

# THE an t-Éireannaic Aontuige UNITED IRISHMAN

is í an poblacht ár gcuspóir

IML. IX. UIMHIR 3.

MARTA, 1957

TRI PINGIN

## A NATION ONCE AGAIN

AT RECURRING PERIODS THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY THIS NATION HAS BEEN STIRRED BY SOME BRAVE DEED OR THE MEMORY OF ITS PAST GREATNESS. THE PETTINESS AND SELFISHNESS THAT HAS ENGULFED US DURING THE PAST 36 YEARS IS BEING PUSHED ASIDE — NO LONGER IS THE DREADFUL QUESTION BEING ASKED — "WHAT WILL I GET OUT OF IT?"

MEN AND WOMEN ARE ONCE AGAIN FLOCKING TO THE BANNER OF IRISH SEPARATISM.

Tone and Emmet and all the patriots who fell victim to English rule in Ireland are being vindicated.

Republican Ireland is on the march. Sinn Féin candidates give the opportunity to the electors in 19 Constituencies to say as Mid-Ulster said "We want our Freedom."

Separatists in those constituencies where no Sinn Féin candidate is standing can help adjoining constituencies by collecting money, providing transport, Canvassers, etc. The Republican and Separatist movement supports the Sinn Féin candidates who will take their seats in a 32-County Parliament. No support will be given to so-called "Independent Republicans," etc., who would enter Leinster House to gain personal profit from the resurgent feelings of the Irish people.



Mountjoy Jail where many of the Sinn Féin Candidates are imprisoned. Picture shows remains of Paddy McGrath, '16 veteran, being removed in 1947. He was executed by the Fianna Fáil Government in 1941.

### SINN FEIN ELECTION FUND

**\$300**

FROM

**CHARLIE LAVERTY,**  
CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

**£100**

FROM

**MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA**

### SINN FEIN

Many supporters of the Republican Movement find difficulty in understanding the principles of Sinn Féin policy and its importance in this age of "mental reservations" ersatz "Republican" Parties and other muddleheaded ethical monstrosities.

(1) Sinn Féin is not a Political Party — Sinn Féin is a National Organisation, a National movement and a National philosophy. It uses political means in the same way as it has for so long used Cultural and Social means — to attain the national rights and aspirations of the Irish Irish people.

(2) Leinster House stands for much that is repugnant to Irish Republicans. It is the very antithesis of all that Tone, Emmet and Pearse stood for.

(3) The importance and greatness of Sinn Féin lie, not in its ability to contest and win elections, but in the fact that it exists as a co-ordinated body of Irishmen, carrying on the traditions of Irish Separatism and Republicanism. Elections may come and go, but as long as such a body exists, Ireland will be saved. If however, Sinn Féin were to be swallowed up in the many-headed

### IN JAIL FOR IRELAND

In Crumlin Road, Belfast ... .. 105  
In Mountjoy ... .. 53  
In Wakefield ... .. 4  
In Wormwood Scrubbs ... 3

Owing to the pressure of election work there will be no American edition of this issue.

—Editor.

(Cont. from Column 2).

Hydra of Leinster House politics, centuries of work would be trampled in the dust and the cause of Irish Freedom would sustain a blow from which it might never recover. Republicans have never been afraid to tread the rough and narrow path of duty and principle. Steadfastness now, when victory is in sight will be the sign that this generation is no exception to the glorious rule.

### ARD COMHAIRLE SINN FEIN

In reply to many requests we publish the names of the Ard Comhairle, as elected at the Ard Fheis, Dublin, November 1956.

Uachtarán: Pádraig Mac Logáin.

Leas-Uachtarán:

Deán Uí Bhuidéil agus Tomás Ó Dubhghaill.

Rúnaíoché:

Máire Deán Uí Ruiséil agus Mícheál Tráimín.

Cisteoirí: Robert Ruiséil agus Eamonn Mac Tomás.

Liam Ó Motháin, Conraig; Pádraig Ó Ceallaigh, Seán; Pádraig Ó n-Doigáin, Áro Macá; P. Ó Dubhghaill, Deán Feirsoe; Antóin Mac Éana, Át Cluá; Seánóir Mac Canaig, Át Cluá; Tomás Mac Siolta, Seoirse Deante, Át Cluá.

Owing to some members having been arrested in the Six and 26 Counties the following have been co-opted:

Seán Ó Deaáin, Laogis; Pádraig Ó Maolcataig, Lunnéad; Pádraig Ó Cuanaáin, Conraig; Mícheál Ó Coomh, An Clán; Ruairí Ó Bhádaig and Tomás Ó n-Eanáin were co-opted but are now in jail—one in Belfast and one in Mountjoy.

"When Fianna Fáil was leaving office in 1948 no armed organisation outside Government control was permitted to recruit or to establish itself here, and during the whole period in which we have been in office we have never left any uncertainty as to where we stood in regard to such organisations."

—De Valera.

### STATEMENT FROM CLARE ELECTION COMMITTEE

We have received the following communication from our Directors of Elections in Co. Clare. Clare Republicans are in full agreement with the decision of the Ard Comhairle of Sinn Féin not to contest the Elections in Co. Clare. They also offer their sincere thanks to all supporters who offered assistance in the Election Campaign. The organisation will hold collections and will give all possible moral and financial support to the other counties where there is a contest.

1 scunime

11 O'CLOCK MASS AT UNIVERSITY CHURCH, ST STEPHEN'S GREEN, ON SUNDAY, MARCH 10, WILL SAID FOR THE REPOSE OF THE SOUL OF GEORGE PLANT.



## ÉIREANNAC Montuighe

BOSCA OIFIG AN PHOIST—P.O. BOX 187.

MARTA, 1957

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION—5/-

U.S.A.—\$1.50

## IRELAND A NATION

The objectives of Sinn Féin are: to break the connection with England; to end the entire British Imperial system in Ireland; to end poverty and insecurity; to abolish the existing partition institutions of Government in Ireland, and to replace them by a National Government having complete and effective jurisdiction over the entire territory of the Nation. The administration by such Government of the affairs of the Nation to be completely free of all foreign influence and unhampered or circumscribed by agreements conditioning its establishment.

Sinn Féin candidates will not enter Leinster House as a minority group. Given a majority, they are prepared to assume governmental control over the area, not through the present machinery, but through the Republican Government, constituted of elected or selected representatives.

Having secured a majority of the elected representatives in the Twenty-Six Counties, an invitation will be issued to all members of Stormont to take their seats in the Parliament of the Republic and transfer their allegiance and powers to the National Government.

