last time such a situation presented itself?**

In that position the Ulster Volunteer Force blackmailed the British Government to back down. This is a different question, and that would be a different situation. There would perhaps be a minority who would act, but we don't believe the majority would do so. And we are prepared to join with them in having a properly constituted peace-keeping force for an interim period—five years or whatever.

Mr Paisley has told the Scarman Tribunal that in the event of a united Ireland he would emigrate and would encourage his people to emigrate, but we wouldn't wish to see anybody pulling out. All would have a contribution to make.

**But if the Protestant people decided to fight, how would you deal with that?**

I think this is hypothetical. Once British support and backing was withdrawn. I feel the Protestant people would be realistic and come to terms to make the best of it.

## PROTESTANT REACTION

**Put the British out, and then gamble on how the Protestants react?**

We feel that once they could be sure they were going to be given an equal position in the new Ireland, that this would not be an extension of the 26-county set-up, once they would feel that the Protestant worker was going to get fair play, they would not resist. We don't see much future for the landed gentry in this set-up.

**Suppose the Protestants do not accept?**

The peace-keeping force would have to deal with that. If they are out with arms on

**RUAIRÍ Ó BRÁDAIGH, Uachtarán Sinn Féin, interviewed by John Brooks, Belfast Telegraph.**

**"I cannot imagine the IRA driving the British Army into the sea, but I think it would be possible to force the British Government to the conference table. . . ."**

the streets, naturally I think the peace-keeping force would have to defend themselves in any attack. The thinking people of the Protestant community would naturally exert influence over the people in general. It would be seen clearly that this was a completely blind alley.

**What do Sinn Féin or the Provos offer to the Protestant people of the North?**

We would say to the Protestants: "We need you. We want you to join with us for the benefit of both sides, North and South. We believe in making a fresh start, getting down to the question of total national reconstruction, and you have a definite contribution to make." We would meet them in doing this on the basis of absolute equality.

Also, we feel that the Protestant people, like so many of the Catholic people, have suffered cultural alienation, and we would like to see all of us enjoying our cultural heritage. We believe in the separation of Church and State and the building of a pluralistic society.

This seems to bring us straight into the current controversy about contraception. Would Sinn Féin say it would be the right of the individual to decide on contraception personally?

We would, and we would also say that any moral pressures should be exerted by the Church within the body of the Church. But we would be against contraceptives being freely available as, say, in slot machines. They would be available only on a doctor's prescription—there would be tight control.

**Who is your boss military man?**

I wouldn't answer that.

**Surely you realise that the authorities in the North are being compelled to adopt tougher, even repressive measures?**

There will be a certain hard-line reaction on the lines of what Mr Taylor said.

**Do you think this indicated a toughening attitude in Stormont and Westminster?**

In Stormont yes, but we have to bear in mind what General Tuzo said, that a military victory is not possible.

**When the general said that, do you not think he was referring to the Provisionals?**

That may well be. I cannot say. I cannot imagine the IRA driving the British Army into the sea, or anything like that, but I think it would be possible to force the British authorities to the conference

table. That is a different thing altogether.

**Is this the grand strategy?**

It is certainly one of the intermediate objectives, with the suspension of Stormont, and that is what it is aimed at.

**Are you implying that if the IRA and Sinn Féin achieve these objectives in Belfast, the people as a whole will accept the situation?**

As far as I was able to gauge it reasonably certainly, our activities were generally expressing the will of our people, and that was the ideal situation.

**What about the intimidation of the Catholic population in the Falls Road and in the New Lodge Road area?**

I am not aware of that. I cannot say anything to that. Having visited Derry since the shooting there, I would say that we were hardly militant enough for them.

**Yes, but what of the intimidation of shopkeepers and others in exacting tribute?**

It has been the historical experience—50 years ago—that there are elements to take advantage of a disturbed state of affairs to seek to accumulate wealth which is not theirs. This is the experience in other countries.

**You wouldn't resist that this has been the experience on the Falls?**

I cannot say that I personally am aware of this, but I do know that in disturbed situations elements who would not be part of the Republican movement might take advantage.

## THERE IS NO COERCION

**I am referring especially to the levying of tribute from tradespeople and others on the Falls.**

Naturally I think that in any situation like this, collections are taken up. To my knowledge they are entirely voluntary.

**Would you object to their being other than voluntary?**

That depends altogether on the circumstances. The Stormont Government and the Westminster Government collect taxes.

**You surely don't equate this with the activities of legitimate government?**

We take up collections down here. We have church gate collections, and in the past from shops and others and there is no question of coercion.

**Would you condone threats or intimidation in the**



## REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

**How do you see things shaping? What sort of a peace-keeping force would take over, for instance—United Nations or what?**

I must tell you that we do not favour the Free State Army.

**What of the new Ireland?**

We would have regional governments throughout Ireland, and a national parliament. Not a federal set-up, but regional governments responsible to a national parliament.

**What would Sinn Féin's role be then?**

If we have played a major part in bringing about this situation, naturally we would have a great support from the people and we would possibly emerge as the dominant force in Irish political life. But that is not the important thing; the important thing is the objective of our movement.

**Do you envisage yourself as an Taoiseach?**

(Brady laughed heartily.) I am concerned with bringing about a certain situation; I am not concerned with my own position. The important thing is to improve the lot of all the people and provide a proper framework for their development and progress.

**Do you think the people of the South really give a damn about Northern Ireland?**

We believe if we can get across to the people of the 26 counties that what is taking place in the six counties is not just a struggle for the rights of the people in the six counties but for the people of the entire 32 counties, and that the struggle in the North is the spearhead of an effort to bring Ireland into one system and give back to the Irish people all their own resources and control of their own destinies insofar as this is possible in modern conditions, then we believe that the people of the 26 counties will become interested about what is happening up there. But if they feel that this is to be merely an extension of the 26 county state, they won't give a damn for their people and neighbours of the North.

