

THE TRUCE

ending of the I.R.A. British Army Truce was inevitable. A provides for the suspension of hostile actions by opposing forces. truce is to work it must be a bi-lateral agreement, each party equally sharing responsibility for keeping the terms of the agreement. For its part the I.R.A. kept, and were seen to keep their side of the Truce. Not so the British Army, their behaviour beggars description. Adopting a progressively submissive attitude to the demands of the U.D.A. and Van Guard groups, turning a blind eye to the Activities of their Assassination squads and engaging in joint patrols with Craigs Bully Boys could hardly soothe the misgivings of the people in the Ghetto areas or allay their very understandable fears. The constant buzzing of the Bogside and Creggan areas of Derry by low flying helicopters (no doubt for the purpose of photographing defences etc.,) was 'not conducive to ushering in an era of peace. The culminating point of these events was reached at Lenadoon Ave., Belfast, on Sunday, July, 9th. The following is a factual account of events. Sixteen Catholic families had been allocated houses in this area. houses had been allocated by the Northern Ireland Housing Trust. U.D.A. chiefs refused to allow the families be housed. As the families prepared to move in, the British Army erected wire barricades and refused to allow the legal tenants of the houses to take possession. Consultations then took place between the local I.R.A. leaders and British Army Officers The truculent British were adamant that the tenants would not be permitted to take up residence. The I.R.A. then issued an ultimatum to the The people were to be allowed to move into British Officer in charge. their homes and the British Army were to protect them, (the ostensible reason for bringing in the British Army in 1969 was to protect the people if the British Army did'nt accede to this reasonable and justifiable request the I.R.A. would then deem the truce position violated. On Sunday afternoon the people attempted to move into their houses. They were met by Poison C.S. Gas, Batons, Rifle Butts, Rubber Bullets and Saracens and finally live bullets. The I.R.A. had no option but to retali-TRUCE WAS OVER. Mr. Whitelaw said that the incident was cony the I.R.A. to provide a reason for a resumption of their Cam-NOTHING COULD BE FURTHER FROM THE TRUTH. Throughout the trived by Throughout the cess paign. ation of hostilities the I.R.A. acted with honour, dignity and patience, to bend further would be a betrayal of trust and a surrender to British arrogance, intimidation and terror. The British attitude to the spirit

of the truce can be summed up in two words.

IN THIS WE BELLEVE

WHE CLAIM THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND TO THE OWNERSHIP OF IRELAND TO BE SOVEREIGN AND INDEFEACABLE."

The above is an extract from the 1916 PROCLEMETION, the most moving and inspiring document in the History of Revolutionary Iroland.

Ireland as it is at present constituted North and South is not owned by the people, we are merely lodgers in our own Country. Ownership means possession by right and control of the destinies of our people. We do not own, we do not control.

The dis-membering of our Nation by the Government of Ireland Act 1920 was a bare faced Act of criminal aggression. This Act was an imposition on our People, imposed by threats of force if not accepted (immediate and terrible war were the words used by Lloyd George) imposed through their Pupper Parliaments in Dublin and Belfast. Even though these Puppet Parliaments were given the sumplance of Democratic Rule and the trappings of Fower, in fact their Democracy was superficial and their power more ornamental than real. The effective control was always the foreign Parliament of West Minister.

Now that the stranglehold of our Country is being broken by the resistance and the awesome sacrifices of our heroic freedom fighters, we must all redouble our efforts to consolidate the gains won at such terrible cost. We cannot allow all the pain and suffering to go by default. The British must be driven out. We will take back our Rivers, our Lakes and our Mines and our industries from foreign Pirates and native speculators. When all the resources of this Country are utilised for the benefit of the Irish People and not for the English and other foreign interests, then we can thuthfully say that the Irish People have established their right to own Ireland, to govern and control its destiny for all the people, Catholic, Protestant and dissenter.

BEWARE OF THE RISEN PEOPLE

SUPPORT THE HUNGER STRIKERS

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF ALL REPUBLICAN

PRISONERS

SUPPORT AN CUMMAN CABRACH

READ AN PHOBLACHT

READ EIRE NUA

READ THE REPUBLICAN PRESS

LIMERICK PROTEST MEETING SATURDAY 15th JULY, 1972.