The immediate aim of Sinn Féin is to free Ireland from the yoke of foreign occupation. The ultimate aim is to restore Ireland to her rightful place as a free Nation, having absolute control over the direction and administration of her own affairs.

This aim embraces not alone the breaking of those links that, in the political sphere, bind Ireland to Britain but extends to smashing the economic bonds that link the economy of the Nation to that of a tottering and virtually bankrupt Empire. As long as these economic bonds remain intact, for so long will the economic affairs of Ireland continue under the virtual control of Britain and the economy of our Nation will remain at the mercy of those who exercise the power of manipulating the British Financial System.

Come to the National Commemoration Committee's

EASTER  
CONCERT

at the Olympia Theatre, Dublin  
on Easter Sunday at 8 p.m.

PARTERRE ..... 6/6  
CIRCLE ..... 4/-  
GALLERY ..... 1/6

Parterre and Circle  
seats bookable at  
3 Lr. Abbey St.,  
after March 5

ADVERTISERS: Show your support by booking  
advertising space at once in the concert programme.

## níl SAOIRSE AGAINN

'SIAO NA SASANAIS A rinne dá chuid d'éirinn i mbliain 1921. d'éirigh leo ndún-  
saois impireactúil a leathnú in éireann. taispeán a earla ins na cúis  
bliana tríochad a shab earainn, com h-iomlán agus a cuireadh breall ar an  
muintir a shlac leis an socrú i 1921. duibrad gur é an "conradh" san "an  
céad ceim chun saoirse iomlán a bhaint amach d'éirinn."

Camiléaraet uilig na bpol-  
aiticeoirí in éirinn pé lártair,  
dream i ndiaid dreama, as cur  
dallad-mullóg ar muintir na  
héireann. Ainneoin don atriuite  
a rinnead ins an dá stát a  
bunaíod 35 bliana ó shin, o'fan  
cuid mairé d'éirinn pé smaet as  
pórsaí arméa na Breatain ionnus  
go bfuil deis acu fós an tír ar  
fao a smaetú uair ar bié is mian  
leo.

## SAOIRSE BREAGAC

Deirtear go bfuil saoirse  
iomlán agaimn i gcuid amáin den  
tír seo. Ac níl ins an t-saoirse  
céanna ac saoirse oúinn leanúint  
go bun na scribe ar bódar na  
boictinteacta geilleagraige  
náisiúnta. Tá airgead agus  
geilleagar na tíre seo ar fad dá  
rialú as Seánín buí ar mairé  
leis féin. Is cuma le Bancaeraí  
Sasana pé'n ví-fóstaioct abrus.

Dúirt na Sasanaig tinn, agus  
tá muintir Stormont agus Teac  
LaiSean ar don focat leo, nac

raib don t-slí eile chun náta agus  
chun síochána ac amáin an  
teorainn a bér ann, caradac a  
bér agaimn leis an bfo-rialtas  
a cuir Sasanaig ar bun ar 'daon  
taoib de; agus comhoibriú le na  
céile, as súil go n-dontóó tuét  
polaitiocta ar 'daon taoib de le  
rialtas amáin a cur ar bun am  
éigin.

## Cos-An-bolg

Agus o'ainneoin móire a  
geaopad féin, leigeann polaiti-  
ceoirí na 26 condacete ortu féin  
go gceirdeann siad sin,  
o'ainneoin anfortlaimn agus an-  
smaetca na 6 condacete — ac a  
bfuil sé de céad as saigóiríní  
Sasana agus na constablaí  
speisialta daoine neam-unróio-  
eacta a shortaó agus a lámáct.

Anois-tá ár muintir ins na sé  
condacete taréis éirí amac le  
faothar lann chun a gceartas  
saoirse a cur in iúl don t-saol  
fóola. Taréis gearleanúin agus  
seiriseait le 35 mbliana tá siad

éirite tuiscead de baot-caint na  
bpolaiticeoirí i otaob "caoin-  
outraetca" agus "an lám  
caradacis."

Deir tuét Teac LaiSean gur  
stát saor neamsplead é seo.  
Má's ea, tuige an éisteann siad  
le tarbleoir na Breatain, agus  
tuige an gcuireann siad ordaite  
ó Londain i bfeidm chun na  
poblaetóirí a cur pé cois? Tis  
lib a samú oib féin, an preagra  
a tabarpad an piarsac nó Catat  
Druza nó Toirdealtac Mac  
Suibne ar Sir Alexander  
Clutterbuck.

## TUAR DÓEACIS

I gearteam cúis bliana tríochad  
tá Rialtas Baite áta Cliait ina  
sú ar dá stóit, mar adéarfa.  
Ceana féin tá siad as tosnú ar  
luascaó. Rud is measa de ó  
taoib na bpolaiticeoirí de, tá  
muintir na héireann go léir as  
tosnú ar an dá stóit a feicéat  
agus a tabairt chun éirinnis ...  
— S. Mac É.

## These Lawless Men

Mr. Sweetman, Minister for Finance in the Coalition Govern-  
ment, of the 26 Counties, was most profuse in his condemnation  
of the Freedom Fighters, whom he described as "The Lawless  
Men" when he addressed the members of the Tralee Chamber  
of Commerce, recently.

Throughout his speech—typical  
all along the line of the defeatist  
attitude of previous governments,  
which have divided Irishmen,  
Orange and Green, over the past  
35 years—the Minister made it  
quite clear that neither he, nor  
the Government for which he  
spoke, would tolerate for a  
moment "These Lawless Men"  
who advocated force as a way of  
trying to solve the problem of  
Partition.

"I ask everyone who is listen-  
ing to me, or who may read my  
words," he said, "to think this  
issue out for himself and make  
up his mind, also, as to where  
he stands—whether he is for  
democracy or against it, as to  
whether he is for or against hav-  
ing only one Parliament, one  
Government and one Army in  
this State. When he has made  
up his mind, if he speaks, let  
him speak out like a man—  
straight and fair, without hedg-  
ing, fear or favour."

Strange and challenging words,  
coming as they do from a

Cabinet Minister in a Govern-  
ment that was established as the  
direct result of force, bloodshed  
and Civil War.

All this chatter about a  
"Sovereign Independent State" is  
but high-falutin' nonsense, while  
a foreign army, navy and air  
force—occupies six of the 32  
Counties.