## DRAMATIC SITUATIONS

With regard to the great mass of the people, they are stirred on occasions by high dramatic situations like in Derry's Bogside or the hospital rescue in Belfast, but I would say that as the situation gains momentum and appears to be more effective, they would be more closely identified with it. A minority of people have always in the past and will in the future give solid support and channel it through the Republican movement. Of that, people north of the border can rest assured, but as regards the mass of the people, we have got to show them that their social and economic good, their welfare, is bound up with what is happening north of the border.

**Finally, what about the Orange Order?**

In a united Ireland, they can walk down O'Connell Street if they like. They will not be a political force any more.

**taking up of collections?**

This is one of those hypothetical questions, but as I understand it, this would not be the policy of the movement. I believe we have massive support, and that being the case, I believe that the people would support us financially as they have done in the past.

**Would your advice be not to subscribe to anything under intimidation?**

Again, I would need to know the facts of the situation, and the whole thing would need to be taken up to see what exactly is the nature of these charges. If these charges are made they should be investigated. I am aware of no charges.

**Who would investigate?**

The local Sinn Féin cumann.

**What about the possible kidnappings and taking of hostages mentioned by Mr Lynch when he first talked of internment?**

That doesn't obtain in the South at all as far as we are concerned. It is only pub talk by people outside the movement. In Northern Ireland, I can not say.

**Do you envisage a continuation of the campaign at this juncture?**

I presume that is what they have in mind. The whole situation has a certain momentum of its own. It is entirely a military matter. I would hazard no opinion.

**How many Provos are there in Belfast?**

Ask me another (laughing). But we have 19 cumann on the political side.

**Is the truce with the Goulding people still operative.**

As I understand this, it forms no part of Republican policy to have any clashes with these people. Our people would go to great lengths to avoid such clashes. It is the very last thing we would desire.

**Are they very active on their own?**

I don't think they are really serious in that regard. They have made a lot of claims, including some things our people have done, but I think the local people are well aware of who was responsible.

**What of the current campaign in the South?**

It was the Goulding people who did this. We have no military operations in the South.



# JOIN THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT

It is no longer sufficient to be a passive Republican.

Unorganised individuals cannot bring about the freedom of Ireland.

## YOU MUST BE ACTIVE

You can become an active member by joining your local Sinn Féin Cumann

## CONTACT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

### Laighin

#### Lu

Mrs. P. Larkin,  
28, Clanbrassil St.,  
Dundalk.

#### An Mhi

Jimmy Kinsella,  
Balrath,  
An Uaimh.

#### Loch Garman

#### Thuaidh agus

#### Cill Mantain

Diarmaid O Suilleabhain,  
8, Cloney,  
Gorey.

#### Loch Garman

#### Theas

Jack Dunne T.C.,  
45, Abbey St.,  
Wexford.

#### Cill Chainnigh

#### Thuaidh

Veronica O'Neill,  
4, Mellows Park,  
Callan.

#### Cill Chainnigh

#### Theas agus

#### Port Lairge

Jimmy Carroll,  
Narabone,  
Kilmacow.

### Laois

Ned Bailey,  
Cappakeel,  
Emo.

### Ua bhFaile

D Hensey,  
1, O'Molloy Street,  
Tullamore.

#### Cill Dara Theas

#### agus Ceatharlach

Plunkett Corr,  
10, Butler's Row,  
Athy.

#### Cill Dara

#### Thuaidh

Sean O'Shea,  
Tumings,  
Straffan.

### Iar Mhi

Colman O Muimhneachain  
28, Oliver Plunkett St.,  
Mullingar.

### Longfort

Sean O Loingsigh,  
Cleenrath,  
Aughnacilffe

### Baile Atha Cliath

An Runai,  
2a, Lower Kenil St.,  
Dublin 8.

### Mumhain

#### Corcaigh

John Varian,  
50, Kerryhall Road,  
Fairhill,  
Cork City.

#### Ciarrai Thuaidh

Liam MacCoitae,  
An Spa,  
Traighli.

#### Ciarrai Theas

Eamonn Sheehan,  
c/o Moriarty,  
The Square,  
Killarney.

#### Luimneach

Brendan de Nais,  
3, Donnellan's Buildings,  
Rosbrien,  
Limerick.

### An Clar

Denis McInerney,  
9, Shannon Park,  
Ennis.

### Tiobraid

#### Arann Theas

Eamonn O Dochartaigh,  
8, Naomh Mollera,  
Carraig na Siuire.

#### Tiobraid

#### Arann Thuaidh

Dan Gleeson,  
Elm Hill,  
Ballymacey,  
Nenagh.

### Connacht

#### Gaillimh

Bart Gormley,  
27, St. Joseph's Park,  
Tuam.

#### Maigh Eo

Tadhg O hOistin,  
Doire Mhor,  
Dromainn,  
Cathair-na-Mart.

### Sligeach

Michael Mooney,  
Stephan Street,  
Sligo.

### Liathróim

Mrs. Mary Mulvihill,  
Ballinamore.

### Roscomain Thar Lear

Mr. John A. Beirne,  
Main Street,  
Elphin.

Tony Kearns,  
72A, Stafford Road,  
Kilburn,  
London N.W. 6.

### Uladh

#### Dun na nGall

Joe O'Neill,  
The Mall,  
Ballyshannon.

#### Dun na nGall

#### Thoir

Frank Morris,  
Convoy.

Mrs. Gerard,  
45, Beach Road,  
Chorlton,  
Manchester 21.

Bernard Walsh,  
42, Woodbridge Lawn,  
Leeds, L56 3LU,  
Yorkshire.

T. Brosnan,  
84, City Road,  
Bristol.

### Cabhan

Liam Muimhneach,  
Moynahall.

Tom Cashin,  
93, Harpe Inge,  
Dalton,  
Huddesfield,  
Yorkshire.

### Muineachain

J McElwaine, M.C.C.,  
Knockattallon P.O.

Mrs. Ranehan,  
14, Crostie St.,  
Maryhill,  
Glasgow N.M.

## REPLY TO MR LYNCH

Sinn Féin has always maintained that drastic political and structural change is necessary in Ireland for the Irish people, so that the Irish people may live in peace, happiness and prosperity in their own country.