ASSEMBLY AT O'CONNELL MOMUMENT 3 O'CLOCK

JOIN THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT



Sunday last saw a great gathering of Republicans on the Plains of Kildare. For varibous reasons Kildare is well In the quiet known to Republicans. Churchyard at Bodenstown rest the remains of Wolfe Tone, the man who inspired successive generations of the Irish People by his doctrine of "Break the Connection with England". In Co.Kildare there is a sprawling military complex called the Curragh Camp once the nerve centre of the British Military Machine in Ireland but now alas reduced to the status of her Majesty's Prison Camp. Prison in the Curragh (the Glasshouse is now used for imprisoning our Six County Freedom Fithters. These men are on Hunger Strike. They have been forced to suffer humiliation worse even than their comrades at Long Kesh. These boys are locked up for twenty two hours every day and are not allowed free association. The objects of the Curragh Protest was to express solidarity with the political prisoners there and other 26 County Prisons. To demand that they be given political status and to insist on there early release. Without dount the Protest March itself was a resounding success. All Thirty two Counties were represented. A big contingent travelled from Limerick. The bus was full, also many groups went by car. By three o'clock the streets of Newbridge were taken over by massive groups of Republicans. As usual the News media gave farcical reports of the number of Marchers. Conservative estimates put the number of partic-

ipants at eight thousand.

In the course of his address, Ruari O'Bradaigh, President of Sinn Fein called for an end to all Repressive Legislation, The release of all Political Prisoners and an ending of censorship on R.T.E. Mr. Aidan Corrigan gave a good outline of the events leading to the present situation. Popular Joe Cahill got a great welcome from the crowd. Mrs. Maire Drumm surpassed herself in a rousing delivery. The Meeting was chaired by Paddy Duffy, Cavan, and was conducted in an orderly and disciplined manner. Some minor stone throwing incidents occurred but those responsible were not Members of the Republican Movement.

Speakers emphasised the importance of understanding that the object of the Protest was to express in a <u>peaceable manner</u> our abhorrence at the manner in which decent men whose only crime was seeking justice for the Irish People are being treated.

THE WEAPONS OF INTIMIDATION

For the record it must be said that the Gardai and the Free State Army were equipped with all the weapons of War, ranging from wooden batons and full length riot shields to the more sophisticated C.S. Gas (condemned by Mr. Lynch when used in the North) Rubber Bullets and the deadly S.L.R's (Rifles, the type of High Velocity weapon used by the Para's on Bloody Sunday.) Shades of Craig and Derry. The Meeting ended with the playing by the Piper of the National Anthem.

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF ALL PULITICAL

JULY 15th.

Parabe will assemble at the O'COMNELL MONUMENT at 3 p.m. When announcements are made and the Stewards positioned the march proper will commence at 3.30 p.m. Protestors will halt at the junction of O'Connell St.,/Thomas St., corner where a Public Meeting will be held. The main Speakers will be Mrs. Maire Drumm and Jimmy Drumm, Belfast, James Donnelly and Sean O'Sullivan, Sinn Fein Speakers, Dublin. Local Republicans will also address the Meeting. The Chairman of the Meeting will be Joe O'Brien, Limerick.

At the conclusion of the Public Meeting the March will continue via., O'Connell St.,/William St., and Mulgrave St., to Limerick Prison.

At the Prison a letter will be handed into the Governor or Reps. The contents of the letter will be read to the Meeting (a short Public Meeting will be held outside the Prison). This will conclude the Meeting.

PLEASE NOTE:

WE intend that this Meeting be conducted in an orderly and disciplined manner. Anybody with other intentions is not welcome and they are NOT invited. We wish it to be known that this is a peaceful demonstration organised for the purpose of expressing our solidarity with the Republican Prisoners in Limerick Prison, in the Carragh Camp and Portlaoise Prison, their Deeds are our Deeds - Helping our People in the North in their hour of Need.

PLEASE OBEY THE STEWARDS:

MEN IN LIMERICK PRISON

Galway 2 MEN collecting for the People in the North.

KERRY 4 MEN. SEEN O'CALLAGHAN, TRALEE, now on Romand for 13 weeks "LEGALISED INTERNMENT"

SEAN COTTER, TRILEE, Member of Sinn Fein, Ard. Comairle, Remanded to Killarney, Criminal Court next November. "LEGALISED INTERNMENT"

WE ask you to support these men and their aims: REBEDOM & JUSTICE FOR ALL OUR PROPER.

An informed Public Opinion can move Mountains. We must avail of every opportunity to alert the public to the type of Gestapo Legislation at present in operation in the 26 Counties.

THE OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE ACT and the PRISONS ELL are not intended to see that justice is done, they are the expedient of a corrupt and cowardly assembly "LEINSTER HOUSE" are assembly that is totally bankrupt of sound policy, an assembly that is constantly manipulated by Pressure from Mr. Heath.

SUPPORT THE HUNGER STRIKERS.

SUPPORT AN CUMMAN CABRACHT.

SUPPORT THE MEN IN PRISON

READ AN PHODUACHT: KEAD EINE NUA: KEAD THE REPUBLICAN PRESS:

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF ALL POLICICAL PRISONOGY.