Will Mr. Sweetman tell the  
Irish people how he reconciles  
his most recent outburst with  
Paragraph Three of the Procla-  
mation of 1916, which reads:—

"We declare the right of the  
people of Ireland to the owner-  
ship of Ireland, and to the un-  
fettered control of Irish des-  
tinies to be sovereign and  
indefeasible. The long usurpa-  
tion of that right by a foreign  
people and government has not  
extinguished the right, nor can  
it ever be extinguished except  
by the destruction of the Irish  
people."

Speak out like a man, Mr.  
Sweetman. What happened, and  
is still happening, to the scores

of young Irishmen who *did* speak  
their minds—as only Irish patri-  
ots can—at the same time refus-  
ing to act the despicable role of  
informer—?

After being trailed, shadowed,  
hounded, and finally run to earth  
like the ill-fated last Earl of  
Desmond they were given a mock  
trial: the initial and final pre-  
liminary "rest," behind prison  
bars!

This, then, is the democracy  
and freedom of which Mr. Sweet-  
man had the temerity to speak  
when addressing a packed  
Chamber, in an otherwise separa-  
tist Irish County, which Kerry  
rightly claims to be.

Finally, the many irresponsible  
pronouncements and threats, by  
Ministers of State and leading  
Opposition Members — mainly  
through the Press and radio—  
over the past weeks, have had the  
effect only of uniting a long-  
suffering and desperate people all  
the more in demanding the end-  
ing of Leinster House, as quickly  
as possible, so that what's left of  
YOUR "pocket, pride and pres-  
tige," may be preserved and  
handed on to generations yet  
unborn!

VOTE GAELIC



# Cumann Cabrac

## Returns From Christmas Collection 1956

<b>Carlow—</b>			<b>Kildare—</b>		
Carlow Town	27	0 0	Rathcooney	6	0 6
Killeslin	6	10 0	Clane	2	7 0
Borris	20	6 0	<b>Kilkenny—</b>		
<b>Cavan—</b>			Moneenroe	8	10 0
Cavan Town	145	0 0	<b>Limerick—</b>		
Killan	4	10 0	Athea	16	14 6
Killeshandra	9	4 6	City	2	0 0
Shercock	6	10 0	Kilmallock	1	0 0
Arva	12	5 0	<b>Laois—</b>		
Belturbet, Drumalee, Staghall	39	17 0	Laois	180	8 9
<b>Clare—</b>			<b>Longford—</b>		
Clare North	89	0 0	Longford	56	12 0
Ennis and District	102	0 0	<b>Louth—</b>		
Cill Mhaille, Fiac Rua, Inis Beag	18	2 6	Dundalk (Town)	94	3 6
Sr. na Cathrach	20	12 0	Dundalk (Rural)	69	0 0
Coillte	5	9 0	Drogheda	50	0 0
Cluan an Atha	6	13 6	<b>Leitrim—</b>		
Eidneach	12	3 0	Tullaghan	10	2 6
Moy	7	10 0	Ballaghameehan	12	0 0
Ballyvaughan	11	10 0	Barnacole	13	9 0
Fanore	3	14 0	Cloonturk	8	11 0
Kilfenora	9	10 0	<b>Mayo—</b>		
Geata Ban	4	0 0	Ballyhaunis	4	3 6
Killaneena	3	6 6	Irishtown	22	1 3
Flammount	5	0 6	Westport	22	5 0
Kilclaran	4	13 3	<b>Meath—</b>		
Kilaloe	26	18 0	Dunboyne Area	48	16 6
Lissycasey	10	0 0	Nobber	10	0 0
Liscannor	5	10 0	<b>Offaly—</b>		
Toovahera	3	2 6	Clara	21	13 0
Moymore	3	11 0	<b>Roscommon—</b>		
<b>Cork—</b>			Elphin	23	1 0
Blarney	9	0 0	Croghad	15	15 0
Cnoc na Groidhe	15	18 3	Drumlion	5	3 4
<b>Donegal—</b>			Drumboylan	5	5 3
Churchill	5	0 0	Four Roads	2	0 0
Annagry	18	13 3	Carnaska	8	1 6
Drumoghill	9	8 3	Ballinameen	10	11 0
Convoy	13	1 0	Scramogue	6	0 0
New Mills	8	0 0	Glinsk	5	4 0
Newtowncunningham	14	18 6	Kilbride	5	1 0
Killea	8	0 0	Roscommon	25	0 0
Letterkenney	53	13 0	<b>Tipperary—</b>		
Bundoran	24	0 0	Thurles	16	8 0
Drumkeen	5	10 0	Roscrea	57	0 0
Per P. O Riain	6	3 0	Holycross	6	13 0
<b>Dublin—</b>			Borrisoleigh	41	2 6
City and District	424	18 6	Ardfinnan	11	0 0
Dun Laoghaire	10	8 7	Newcastle	4	14 0
<b>Down—</b>			Clogheen	14	11 0
Longstone	94	0 0	Ballyporeen	12	0 6
Newry	35	0 0	Grange	6	5 0
<b>Galway—</b>			Ballybacon	2	17 0
Ballygar	14	8 0	<b>Waterford—</b>		
Tuam	34	13 6	Per D. Walsh	4	9 6
Kilkieran	13	1 0	<b>Westmeath—</b>		
Milltown	6	10 0	Kilbeggan	7	17 0
Dunmore	19	13 8	<b>Wexford—</b>		
<b>Kerry—</b>			Enniscorthy	55	8 0
Castleisland	64	15 0	Monageer	6	2 0
Listowel	40	10 0	Gorey	34	7 0
Castlecove, Caher- daniel, Templeno	8	3 3	<b>Wicklow—</b>		
Ballydonoghue	14	3 6	Bray	40	0 0
			Ballymore Eustace	11	0 0
			Blessington	8	0 0
			Hollywood	5	11 6
			<b>England—</b>		
			London Branch	35	0 0
			Subscriptions	2	5 0
			Bristol	3	0 0
			Birmingham	1	10 0
			<b>Scotland—</b>		
			Glasgow	2	0 0
			Clydebank	25	0 0
			<b>U.S.A.—</b>		
			Detroit Br.	\$295	
			T. Joyce, N.Y.	10	0 0
			J. T. Elias	1	0 0
			John J. Stankard, U.S.A.	\$5.00	
			<b>Australia—</b>		
			Sinn Fein, Victoria	5	0 0

# IRELAND ONE IRELAND FREE

What is it that we in Ireland seek to-day? We seek an Irish nation-state—Ireland one and Ireland free. We desire our country to be sufficiently prosperous to support all her children.