Recent events north of the Border have highlighted this necessity. Mr Lynch has declared that Stormont must be abolished, and be replaced by another Six County-type regime. Sinn Féin believes that a political solution to the present state of war in our country can not be found other than in a 32 county context.

Mr Lynch has spoken of "political action by all Irishmen north and south" in a situation which he did nothing whatever to bring about. On the contrary Mr Lynch and his government have given moral and material aid and comfort to the enemies of our people — the British forces of Occupation in Ireland. His public sympathy for "these British

boys," his condemnations — and his jallings — of those of the Six-County minority who opposed them are very recent memories.

The only constructive suggestion put forward in the present crisis has been by the Irish Republican Army when it urged that the people of Ulster — led by those beleaguered behind the barricades — should themselves go about setting up a regional parliament for all nine counties. The Border must be breached in any workable solution as the people in the depressed areas along it know to their cost.

The Settlement of 1920 and 1921 which set up both Stormont and Leinster House has been demonstrated to be unworkable and against the interests of the Irish people. It must be dismantled to make way for the New Ireland which the Irish people North and South, Protestant and Catholic will themselves build — a Democratic Socialist Republic.

Accordingly, in keeping

with the Republican objective of a national parliament with regional government, Sinn Féin would wish that the people of Connacht which has suffered so much since 1921 — should now give consideration to joining with Ulster in setting up their own provincial assembly.

Aid of all kinds from the 26 Counties must be poured into the North in response to today's call from behind the barricades in Belfast. This can best be done through the Republican Movement.

We ask the people south of the Border to work through their voluntary organisations, or whatever means is found feasible, to provide for the human tide of refugees fleeing south from Unionist sectarianism and British military oppression.

Finally we call on the Irish people to consider and to accept the policy of the Republican Movement which has been articulated so clearly and at such a price in recent times.



Tipperary Anti E.E.C. Picket. Photo shows members of Cumann Sean Treacy (l. to r.) Tomas O Suilleabhain, Marcus O Fogartaigh, Ruairi Mac Giolla, Jerry Finan, Padraig Nash and Eamonn Costello.



# The writing is on the wall

## ANOTHER LETTER TO AN ORANGEMAN

Dear Sam: You are absolutely right that the meeting planned for October between the British P.M., Heath, and his Dublin opposite number, Lynch, is a PLOT. They are about to do a deal. Or so it appears to us, Republicans, also.

Already 10 bodies of British soldiers have been returned, and, between this and October, the number may well have been doubled. With each body, and with each injury to a British soldier, pressure mounts at home on the local politician.

But what is perhaps even more to the point is that Britain, a has-been imperialist power which has had to quit even the space race because of a tougher economic situation, is being forced to look at every penny spent. And the Six Counties are costing a pretty penny today. About £500,000,000 a year.

As Tuzo said, there has to be a political solution some time. Everyone knows that, Sam, even the most warlike master of any of your Eogades. And that, we reckon, is what this October meeting

is all about. They are preparing to do a new deal because, obviously, the last deal — the 1920 Act, followed by the Boundary Commission, all of which sanctified partition — has not worked.

What sort of a deal, Sam, is possible? One, obviously, that looks to the interests of the boss-class in both parts of Ireland — and that excludes you as much as me. Something is being planned to keep the fat lodge masters happy and to hell with the working class Orangemen of the Shankill or elsewhere. The plan would do much the same sort of thing for the speculators and gombeen men behind the Fianna Fail and Fine Gael parties in the Dublin set-up.

Now, Sam, we can all be pretty sure that, in the North, especially, they are going to smell a rat — one about the same size as Faulkner, Lynch or Heath, all well upholstered men of property. And Faulkner and his friends, the landowners as well as the industrial and commercial tycoons, will go to great

lengths to prove that no sell-out is possible and that the "constitutional position" is as secure as ever it was.

On whose assurance? On that of the Faulkner entourage? Since when did they tell the truth? On that of the Brits? Since when did they not rat on those who collaborated with them when it suited Westminster?

Sam, if you are in any doubt, ask the maharajahs of India or the sheiks of Aden and other points east, or the traitors of Kenya and elsewhere. Those who managed to get out before they could be executed. The Brits abandoned them all shamelessly. Imperialists never have shame.

What the Brits are saying now, Sam, is that if the working class in the Shankill gets tough, there is plenty of CS gas and rubber bullets and lead to deal with it. Take it from us, Sam, that there will be precious little trouble in the Malone Road area. They couldn't care less for you Sam.

But we, the Republicans, care a lot, because you are

fellow Irishmen. We don't care in what church you worship. We are just not interested in what brand of religion you have. Neither are we militant Papists, trying to foist our brand of religion on others. As you know, Sam, we have plenty of trouble with our own bishops who are anti-Republican and,

consistently, since the founding of the Royal College of St Patrick's, in Maynooth, for the training of the Roman Catholic priesthood, the Catholic Hierarchy has been anti-nationalist, anti-Fenian, anti-Republican.

Sam, we NEED very badly a large number of Protestant working class people in the new, united, socialist republic of Ireland so as to reduce to a minimum the social and political influence of clerics who might be tempted to try to sabotage the non-sectarian state we plan.

We NEED the Protestant contribution of honesty, frankness and hard work. Protestantism stands in our minds for integrity. We remember the men of 1798 in the North — Russell, Orr, the

Rev Porter — and women of the courage of Betsy Gray.

We NEED the Protestant valour that was wasted on a foreign cause on the Somme and other imperialisms will be long and bloody.

Sam, if you join with us, now, you are sure of a partnership in the new Ireland, a partnership for working class men and women, not for landowners and gombeen men, with all your traditions and rights guaranteed, with a chance for all of us to hold our heads high, as free men in our own land.

The alternative, Sam, is to be deceived, again and again, by the fat little bowler-hatted Lodge masters who are afraid that you and us together will dispossess them and share their ill-gotten gains among ourselves.

The alternative, Sam, is to find you and your companions isolated ever more and more from your fellow Irishmen, sneered at by the Brits as fools who can't see the writing on the wall, and, when the time

comes, they'll shoot you in the back or abandon you as they did in Aden, Cyprus, Kenya and elsewhere.