It is a paradox, but it is also true, that Irish separatism is related to one conception of European (and world) unity. For there are two possible kinds of supra-national unity. The one is a world state, a monotonous monolith, a world tyranny, the empire of Satan, Hell upon earth. The other is an organic confederation of free peoples built upon foundations of justice and charity, a supra-national co-operative enterprise. With this second type of unity Irish Separatism is consistent; for all that we desire is the separation of the lamb from the wolf. We are not isolationists.

The uninterrupted separatist tradition of Ireland is older than the interference of the English in our affairs, though it will not last for ever if we, and our children, are not prepared to save it.

The other traditions of Ireland will not last for ever in an environment dominated by exotic influences, whether good or bad; Ireland will die, and with her something that is greater than Ireland.

The remnants of the first unifying influence in Europe, which was Celtic, will have flickered out in an island outpost 4,000 years after its Continental origin. Our traditions are Europe's traditions, and Europe has need of the strength of all her traditions in facing the pressure of the Communist hordes of Asia.

Sinn Fein accepts and supports the integral Irish tradition of which separatism is a part, and of which Europeanism is a part. It rejects unionism, and it denies that there can be any half-way house. "Sinn Fein is, in my judgement, the true principle, and alliance with English politicians is like the alliance of the lamb with the wolf. It is at this point precisely that I differ from the present political leaders, and believe that they have led, and are leading, the national cause to disaster." These words were said by the Bishop of Limerick in 1916. The position is not much different to-day.

FEAR FEASA.

**McGENNITY  
TRAVEL BUREAU**  
Airlines, Steamship, Cruises, Tours  
61-11 WOODSIDE AVENUE,  
WOODSIDE 77, N.Y.  
C. McGennity, HAVemayer  
Prop. 6-5115.

**CASTLE HOTEL**  
Mr. & Mrs. Donal O'Connor  
(Props.)  
CENTRAL SITUATION  
TERMS MODERATE  
FIRST CLASS CATERING  
★  
Personal Supervision  
★  
GARDINER ROW—DUBLIN  
Phone 469491 and 790541  
★  
Hot and Cold Water  
In all Bedrooms

**PLAYS**  
For drama, tragedy, Black-and-Tan plays, one, two and three-act hilarious comedies, funny sketches, original Irish comedy songs and crosstalk for two comedians, free catalogue. Write: Seamus Burke, "Glencree," Walkinstown, Dublin. Phone 900322.

**EASTER LILIES**  
Be sure to send your  
ORDER NOW  
to the Secretary,  
NATIONAL  
COMMEMORATION  
COMMITTEE  
1 Gardiner's Row,  
or the Secretary,  
SINN FEIN  
3 Lr. Abbey Street,  
DUBLIN

**SINN FEIN  
ELECTION RALLY  
G.P.O. DUBLIN  
SATURDAY, 2ND MARCH 8.0 P.M.**

**IRISH REPUBLICAN  
PUBLICITY BUREAU**  
Dublin.  
February, 1957  
The Editor,  
Sir,  
Frank Conron, who was recently arrested outside Mountjoy Jail with a map of the jail, is not a member of the Republican Movement.  
We remind all Irishmen that Ireland's only enemies to-day are the British occupation forces in the Six Counties. Anyone who advocates or participates in any military action against 26-Co.'s Forces is sabotaging the struggle for freedom.  
We have repeatedly stressed that we are a disciplined movement, provocation must be borne with patience for Ireland's welfare.  
J. McGARRITY,  
Secretary.

★  
**A SPECIAL REQUEST  
TO  
ADVERTISERS**  
We ask our advertisers to help make the Easter Sunday Concert in the Olympia Theatre a great success by booking space in the concert programme without delay. Rates are as follows: Page £5, half-page £2-10, quarter-page £1-10. The concert is being organised by the National Commemoration Committee, so give your space order only to the Committee or its accredited representatives.  
★



# Election Address

## to the

# People of Ireland

We feel greatly honoured in being selected as the standard bearers of Sinn Fein in this Election. At the outset we would like to point out that we place the Unity and Independence of our country above all petty issues which may be raised. If you should think fit to elect us as your representatives we will sit only in an All Ireland Parliament, the convening of such a Parliament being one of the primary objects of Sinn Fein. We will not make empty promises. We do, however, pledge ourselves to work unstintingly for the ideals of all our patriots down through the ages—the freedom of our country and the welfare of its people.

Already our people in the North have made their stand on this issue. In the last Westminster Election in the British Occupied Counties, the Nationalist people discarded the old Parliamentary politicians whose policies since 1922 proved fruitless, elected Phil Clarke and Tom Mitchell and voted 152,000 strong for Sinn Fein and an All-Ireland Parliament. They now look to their brethren in the Twenty-Six Counties for support, and Sinn Fein ALONE has a policy to win freedom for them. Suffice it to say that politicians of all parties are content to stand by and watch them suffer on indefinitely under British Occupation and British Repression.

Years ago—exactly in 1917—Longford pointed the road to freedom by electing Joe McGuinness, an Easter Week man, as the first Sinn Fein prisoner T.D. ever. Westmeath had as its champion Larry Ginnell, and the entire Irish Nation followed their lead and set up a Thirty-Two County Parliament in defiance of England. Sinn Fein leadership brought the united people of Ireland within the reach of complete freedom. Unfortunately, the high hopes were dashed in 1922 when English trickery divided us and brought bitterness into our midst again.

In the intervening years, no really worth while progress has been made. The politicians of all parties have brought our country to the verge of disaster. They have had ample time to implement their policies over the last 35 years, yet the legacy they pass on to us of a new generation is pitiful indeed; England's stranglehold on the industrial North-East is unbroken; the Gaeltacht's dwindling year after year; a quarter of a million of our youth and bloom lost in emigration over the last five years alone; 95,000 unemployed in the Twenty-Six Counties and 40,000 in the Six Counties. Ireland literally "lies broken and bleeding", while we are burdened with taxation to maintain two States and three Governments.

To continue along the path indicated by politicians since 1922 can lead only to complete disaster. Extinction as a nation would be the inglorious end of our epic 800 years' struggle for Irish Freedom.

Sinn Fein HAS the remedy for the plight of our country. We ask you, the People of Ireland, to consider the Sinn Fein programme carefully. We feel sure that you will be forced to the conclusion that ONLY THROUGH SINN FEIN can we resume the march to victory. Therefore, it is with confidence that we appeal to the people of Ireland for support. We are convinced that the children of the Gael will not fail their country in its hour of need.

MARCH, 1957



# sinn féin

## CANDIDATES

MONAGHAN . . .	Éannaicín Ó h-Anluáin
MEATH . . .	Seán L. Mac Cormaic
LONGFORD-WESTMEATH	Ruaidre Ó Brádaigh
CAVAN . . .	Pádraigh Ó Dubháin
NORTH KERRY . .	Máire Ní Óálaigh
SOUTH GALWAY . .	Murtach Óailtear
CORK CITY . . .	Seán Ó h-Eigearthaigh
DUBLIN SOUTH CENTRAL	Tomás Ó Dubháin
ROSCOMMON . . .	Seán Scott
EAST CORK . . .	Liam Ó Mochoir
LOUTH . . .	Lorcáin Ó Grógháin
SLIGO-LEITRIM .	Seán Seosam MacFearnáin
LAOIS-OFFALY . .	Bailtear Místéil
SOUTH KERRY . . .	Seán De Rís
NORTH GALWAY . .	Pádraigh Ó Cealláigh
LIMERICK EAST . .	Pádraigh Ó Maolcataigh
DUBLIN SOUTH WEST .	Seoirse Dearte
DUBLIN NORTH EAST .	Tomás Místéil
NORTH TIPPERARY .	Andrias Mac Donnall

MARCH, 1957



# Public Bodies and the Resistance in the North

SEAN SABHAT AND FERGAL O'HANLON WERE KILLED IN THE ATTACK ON BROOKEBOROUGH R.U.C. BARRACKS ON JANUARY 1. DURING THE REST OF JANUARY, PUBLIC BODIES ALL OVER IRELAND PASSED RESOLUTIONS, MOST OF THEM SYMPATHETIC, ON THE ATTACK AND ON THE DEATHS OF THE TWO MEN.

The first was Dublin Co. Council, which met on January 4 to discuss another matter—it was an emergency meeting—and took the opportunity to pass a resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the dead men.

Sligo Corporation later voted sympathy, and went on to pass by 7 votes to 3, a resolution congratulating "the resistance forces in the Six Counties on their struggle against Partition."

Tralee Urban Council voted sympathy and called on the defence forces and Gardai to "give support to the men who are fighting the common enemy in the Six Counties."

Letterkenny Urban Council also voted sympathy, and called on the Government to demand the "immediate withdrawal of British occupation forces from Irish soil and to cease repressive measures against Irish resistance fighters."

The following public bodies passed simple votes of sympathy:

Cork, Galway and Wexford Corporations; the County Councils of Kerry, Galway, Limerick, Mayo, Kilkenny and Louth; the Urban Councils of Navan, Ennis, Ballina, Westport, and Cavan; and Gorey Town Commissioners.

South Tipperary Co. Council voted sympathy unanimously to the relatives of the two men, but rejected a motion, proposed by the Chairman, Mr. Diggan, Fianna Fail, calling on the Government to "release all Republican prisoners and to give Republicans at present fighting the common enemy the full support of the army and Gardai."

This was rejected by 14 to nine. Of the nine, seven were F.F. and two Labour. Of the 14, nine were F.G. and four were F.F. An amendment that the matter be referred to the U.N. was carried unanimously.

Councillor J. J. Kearney, F.F., said that there was no hope of ever achieving the unification of the country peacefully. Alderman S. Treacy, Labour, said these men were doing more than their fathers had done.

Dublin Corporation, after a long and heated debate, passed unanimously a simple resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the dead men.

Mr. Con Lehane, C. na P., had proposed a resolution saluting "the memory of Sean Sabhat and Fergal O'Hanlon, who gave their

lives for Irish freedom" and tendered "sincere sympathy to their relatives, comrades and friends." This was defeated.

An amendment to this motion, tabled by Mr. Kevin Boland, F.F., said "we believe that the only result of the use of force except by the legitimate forces of the State under the authority of the Government would mean further deaths, disaster and damage to the country." This was withdrawn, when the Lord Mayor, Mr. Briscoe, suggested a simple vote of sympathy.

Late in the month, Roscommon voted sympathy, and urged that the Irish representative at the U.N. call on the Security Council and the Secretary General to send observers to the Six Counties.

They rejected by 14 to seven a resolution that the Government discontinue the use of the army and Gardai as "instruments of British policy in helping to maintain Partition, and that men recently taken into custody as a result of activities in the Six Counties should be released forthwith."

Clare Co. Council passed a vote of sympathy unanimously, but rejected by 11 to seven a motion that "this Council wish to honour the memory of Sean South and Fergal O'Hanlon and applaud their motives and extend sympathy to their parents on their loss to the nation."

The Co. Manager said that however he might feel in his heart, he felt bound to disassociate himself from the motion, on the grounds that he was public official.

Cashel Urban District Council voted sympathy, but "recognise the legitimate authority of the Government to decide national policy and to affirm the Church's teaching on the unlawful use of force."

At Kildare Co. Council a vote of sympathy to the "relatives and comrades" of Sean Sabhat and Fergal O'Hanlon was withdrawn after discussion.

The Co. Manager spoke against it.

Mr. T. Harris, T.D., F.F., said that if they were to have peace and stability they must stand behind the Government in "whatever steps they take to put an end to this."

Mr. M. A. Mahon, F.F. proposed that sympathy be also voted to Constable Scally's

relatives, and Mr. M. McWey, F.G. seconded. All the motions were withdrawn.

Limavaddy Co. Derry Rural Council discussed a motion, later withdrawn condemning "outrages which have taken place recently in parts of Northern Ireland, resulting in the loss of life and considerable destruction of property that will have to be paid for by the ratepayer," supporting Stormont measures and expressing pleasure at Mr. Costello's broadcast.

It was suggested that such a motion would only make matters worse, and Mr. Boylan moved that no action be taken. This was carried by seven votes to six, the Nationalists abstaining.

Kilkee Town Commissioners marked "read" a letter asking for support for the attacks. Mr. M. Marripan, the Chairman, said they knew enough about what happened in the time when there were two armies in the State.

Fermanagh Rural Council voted sympathy with the relatives of Constable Scally, and one of "whole-hearted support to the Government in any measures they take to stamp out terrorism." It was proposed by Capt. John Brooke, son of Lord Brookeborough. There were no Nationalists present.

Lisnaskea Rural Council voted sympathy to the relatives of Scally, and congratulated the R.U.C. on their defence at Derrylin. 11 Nationalists were present.

Enniskillen Corporation expressed "approval of the concerted efforts of Stormont and Westminster to restore and preserve "law and order" and assured them of support.

They also voted sympathy to Scally's relatives. No Nationalists were present. Dr. W. F. Bryson, proposing the vote, welcomed "our troops from across the water in our hour of need."