The alternative, Sam, is to be fooled by the men with the golden tongues, be they clergymen or politicians, who will use you only as long as they need your money. Trust them, Sam, to get out and leave you to face the music. Sam, the writing IS on the wall. Algeria had colon problem: Algeria today is an independent socialist republic. Kenya had that sort of problem and Kenya is free. Aden had it and Aden has been abandoned by the Brits. Ireland will be free before the end of this century.

It is up to you, Sam, in the interests of your children and your children's children, to take your place among the forces of the liberation and help beat the Brits into the sea.

Together, Sam, we can do a tremendous lot for our respective children. Divided and in opposition we can only maim each other while the foreigners laugh and continue the enslavement and exploitation.

Very sincerely,  
"Ceithearnach"

## In Freedom's Cause

Sunday the 12th of June was a great day for the Republic. I have been in Bodentown for a lot of years this last ten years, but never have I seen the enthusiasm of the crowd that was there this year or the contrast of the ages, I seen old men from Kerry, Cork, Mayo and Cavan, young children from Belfast, Newry and Dublin. To see the young and old march in union with one cause in mind was a great blow for freedom and all credit goes to the Republican Army. Our army never was as strong as it is at the moment, everyone can see that. Charlie is finished and we are the force behind the fight for freedom. I seen young and old moved to tears as they listened to Joe Cahill, his speech was great and the people heard him and I am sure they will act according to his teachings.

As we marched in the gate

to the graveyard there I saw a lot of Jack Lynch's lackies, S Branch men from every county in Ireland, do they think that they will intimidate us or are they hoping there are some weaklings who might be afraid to be seen in the ranks of the Republicans. Well the days have gone when they can intimidate us, we are not weak, we never were as determinant, and no tactics employed by Jack can stop us. For eight hundred years we have striven for freedom, now I am sure the end is in sight. We have the courage, the faith and the unity in our ranks.

If you are not a supporter of our cause then get in touch at once with Kevin St., Sinn Fein, there is a Gumann in your area and work towards the end of British Rule in Ireland, the end is near, you must be there.

Joe Duke.

### REPUBLICANS IN LONDON HEAR

THE LANTERNS  
(Irish and Scottish Folk Music)

MONDAY: "THE LANDOR" STOCKWELL  
THURSDAY & SUN. MORNINGS: "THE RICHMOND"  
FRIDAY: "THE SEVEN STARS"  
(Both in Hammersmith)  
SAT. & SUN. "ELEPHANT AND CASTLE"  
(At Harrow Road)

### JOIN

CLANN na nGAEDHEAL

REPUBLICAN GIRL SCOUTS  
(founded 1909)

GACH EOLAS — o'n Runai  
KEVIN BARRY HALL  
44, PARNELL SQUARE

# S. D. L. P.

## Sinn Fein Press Releases

### A VINDICATION OF SINN FEIN POLICY

SDLP Threat to Withdraw from Stormont

In the Six Counties the Social Democratic and Labour Party has threatened to withdraw from the Stormont Parliament on Thursday next if its demand for a public enquiry into the killing by the British Army of Seamus Cusack and Desmond Beattie is not granted. The SDLP members have also stated that they will set up an alternative administration to look after the affairs of the people.

This is a move towards the policy of Sinn Fein. Indeed it is a vindication of Sinn Fein policy as consistently enunciated over the years.

Stormont and Leinster House were both set up by the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 and were England's alternative to the 32-County Dail Eireann. By this means the British Government of the day brought the Irish revolution to a halt and imposed partition rule, with both statelets remaining under British domination.

In the Six Counties the domination has been direct and is supplemented and maintained by Orange bigotry, injustice and corruption on a wide scale. In the 26 Counties the domination has been direct, while we have had the trappings of freedom our financial and economic control of the natural resources and industry is being handed over to foreign speculators.

Since the Anglo-Irish Free Trade Area Agreement of 1965 a deliberate integration of the 26-County and English economies has been

implemented. Thus the North is an old colony, the South a new colony. This partition system has worked to the detriment of Ireland and can only end in complete assimilation into the English system or more — another Act of Union, probably within the context of the European Economic Community. This of course is not the free Ireland for which our people have struggled for so long.

Since 1921 Sinn Fein policy has been to abolish the Stormont and Leinster House parliaments and restore the 32-County Dail Eireann. Sinn Fein has always maintained that this cannot be done by regrouping and attending these institutions as minority groups: it can be done only by remaining free of them and convening an alternative All-Ireland Assembly. This policy, known to many as abstentionism was derided by professional politicians while others within the Republican Movement sought to abandon it. The past 50 years provide many examples of the failure of these who left Sinn Fein to work through the partition system. How at last the Sinn Fein policy is being vindicated.

Stormont and Leinster House are English puppet assemblies set up in 1920 to subvert the Republic. To restore the Republic they must be abolished and replaced, by creating and exploiting a dual-power situation and working towards the alternative assembly the de facto government of all Ireland.

Sinn Fein emphasises that it has never in the past nor does it now seek an extension of the 26-County state to include 32 Counties. Sinn Fein aims to create a 32-County Democratic Socialist Republic in which

Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter will have equal rights and equal opportunities and in which the Social and Economic Programme of Sinn Fein will be implemented.

The abolition of Stormont would open the way to a direct confrontation with Westminster, the original architects of partition government and is an essential step on the road to the 32-County Republic. The withdrawal of the Opposition from Stormont now would remove the mask of democracy from it and hasten its abolition.

It is only two weeks ago since a statement from the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau called on the SDLP to leave Stormont. It is unfortunate that it took the deaths of two Derry men to bring about what has been clearly evident to Republicans for years. Sinn

Fein hopes that the members of the SDLP are not shadow boxing or fighting a sham battle but that they are really in earnest and will leave Stormont on Thursday next, never to return.

Mr Jack Lynch's speech on Sunday last falls very far short of expressing the demand of 80 per cent of the Irish people — that Britain should withdraw her forces from Ireland immediately. But then Mr Lynch's role, like that of his predecessors, is that of a puppet, because that was the role devised for Leinster House by Westminster in 1920.

July 21, 1971

SDLP Withdraw from Stormont

In a statement issued on July 13 last, Sinn Fein approved of the withdrawal of the Social and Democratic

Labour Party members from Stormont. We would like now to state our approval also of the withdrawal of Mr Paddy Kennedy, Republican Labour and the Nationalist member. In our statement we said that this stand was a vindication of Sinn Fein policy as consistently enunciated over the years. We should like now to add that the alternative assembly proposed by the SDLP is not the political solution to Ireland's problems. The only real political solution must be on a 32-County basis. Thus, the further step must be taken of assembling a National 32-County Parliament to replace both Stormont and Leinster House.

## Letter from Rotterdam

Werkkrant  
21st August 1971

Dear Sirs,

We were informed about "An Phoblacht" being the official organ of the Republican Movement. As a radical dutch paper Werkkrant should like to dedicate an extensive article to the Irish cause, the role of "An Phoblacht" in this and, if possible, the activities of the IRA. We should appreciate it very much to receive some help from your side in the form of printed material and suggestions which can lead to an outspoken article.

Hoping to hear from you soon and to have you convinced of our integrity in this we remain,

most sincerely  
For the editorial-staff  
of Werkkrant.  
Signed: Ric' Blok



## IRA VETERAN DIES

Republicans will read with regret of the death of Eamonn (Ned) Murray a life long fighter in the cause of the 32 County Republic. Ned joined the I.R.A. at the age of 17 and while still a lad distinguished himself in the Kilmenee Ambush, against the Black and Tans.

He opposed the Treaty of Surrender and was imprisoned by the Free State. When Fianna Fail took over the rulership of the 26 County Puppet State Ned Murray was again imprisoned in Arbour Hill Military Prison where he spent many weeks in solitary confinement, deprived of clothes, bed and bedding, sleeping on the bare floor.

## RACKED BY DISEASE

This ill treatment sowed the seeds of the disease which finally terminated his life after many years of painful illness. In 1940 Ned Murray now married and the father of a young family was once more jailed by Fianna Fail along with hundreds of his republican comrades. This time he spent four years interned without trial in Tintern Internment Camp on the Curragh of Kildare in worse conditions than those prevailing in the Free State Jails during the Civil War.

Yet all his life Ned Murray never faltered in his devotion to the cause of Irish Freedom or his allegiance to the 32 County Republic of Ireland, elected by the people of all Ireland in 1918 and defended fearlessly by the soldiers of the Irish Republic during the past 50 years.

Ned had stood shoulder to shoulder with the flower of Ireland's fighting men in their war against the Black and Tans and the later native traitors; aided by his loyal and devoted wife he had brought up his children to take their place in the fight for freedom; but his great heart went out to the young men and women of the I.R.A. now fighting with bomb and gun to drive the British forces out of the six occupied counties of Ulster.

## THE BEST OF ALL

This present fight he claimed was the best fight of all and the volunteers who were waging it the bravest of the brave. Ruairi O'Bradaigh, Uachtarán, Sinn Féin, who gave the oration at the grave-side outlined Ned Murray's career as an outstanding soldier of the Republic.

He said "This occasion is a cause of sorrow to Ned Murray's comrades in the Republican Movement. It is also an occasion of pride that a man of Ned Murray's calibre should have lived among us to inspire us by his lifelong devotion to the cause of Irish Freedom.

## PATRIOT'S FUNERAL

Ned Murray died at his home at Rosslave, Newport, on Saturday, July 17th, 1971, aged 71 years. On Sunday his coffin draped in the tri-colour was brought to St Patrick's Church, Newport. A Guard of Honour of Volunteers of the Irish Republican Army accompanied the hearse and representatives of Sinn Féin and various units of the Western Command I.R.A. marched behind.

At the bridge over the Brown Oak River, in the centre of Newport, the cortege was halted while a firing party rendered full military honours. On Monday morning after solemn Requiem Mass by Father McAllen, the funeral took place to Kilbride Cemetery, accompanied by a guard of honour of his comrades and representatives of various republican organisations together with a large concourse of friends and neighbours. Wreaths were laid on the grave from the Ard Chomhairle, Sinn Féin, the Army Council of the I.R.A. and various local units of Sinn Féin and Oglaiha na h-Eireann.

A large force of civic guards lined the bridge in Newport and accompanied the funeral to the cemetery.

## CHAMPION OF SMALL MAN

He was the champion of the small man in his struggle for justice against the rich and powerful who would grind him down and enslave him. He had stood steadfast and unflinching in his loyalty to the Republic of All Ireland established by the Irish people in 1918. He had fought to defend that Republic all his life.

He had heard as a young volunteer the drone of English planes over the mountains of West Mayo after the Tourmakeady engagement and lying on his death bed he heard the whirr of Free State helicopters searching those same mountains for young Republican soldiers training to fight the British in Derry and Belfast. His dearest wish was that he might live to see the day when these young volunteers would drive the British Imperialist forces out of the North and reinstate the lawful government of the Republic in a free Ireland.

But the man above decided otherwise and so we are gathered to-day around his grave. Ar Dheis De go raibh a anam geall is to gcóiláil a anam i measc na bhFiann.

## Liam Lynch Memorial

Sunday Sept 19th 1971  
at 3.30 a.m.

## KNOCKMEADOWN, Co. TIPPERARY

Bus leaves at 9.30 a.m.  
2a, Lr Kevin Street

Fare £1.20

## SINN FEIN ARD FHEIS

Halla na Saoirse (Liberty Hall)

Week-end 23/24th October 1971

Commencing Sat Morning 10 a.m.

## EEC: SCRIOS DON TEANGA

Ba dhualgas é do Chóimisiún an Chomh-mhargaidh cur i gcoinne an iarrachtaí chun dílseacht do naúisín ar leith a chothú, duirt Maolseachlainn O Ceallaigh, Uachtarán, Chomhairle na Gaeilge le deirneanas ag cruinniú i mBaile Átha Cliath. Anseo thíos teacs a chuid cáinte:

Tá trí phríomh-ábhar imní ag Gaeilgeoirí faoi thodhchaí na Gaeilge dá mbeadh an stát páirteach san Chomhargadh.