Dublin Corporation, some time after voting sympathy as described above, rejected a motion, asking the Government not to co-operate with or give information to "the occupation forces in the Six Counties on matters of a political nature affecting Irish Nationalists in their effort to end or protest against Partition." They backed the Government in its measures, at the same time condemning Partition.

What did YOUR local Authority do?

## SHORT VIEW OF THE STATE OF IRELAND

DEAN SWIFT A.D. 1728

"THE FIRST cause of a kingdom's thriving is the fruitfulness of the soil, to produce the necessities and conveniences of life, not only sufficient for the inhabitants, but for exportation into other countries.

"THE SECOND, is the industry of the people in working up all their native commodities to the last degree of manufacture.

"THE THIRD, is the convenience of safe ports and havens, to carry out their own goods, as much manufactured, and bring in those of others, as little manufactured as the nature of mutual commerce will allow.

"THE FOURTH is, that the natives should as much as possible, export and import their goods in vessels of their own timber, made in their own country.

"THE FIFTH, is the liberty of a free trade in all foreign countries, which will permit them, except those who are in war with their own Prince or State.

"THE SIXTH, is, by being governed only by laws made with their own consent, for otherwise they are not a free people. And therefore all appeals for justice, or applications, for favour or preferment to another country, are so many grievous impoverishments.

"THE SEVENTH, is, by improvement of land, encouragement of agriculture, and thereby increasing the number of their people, without which any country, blessed by nature, must continue poor.

"THE EIGHT, is the residence of the Princes, or chief ad-

ministrators of the civil power.

"THE NINTH, is the concourse of foreigners for education, curiosity or pleasure, or as to a general mart of trade.

"THE TENTH, is by disposing all offices of honour, profit or trust, only to the natives, or at least with very few exceptions, where strangers have long inhabited the country, and are supposed to understand, and regard the interest of it as their own.

"THE ELEVENTH is, when the rents of lands, and profits of employments, are spent in the country which produced them and not in another, the former of which will certainly happen where the love of our native country prevails.

"THE TWELFTH, is by the public revenues being all spent and employed at home, except on the occasions of a foreign war.

"THE THIRTEENTH, is where the people are not obliged, unless they find it for their own interest or conveniences, to receive any monies, except of their own coinage by a public mint after the manner of all civilised nations.

"THE FOURTEENTH, is a disposition of the people of a country to wear their own manufactures, and import as few incitements to luxury, either in clothes, furniture, food or drink as they possibly can live conveniently without."

## AMERICANS CONTINUE TO PROTEST

Copy of Letter received from:  
AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR AN  
UNDIVIDED IRELAND

"We protestingly refer to the unjust manner in which Mr. Sean Cronin and Mr. Robert Russell were treated in the District Court of Dublin on January 17 . . ."

The pamphlet "Operation Harvest" had no connection whatsoever with the charges preferred against the men, nor with the Dublin Government. However, it did contain information that endangered the lives of young nationalists in North Eastern Ireland.

Against the protests of Sean Cronin (in whose home the pamphlet was found). "Operation Harvest" was read in Court verbatim and reported in the Dublin Press of January 17.

As Americans of Irish heritage we deplore this type of collaboration with British Military.

We urgently ask Leinster House Government, the Dublin Courts, and all public bodies in Ireland, to extend justice to the young men of Ireland who have National aspirations for their country."

Sincerely,

...ANNE B. KEARNS.  
President.



# Notes from Our Northern Correspondents

It is almost laughable to see the terrible eagerness with which the Six County Orangemen seek the return to power of Dev. His name was less than mud twenty years ago and he is now hailed as a panacea for the ills of their own making.

They have great trust in De Valera. God be with the days both for Dev. and truth when he was confined in a Northern police barracks awaiting deportation to the Free State.

\* \* Basil still bleats about the Republican Movement and the Reds. He seems to forget that two years ago the main speeches on Orange platforms were summed up in his words: "Orangeism in Ulster has two implacable enemies; Communism and Roman Catholicism, and of the two the latter is he more evil." That is fact and that is about how it is. If he so fears Communism let him suppress it in his midst, and let him cease buying their flax to the great loss of Ulster farmers. It was a Dublin controlled union that caused its dockers to refuse to unload a Russian ship in Belfast but it was the only instance of such action since November. Of course the 26-County Government is not much better. They boast that the Donegal Herring industry exports herrings in barrels to Czechoslovakia. It may help Donegal fisherfolk but rather upsets all their protestation of anti-Communism.

## MOSCOW AND STORMONT

I used to know an American from Brooklyn who spoke in the lovable, if ungrammatical dialect of that area of New York and when he wanted to show his disgust ...of the uselessness of some one or the uselessness of doing something he would say "he shud a stud in bed" (meaning he should have stayed at home). Well, Mr. J. MacSparran "shud a stud in bed" on Tuesday last. He would not have been missed at Stormont, and it was because he went at all that the other members of that colourless party went and spoke. On that day it was significant that in Moscow the Soviet Praesidium also met. They are two very similar assemblies. Parliaments are usually places where freely elected representatives of free peoples argue and discuss the merits or demerits of legislation for their people. In the Russian Praesidium and at Stormont such things are impossible. At any rate it would seem as if the electors of Mourne should assist as soon as possible for Mr. J. MacSparran to commit political "Suezicide" like one of his ilk did in England. He would not be the first of that name to do that. After all, Mr. J. Iscariot was keeper of the purse and as far as my Gaelic goes MacSparran is expressed in that language as one who sees after the purse.

## TURF AND PORTER

During the past rather inclement summer I spent a very happy if somewhat damp time going around the Bord na Mona workings in the 26-Counties. It is gratifying to learn that the demand for briquettes is so great that the industry is unable to cope with it. Since being there I have used nothing else but such briquettes and apart from their calorific value which is fine they give out an odour that makes me think more and more of Ireland and value it. I am prompted by that to speak with appreciation of the gesture of the great Iveagh family in granting a loan to Bord na Mona to carry out their work. There is an association between Guinness

places they seek are those truly national places and not something that has been taken from their own country and planted in other one. The Inns of Devon and Cornwall and those around Fleet Street, London have as much charm as the Taverns of a hill town near Rome or an estaminet in some Breton hamlet and it is these places that flash on the inward eye of our solitude and encourage us to revisit such places and tell about it to others. We may criticise the Yank for what he may do to Killarney but at least he is not erecting a multi-storied hotel at Innis fallen.

## IRRESPECTIVE OF CLASS OR CREED

We aim at the unification of Ireland and its citizens of all creeds. I think it appropriate that the *United Irishman*

agitation. Dame Dehra like several other Protestant M.P.'s at Stormont has to dance the Orange jig but they should be assured that in an all-Ireland Parliament they would be afforded the sympathy of the Legislature for their co-religionists, as they are already assured for East Donegal, Cavan and Monaghan constituencies in the 26 Counties.

\* \* If South Derry were to elect her to an all-Ireland Parliament as an Independent Protestant (not as a Unionist—which would be anachronistic) she would be welcomed to that assembly and her supporters assured that their troubles would be as assiduously catered for as the said Dame Dehra is said to seek after the woes of all her present constituents at Stormont.

## T.V.

Something will have to be done very quickly to get a television station for Ireland. The British T.V. is sinously entering into the souls of our people and even a limited T.V. service from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. (Britain's is not much

I hope Sinn Fein will seek to make us foreigners, as geographically we are much too near to England and we can go and come there so easily. However, the real thing is to make us speak our language.

## PLOUGHSHARES FROM SWORDS

I see U.S.A. is assisting impoverished England to cut down her defence spending. With U.S.A. manning a sort of armed porcupine of England with its emplacements of guns for guided missiles, England will have no need of her large army. These 1,000,000 (those serving and those who will no longer be conscripted, half a million each) will soon be on England's Labour Market. Then where will be the Irish. Plough shares will indeed be made from swords.

## THE LUXURY OF LINEN

As Linen is most definitely out as a staple industry in this part of Ireland. The annual returns show the decrease in production and export of that commodity in 1956. It, as a fabric, belongs to a more gracious age. It lasts too long in a world that wants change. Plastics are used as table covers, and paper as napkins. Laundry prices have helped this change. The industry here about three months ago hoped to boost the sale of Ulster Linen by using the initial letters of the words "Friends of Irish Linen" FOIL. It did not catch on. They wanted to be considered Irish when it suited them. The initial letters of "Friends of Ulster Linen" FOUL would have had a devastating effect. At any rate not only is linen out but next year I doubt if even 1,000 acres will be planted in flax. During the War years there were 150,000 acres sown. Ulster, if she wanted to retain the flax industry should cease importing from Russia and the Lowlands.

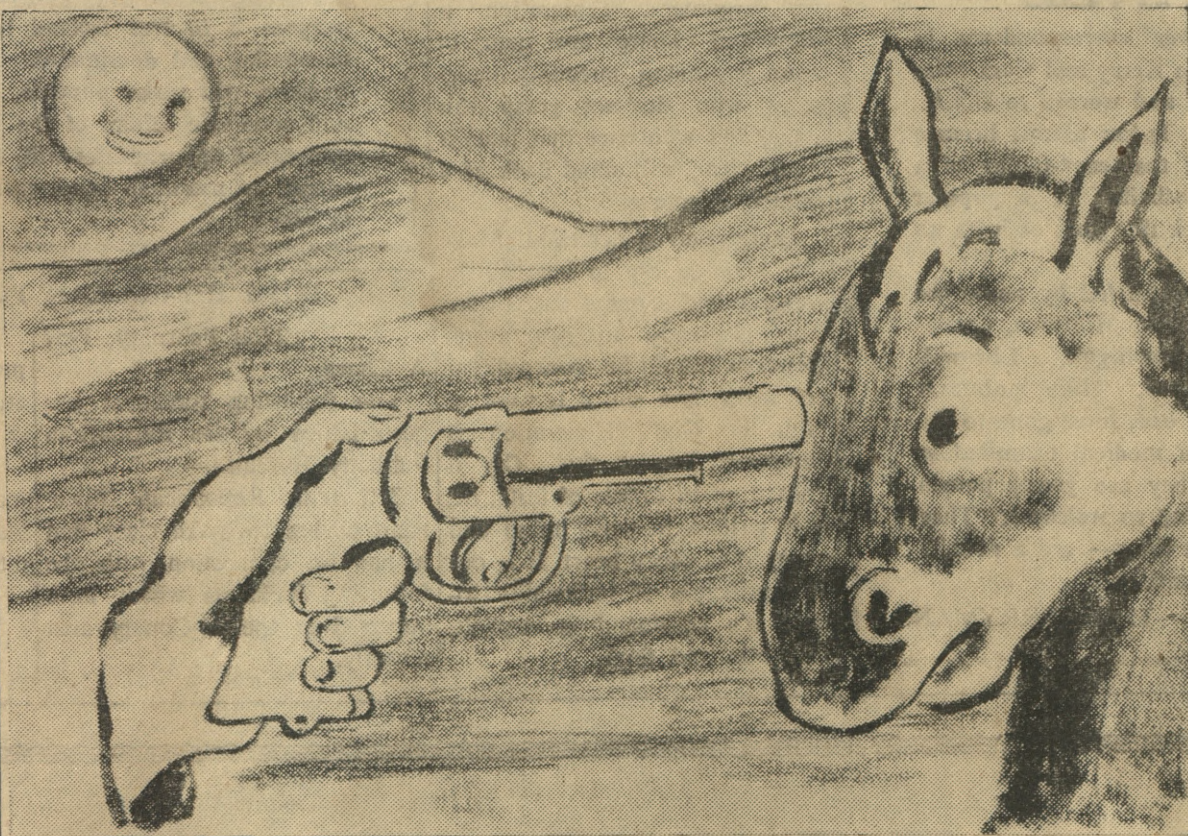
## HERE AND THERE

Dungannon :—A few nights after the Dungannon Territorial Camp operation, a donkey grazing close to the building was shot by "B" Specials. They did not immediately investigate, but found the dead donkey the following morning. The police offered the owner compensation which he refused.

\* \* Ardboe :—Pump-house and filter for aerodrome destroyed. Damage estimated at ...15,000 to £20,000. The aerodrome was patrolled by armed guards and dogs. R.A.F. men are stationed there.

\* \* While fixing sand-bags at Lurgan Barracks one policeman turned to speak to another, the sand-bags slipped and fell—policeman fainted. Maybe he thought an attack was opening.

Newspapers reported that a "B" Special accidentally shot his own son at his own house. The report is false, he was shot as he rode his bicycle to form part of a road-block.



and Turf. The smell of turf and fermenting stout wafted from a small Irish public house is as Irish as Killarney.