- Gur cuid dhílis de chúirle agus de theasúnaíocht an Chomhargaidh é bheith i gcoinne teangacha na mion-naúisín.
- Nach mbeadh go leor cumhachta fágtha ag an stát an Ghaeilge a chaomhnú, gan trácht ar a athríomú, i gcoinne tola na atáiteirbhíseach a bheadh i gceannas na Bhruiséal.
- Go scríosfaí an Ghaeltacht de bharr polasaithe réigiúnda atá mbeartú.

Tá na hábhair imní seo nochtaithe arís is arís eile. Cuireadh ceisteanna loma ar an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha, ach, fós níl earracht ar bith á dhéanamh ag an establishment iad a fhréagairt.

Níl shásáinn an méiligh

faoi "sábháirí é gultúir san Eoraip" sinn, níl an chaint faoin rabharta dílseacht don Ghaeilge a spreagadh an Chomhargadh.

Ní theastaíonn uainn scéal a chloisteáil faoi dhaoine a thaitil ar an Mór-Roinn agus a thosaigh aithres filiochta nó ag rá páirdeacha as Gaeilge don chéad uair ina saol, toisc go raibh náire orthu gur tugadh Sasanaigh orthu.

Níor mhair aon teanga ariamh ar a leithéid agus is cinnte nach athríomódh a leithéid an Ghaeilge.

Ní tuairimí ná scéilíní deasa atá uainn. Tá filios aginn go díreach conas a bhféadfaí an Ghaeilge a athríomú.

Ní náire a spreagfas athbheochan ach fonn láidir deargáil chun pobal náisiúnta, neamhspleach, ar leith a thógáil. Agus dá láirde an fonn sin ní leor leis féin é muna n-agraítear na fórsaí sóisialta ar son na Gaeilge — na fórsaí céanna a fheidhmeáil faoi láthair don Bhéarla.

Sé cianchuspóir an Chomhargaidh dár le Jean Monnet, duine dá bhunaitheoirí ná: "Stáit Aontaithe na hEoraip" a bhunú. An féidir le hEoraip a shéanadh gur aontas polaitiúil atá bheartú?

I gcónaí nuair a bhunaítear aontas polaitiúil i measc náisiún éagsúla cothaítear dílseacht don aontas sin trí dhílseacht a chultúrtha na náisiún a scríos. Níl eolaí polaitiúil ar bith a shéanfaid focail An Ollaimh Weiner adúirt go gceanglaítear stáit le chéile trí "the development of a sense of nationality by subsuming various cultural loyalties".

Nach bhfuil sean thaithí ag an Fhrainc, An Ghearmáin, An Iodáil, An ollóin, An Bheilg, agus Sasana ar subsuming various cultural loyalties? Nach é dualgas an Chóimisiún mar sin cur i gcoinne aon iarrachtaí chun líon na ndílseachtaí a chultúrtha a mhéadú?

Nach bhfuil sé seo á aithní cheanna féin ag rialtas nach bhfuil ag lorg stadas ar bith don Ghaeilge? An mbeadh aitheantas ag an nGaeilge mar theanga oifigiúil sa Chomhargadh? Ní bheadh, ach bheadh an t-aitheantas sin ag Béarla. Chuirfeadh sé sin Mí 8 den bunreacht ar ceal, de ghníomh, láithreach.

An gceapann éinne go bhféadfaí cumhachtaí ag an stát chun fórsaí sóisialta a chur ag frídhmí ar mhaithe le Gaeilge nuair is é cinneáilteacht agus ní bheith áfach a theastaíonn ón aontas polaitiúil?

Sé stadas an fhórsa shóisialta is tábhachtaí i gcás teanga. Cheana féin tá filios aginn nach mbeadh stadas ar bith ag Gaeilge sa Chomhargadh.

Nuair a thosaíonn an Chomhargadh ag beartú chomhpholasaí oideachais, rud atá á thuair cheana féin, éileoidh sé stadas éigeantach do dhá theanga den chúig theanga oifigiúil, san chóras oideachais agus i riarachán poiblí. Fágfaidh sé seo an Ghaeilge ar an dráíolamh.

Conas a fhéadfaí an Ghaeltacht a shábháil nuair is é an Cóimisiún a chéadóis polasaithe réigiúnda amach anseo? Nach bhfuil sé díreach ag ball den chóimisiún nach féadfaí ligint do stáit a gcuid "national objectives" a chur roimh leas an Chomhargaidh. Impím ar Ghaeilgeoirí leas polasaithe agus dílseachtaí páirteacha a chur ar leataobh don ócáid seo agus leas na Gaeilge agus an náisiún a chur roimh gach rud eile.

Eistíodh leis na h-iascairí toisc gur sheasadar le chéile. Tá scríos i bhfad níos measa in ann don Ghaeilge muna n-ardáinn Gaeilgeoirí a nglórtha anois.

Iarraim orthu, cad is fiú dóinn saibreas an domhain má chaithear anam an náisiún?

Fianna  
delight  
visitors

The Dublin Battalion of the Fianna Éireann held their annual camp at Portree, Killybeg, Co. Tipperary. The camp site was situated near the River Shannon and an enjoyable boat trip which was organised by the officers was held on the river.

American tourists visited the camp site and the campers laid on a special campfire for them and the local people, which consisted of Irish dancing, singing and music. The visitors donated sweets and chocolates during the campfire. They were so impressed by the standard of scouting, comradeship and Irish spirit that was shown among the young Fianna that they have decided to start a slua of the Fianna in their home town.

G.H.Q. ask Fianna Sluaithe throughout the country to collect money and foodstuffs for the Northern Aid Committee, all to be returned to 2a Lower Kevin St., Dublin 8.

## MEMBERSHIP

All young boys and girls wishing to join Fianna Éireann should apply to:-

Donal Varian,  
9, Tim Daly Tce.,  
Midleton,  
Corkaigh.

## HARBOUR THE HOMELESS

A Chára,  
The Sinn Féin Kerry (North) Corrahaire Ceannair. Kevin Street is to be congratulated in bringing 20 women and children, representing 8 families from Belfast for 2 weeks to be kept in the homes of Sinn Féin members in Tralee and other parts of Kerry. I am surprised this has not been done in other parts of the 26 Counties — I almost said Republic.

Is mise,  
John Shaw,  
Cork.

July 13, 1971

## KERRY PROTESTS

The past week has been one of constant activity by Kerry Republicans in support of our people who are under attack in the North.

Even as the Northern Aid Committee was meeting in Tralee on Tuesday, August 10th, to organise activities, collectors for the Aid fund were busy at Puck Fair, in Killorglin. On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held in that town.

On Thursday, August 11th, at 5 pm, a major protest rally was held in The Mall, Tralee. Speakers included two men from the North who had travelled specially for the meeting, and who returned there afterwards. For obvious reasons their names were not publicised.

On Saturday all available supplies of "An Phoblacht" and of "Republican News" (the Belfast Republican paper) were sold out by mid-afternoon. A similar demand for copies of Republican papers was reported from other parts of Kerry.

On Sunday, August 15th,

## I gGuimhne

SEAN GLYNN, Limerick died in Arbour Hill Prison, September 13th, 1936.

PATRICK McGRATH, Dublin executed in Mountjoy Prison, September 6th, 1940.

THOMAS HARTE, Armagh, executed in Mountjoy Prison, September 6th, 1940.

MICHAEL KANE, Belfast, killed in explosion at Newforge Lane, September 4th, 1970.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Belfast, hanged in Belfast Prison, September 2nd, 1942.

PATRICK DERMODY, Cavan, killed in action, September 30th, 1942.

Join the  
professional  
robbers

I joined the above and was

in various parts of the

county. The chief of these

was

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an

an



## In this supreme hour

"In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline, and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called."  
(1916 Proclamation).

In a recent statement issued by the Army Council of the Irish Republican Army, an appeal was made for massive support for our beleaguered people in the North. In this supreme hour, the Irish people must win this fight for freedom for our race and culture is to survive. Now more than ever before in the past 800 years of British tyranny, Ireland is standing on the brink of full freedom and independence. At this time of crisis our thoughts go back to other leaders of independence movements in Ireland in the past, to the fight and effort made for freedom like Orr, McCracken, Jimmy Hope, Robert Emmett, John Mitchell, Thomas Davis, O'Donovan Rossa, James Stephens, down the passage of time to Patrick Pearse who hoped that it would be his generation that would have the honour of freeing and reuniting Ireland. Pearse's dream and ideal ended before a British firing squad in Kilmainham Jail but the seed sown by Pearse and his comrades in 1916 ensured for all time the continuance of the Irish Republican Army with the same aims and objects as Pearse and Connolly.

"The Irish Republic is entitled to and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman."

As Pearse and Connolly called from the steps of the G.P.O. on Easter Monday, 1916, for the support of the Irish people, we today in their name and their tradition, call on the Irish people at home and abroad to support in every way possible the fight for full freedom.

Today as in the past 800 years our people are suffering untold terror and hardships. Now is the time to bring this suffering to an end as this generation can fulfill the dream of Pearse and put into practice the ideals of Terence McSwiney.

"We shall look for prosperity, no doubt, but let our enthusiasm be for beautiful living; we shall build up our strength, yet not for conquest, but as a pledge of brotherhood, and a defence for the weaker ones of the earth; we shall take pride in our institutions, not only as guaranteeing the stability of the state, but as securing the happiness of the citizens."

At all meetings, training, and in the streets, I think that they fill ceremonies this last ten years, but never have I seen the enthusiasm of the crowd that was there this year or the contrast of the ages, I seen old men from Kerry, Cork, Mayo and Cavan, young children from Belfast, Newry and Dublin. To see the young and old march in union with one cause in mind was a great blow for freedom and all credit goes to the Republican Army. Our army never was as strong as it is at the moment, everyone can see, that, Charlie is finished and we are the force behind the fight for freedom, I seen young and old moved to tears as they listened to Joe Cahill, his speech was great and the people, heard him and I am sure they will act according to his teachings.

As we marched in the gate

### REPUBLICANS IN LONDON HEAR

#### THE LANTERNS

(Irish and Scottish Folk Music)

MONDAY: "THE LANDOR" STOCKWELL  
THURSDAY & SUN. MORNINGS: "THE RICHMOND"  
FRIDAY: "THE SEVEN STARS"  
(Both in Hammersmith)  
SAT. & SUN. "ELEPHANT AND CASTLE"  
(At Harrow Road)

### JOIN

### CLANN na nGAEDHEAL

REPUBLICAN GIRL SCOUTS  
(founded 1909)

GACH EOLAS — o'n Runai  
KEVIN BARRY HALL  
44, PARNELL SQUARE

# SUPPORT NORTHERN AID

Funds urgently required  
SEND YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS TODAY

## IRA STATEMENTS IN AUGUST

The following statement was released by the Irish Republican Publicity Bureau on August 17 on behalf of the leadership of the Republican Movement:

The leadership of the Republican Movement wishes to clarify its position on the following points:

(1) There is no intention of starting an immediate bombing campaign in England, however if a Doomsday situation develops in Belfast or other parts of the North due to British Forces crushing the local defence system by sheer overwhelming force and then allowing armed Orange brigades to slaughter defenceless Nationalists, then retaliatory action will be taken against selected targets in England. Such action would be of course in line with similar action carried out by the I.R.A. in 1939 - 1940 under the leadership of Sean Russell and action carried out in 1920 - 1922 under Reggie Dunne and Joe O'Sullivan and of course like the campaign waged by the great Tom Clarke and the Fenians in 1882.

We condemn very strongly the statement issued yesterday by the Goulding-led National Liberation Front. We repeat we have no contact with any Fianna Fail faction, Blaney, Haughey or any other Free State clique. We repeat that we have nothing in common with these people and will not work with Mr Bolands new party. We do not recognise the authority of the Government in which party Leinster House and state once more that the entire system, North and South must be replaced by a 32 County Parliament with regional government, in which party politics will play no part. The first steps towards this end have been taken by our call for the establishment of a Provisional Government for the historic province of Ulster and we note with satisfaction the favourable response to our call.