\* \* I am not a drinking man myself, thank God, but I don't eschew a glass of stout on occasion, and I prefer it in a small public house with a turf fire on the hearth to one of these super-hygienic chromium-fitted cocktail lounges that a Tourist Board would have us erect in Carna. Synge or other playwrights would have died of intellectual starvation in such atmospheres and I don't know just how Padraig O'Conaire would have got on in them. How incongruous his asilin would have appeared in front of some I know in Connemara. When tourists want to go real sightseeing in foreign countries the

sympathise with Dame Dehra Parker in her illness. She has danced to the Orange tune on occasions but she must feel at a complete loss at times in Stormont. She tried hard for the Mater's recognition and for better grants for Catholic schools and was a more worthy successor to Hall-Thompson than Midgely the political chameleon.

\* \* It is in keeping with the innate graciousness of Dame Dehra that she be so, considering that a forebear of her first husband (Lady Spencer Chichester gave the ground (free) for a priest's house and Catholic Cemetery at Newbridge, Magherafelt, Co. Derry. This she did in 1907 and we all know the state of bigotry that existed in Ulster at that time with Home Rule

longer) would help to defeat the rot. The ordinary sound radio of Radio Eireann would need to be drastically overhauled if it is not to complete the ruin.

## FOREIGNERS

In everyday jobs the last in is the first out when recession sets in, and England will see to it that the Irish won't have work while Britishers starve. It's a pity that what one Unionist M.P. said recently in Belfast did not take place. He suggested that England should make 26 County people foreigners, and they would then indeed be sent home. Probably the very first to be put out of England will be the 95,000 West Indians that are already living in Britain. They will be sent to the new Federated States of the Caribbean, to ease the burden they now are to Britain's economy.



## A PLACE FOR YOUTH?

A young man with ambitions to take the field voices an opinion. An older man turns on him with fire in his eyes and near hysteria in his voice: "These men were on the Ireland team in 1916, 1921 and 1923. There were good men on that team and they were among the best of them."

"I heard my father say so many a time," replies the young man, "but do you think that I am not as good as my father was. Am I never to get my chance?"

"You are not as good as your father and you never will be," shouts the older man as he turns back to resume his hero-worship.

On with the game.

A time there was when youth, inexperienced youth, challenged and overthrew the mighty Irish Party team who had played against the world's best in Westminster. Those who played for Ireland in the election of 1918 were young men. If youth was fit for what looked like an insuperable task then, a task which only young men would dare to tackle, surely way should be made for youth to play a part in the impending struggle for the survival of the Irish nation.

This is not the time for fumbling the pass, for mis-kicking or weak tackling. Unless the team is on its toes, eager, fit and strong, we're sunk.

—THE KERRYMAN.

## EMIGRATION Is Desertion

BY TERENCE MacSWINEY

Every man's duty to Ireland at this time is in Ireland. To emigrate is equivalent to a soldier deserting under fire. Straight speaking is needed quickly! To emigrate is only less wrong than to go over to the enemy. Let there be no plausible plea from the man who says, "I can do good in America." That is absurd the more if used for a cover to escape, it is treacherous. There are more than enough Irishmen in America to do whatever can be done for Ireland over there. What we should expect at this grave time is that Irishmen in America should return home, that unfortunately is out of the question, but under no protest should there be any more emigration, even to the extent of one man. All our protests for Ireland will be put to the test now, and the place of trial will be in Ireland. Let no one get away from that simple fact and let there be no debate about it. The truth stands without need for argument. Emigration is desertion! There are men of courage among intending emigrants who do not grasp this issue, and who once that issue is made clear, will stand back as a matter of course.

Emigration is desertion! Make this a battle cry to hearten the waverer and scourge the coward who is ready to run away. Cowards should be scourged, for cowardice is a sin, it is want of faith in God. Emigration is desertion! Repeat this. Cry it abroad as an article of faith, till it is written in every mind and stamped in every heart. It is our first principle of nationality today; it's command is explicit, emphatic and final.

## POINTS FOR CANVASSERS

No matter what provocation is given, political arguments of a heated nature must be avoided.

Do not indulge in personalities, and do not make personal attacks on leaders of political parties.

The existence of political parties and groups serves only to create confusion and dissension among our people, both North and South of the Border. Consequently the energies of the nationally minded among the people are dissipated in futile political strife and bickering and progress towards achieving the measure of united effort essential to success is retarded.

Political parties in the 26 Counties are not prepared to force the issue of Partition to the extent of a "show-down" with Britain. Their concern with Partition is to emphasise that they have no solution to offer and that apart from election campaigns little is heard from them about the problem.

The danger of political leaders accepting as a solution of the Partition problem, some compromise transfer of reserved services to a Dublin Parliament leaving Stormont regime with its present powers, Solution on this or some other basis.

Each canvasser should be familiar with the policy and programme of Sinn Féin in (a) The National Unity and Independence Programme, (b) The Social and Economic Programme, and (c) the Constitution of Sinn Féin. As an aid to making a canvass effective canvassers should have in their possession a copy of each of the above, so that documentary proof can be tendered in corroboration of verbal explanations of the points covered by these documents.

Sinn Féin does not seek, and has no intention of promoting civil war between Irishmen. Its main purpose is to free Ireland from the grip of foreign occupation and domination. In the conditions which freedom will make possible, to organise the national and economic affairs of the Nation that equal rights and equal opportunities will, to the maximum possible extent, be available to all citizens, irrespective of class or creed.

### IRISH REPUBLICAN PUBLICITY BUREAU

22nd February, 1957

A Chara,

The following statement has been issued by the Republican Publicity Bureau:—

The Irish Republican Movement wishes to make clear that it has no connection with the following incidents which have occurred in the 26-County area recently.

1. Defacement of State property i.e. post-boxes, walls, etc., by slogans for the release of Freedom Fighters.

2. An attempt to enter a magazine on the Dundalk—Newry road, and remove gelignite.

Mise le meas,

J. McGARRITY.

Runaidhe.

## NO CHANGE

With unfailing regularity our correspondents in towns, villages and rural areas in Kerry and Cork refer to the departures of young men and women to U.S.A., Britain, Australia and Canada. It has almost become a matter of routine to read of the leave-taking of a promising young hurler or footballer, of a popular young woman. Week after week this goes on with no apparent let up.

Our Kerry edition of last week listed by name the young people who had recently left Milltown, Castleisland, Castlegregory, Ballymacelligott, Listowel, Iveragh, Lixnaw and Ballylongford. These emigrants are not weaklings. As all, save one, have gone to the U.S.A., they have passed a stiff medical examination as to their physical fitness. They are young people whom any country would be glad to welcome. They—and all who have gone before them—are a definite and an irreplaceable loss to Ireland.

—THE KERRYMAN.

# VOTE Sinn Féin