(2) We note also the various calls for civil disobedience in the occupied area and while we endorse and welcome the call for such civil resistance we emphasise that physical force is and must be the main means of struggle against the British forces of Occupation. Our units will therefore continue to act in defensive and retaliatory capacities. It should be noted that none of our operations have any sectarian motives, we have no quarrel with our Protestant fellow countrymen provided they do not assist actively the British Army of Occupation, that same army that has shot down Protestants in Belfast and brutally treated them elsewhere, just as the same British Army has killed more than 20 innocent people over the past eight days.

(3) We strongly deny British Army claims that we have suffered a defeat by the events of the past eight days, our losses for the entire 6

Counties have been 2 Volunteers killed, 18 wounded and 56 Volunteers have been arrested and put into British concentration camps. The hand full of key personnel lost have already been replaced, the organisation and leadership is intact and indeed the scope and scale of operations carried out is clear proof of this. Known enemy casualties include 3 British Service men and 1 U.D.R. soldier killed, at least 180 British Service men wounded. The organisation in the North has gone through a tough new phase and has come through battle-hardened, ready to face up to an even tougher fight in the near future.

(4) We also deny British Army claims that our units have carried out operations from the 36 counties side of the Border. All our units are operating inside the occupied area.

(5) The response from Irish people at home and in exile has been good, but we the lawful leadership of the Republican Movement call for an all out effort by Irish people everywhere to organise massive support for our beleaguered people in the North. In this supreme hour the Irish people must by their valour and discipline and readiness to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove themselves worthy of the august destiny to which they are called.

Ní siachain go saoirse, agus ní saoirse go saoirse iomlán.

P.O'Neill,

Runai.

On August 24, the I.R.P.B. issued the following statement:

(1) The Irish Republican Army was in no way connected with the recent bank raid at Mostrim, Co Longford nor with the explosion which damaged the docks at Arklow, Co Wicklow.

(2) Neither was the Irish Republican Army responsible for the petrol bombing of a private dwelling in Co Armagh which was occupied by a family nor with the daubing of houses with slogans in Co Wicklow.

(3) The Irish Republican Army has no spokesman in Britain and no organiser for the Midlands area of Britain. Accordingly, there is no basis whatever for the interview in last Sunday's "Sunday Times" threatening reprisals by the I.R.A. against the families of British Servicemen.

(4) A document entitled "A letter from a soldier of the I.R.A. to the soldiers of the Royal Greenjackets - Belfast August 1971" which is being circulated through the post from Kent and Sussex in England is bogus. Such documents and press statements including those signed "E.O'Connor" simply give aid and comfort to the British Occupation Forces in Ireland.

Signed P.O'Neill,

Runai.

On August 27 the I.R.P.B. issued the following statement:

The claim by the National Liberation Front (so called Officials) that their units were responsible for the recent execution of British soldiers in Belfast is completely false. At a recent press conference in Dublin (14/8/71) the self-styled Chief of Staff of that organisation stated that they "intended to concentrate on civil disobedience rather than on military action".

Now they are trying to claim credit for successful operations against the British Army as part of an unscrupulous attempt to exploit the tragedy at the Electricity Board Northern Ireland offices in Belfast on Wednesday August 25.

The Leadership of the Republican Movement sincerely regrets the loss of life and injury to persons

caused by Wednesday's explosion at the Electricity Board's office. We wish it to be known that a reasonable warning was given to the civilian personnel from the building and if this had been immediately acted upon civilian casualties would have been avoided.

However, we place full blame and responsibility on the British government and the tortuous regime who by their repressive actions, including the repeated use of internment without trial over the past 50 years have brought about the present tragic circumstances. The only way to peace in Ireland is the complete withdrawal of the British troops and the establishment of a 32-County Irish Republic based on the Proclamation of 1916.

Signed P.O'Neill,  
Runai I.R.P.B.

### PORTARLINGTON SINN FEIN

A meeting of Cumann Chuil an tSudaire (Portarlington Cumann) of SINN FEIN was held last week.

It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the present situation calls for a mighty effort by all Republicans, or otherwise they would be letting the people of the North down badly and jeopardising the greatest national effort, since 1921, in the cause of an Ireland Gaelic and free.

### APOLOGY

Due to pressure of space we are unable to publish our monthly advertisements.

## NO CONNECTION WITH BRONX UNITED GROUP

Irish people in the U.S.A. should note that neither the Bronx United Group nor Tom Duffly also of the Bronx are connected in any way with the Republican Movement.

Neither the Bronx United Group nor Tom Duffly are authorised to collect funds or issue statements for the Republican Movement. Any claim or suggestion to the contrary is blatant dishonesty. Such tactics can only create confusion amongst Republicans in the U.S.A. and can only help to hinder those genuine Representatives who are doing their utmost to organise effective help for the Republican Movement in Ireland.

Once more we emphatically state that the

only organisation in the U.S.A. authorised by the Republican Movement to collect funds and represent us is the I.W.A. 194th Street between Briggs Avenue and Bainbridge in the Bronx and its chartered branches in any part of the U.S.A.

It should be further noted that no Representative of the Republican Movement has been broadcasted on the Bronx United Irish Radio programme on Wednesday July 28th as reported in the Irish Echo.

We repeat that neither Tom Duffly nor the Bronx United Group are connected in the slightest way with the Republican Movement and no assistance has been received in any way from these groups.

## Radio Saoirse

WE CALL on all bodies representative of the people of the area to commence a campaign of civil disobedience and declare the area an independent territory.

Framed in a cradle of static this was the dramatic appeal from Radio Saoirse, the I.R.A.'s "private" station deep behind Republican defence lines in Belfast.

To a background of traditional and Republican songs and music broadcast on 246 metres medium wave, the announcer declared that they owed no allegiance to "any institution unrepresentative of the united Irish people." He called for support for the regional government for the nine counties of Ulster - and the eventual establishment of a 32-county socialist Republic.