

REPUBLICAN NEWS

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REVENGE ON BRAVE REPUBLICAN LEADER'S WIFE

Mrs. Bernadette O'Hagan, wife of Joe O'Hagan, the well-known Republican leader who recently escaped in a helicopter from Portlaoise Jail, was jailed for two years at Belfast City Commissions on 23rd October on ammunition charges.

Mrs. O'Hagan of North Street, who had refused to recognise the court because of her Republican principles, was found guilty of possessing two loaded magazines and 24 bullets in suspicious circumstances and without a firearms certificate.

The court was told the magazines were found in a flowerbed in her back yard during an Army search in the early hours of April 2 last. Soldiers also found one live bullet in a handbag in the house.

Her son, Kevin, a 23-year-old university student, was found not guilty of the charges. The court heard that he had come back from England on holiday a few days before the find. He also refused to recognise the court.

Both denied knowing about the ammunition found in the flowerbed and Mrs. O'Hagan told police the bullet in her handbag was given to her by a man who received it in a threatening letter.

Kevin O'Hagan was in the house when the soldiers arrived and his mother was arrested the following day when she visited him at the police station.

U.F.F. Murders

The Irish Republican Publicity Bureau issued the following statement 10/10/74

"The acceptance of responsibility by the U.F.F. for the latest series of sectarian killings comes as no surprise to the Irish Republican Army.

"We have repeatedly stated that the U.F.F. is a killer squad organised, directed and controlled by British Army and R.U.C. Intelligence. A campaign of ruthless killing of Catholics and Protestants who have Catholic friends has been and is even more so now a major part of British military policy.

"The silence of church and political leaders on the spate of sectarian murders is deplorable. It indicates the extent to which the minority in the North has been written off and discarded.

"The exemplary discipline of the nationally-minded people is in stark contrast to the callous indifference of the politicians."

P. O'Neill, Runa.

At the massive Troops Out Movement march and rally in London, last Sunday, agent provocateurs were obviously about their usual dirty work. Photographers who were not accredited Pressmen were observed distributing placards and posters to unfortunate onlooking drunks and then photographing them. By doing this they sought to discredit this most successful protest, inferring that this was the calibre of the supporters. Instead their action was self-defeating, drawing the attention of genuine newsmen, even the B.B.C. reported this charade.



English Soldiers gaze at the remains of their canteen at Ballykinlar Military Camp after a massive explosion completely wrecked it on Monday.

RETRIBUTION FOR LONG KESH BRUTALITY

A Republican active service unit placed a 700lb bomb outside the canteen for English soldiers at Ballykinlar Camp at 10.30 p.m. on Monday 28th October. The bomb exploded immediately and set fire to the building which was a raging inferno in 30 seconds. Two soldiers were killed outright, 10 seriously injured and twelve others are being treated in hospital.

The enemy and their collaborators and helpers have been warned that they are legitimate targets. Foreign soldiers cannot oppress Irish prisoners and people without earning a dreadful retribution. A Republican spokesman expressed the hope that this heavy loss will speed the departure of the Duke Of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment the reserve force used to beat up the men in Long Kesh on the days after the revolt. It was also this regiment which shot dead Paul Magorrian, Adjutant of the South Down Brigade outside his home.

On 30th October at 8.30 in the morning a booby-trap bomb exploded in Craigavon seriously injuring two soldiers. Earlier in the week a British soldier was hit in a cross-Border gun battle at Ward's Cross on the Monaghan Armagh border. The 2nd Battalion, North

Armagh I.R.A. said that the British army fabricated that they hit a gunman to cover up their casualties. Another large land mine exploded outside the R.U.C. station at Crossmaglen as an enemy patrol passed. There were no casualties.

On 29th October a Saracen was set alight by a grenade in the Falls area. The media were silent about this incident.

But then they are concentrating their attention on the new set-piece trial in England of the unfortunate Judith Ward. They are using this as they did the notorious trial of the Winchester 8 to try to discredit Republican volunteers. But as has been stated by the leadership of Republican Volunteer. They will never succeed when there are spirits like Francis Stagg at present on the point of death through hunger strike for his rights to humane treatment.

Manchester Martyrs

A service and Commemoration will be held at Ben Brierley, Moston, Manchester, on Sunday 24th of November, 1974 at 2.30 p.m. to honour the memory of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien.

These Irish patriots gave their lives for Ireland on a Gallows tree in the City of Manchester over a century ago.

We remember them as the Manchester Martyrs. I appeal to Irish people everywhere but especially to people resident in England, Scotland and Wales to attend.



Stagg said to be very ill

Frank Stagg, the Irish Republican who is serving 10 years in Long Lentin Prison in England is seriously ill according to his sister.

This is due to the effects of his second hunger strike, which he began on October 6th in protest at having to strip naked for "body searches" before and after all visits.

It is widely believed that his life is in grave danger unless the English Home office makes major changes in Mr. Stagg's prison routine.

Case of Miss Judith Ward

The Irish Republican Publicity Bureau issued the following statement:

"The attention of the Irish Republican Army has been drawn to the trial of Miss Judith Ward in England.

"The Irish Republican Army wish to let it be known that Miss Ward was never a member of our organisation and was at no time invol-

ved in any actions carried out by our organisation.

"It is evident from the course that the trial has taken to date that the English authorities are using a person who obviously needs medical treatment in a manner designed to satisfy the lust for revenge on the part of the British establishment."

Victims of British mis-rule in North

Sir, — On behalf of An Cumann Cabhrach in Dundalk I wish to direct some attention to a description of the brutal terror-tactics used by the British Army against our people in the North when arrests are being made under the Emergency Powers Act.

It is contained in a pamphlet recently compiled by Fr. Denis Faul of Dungannon and Fr. Raymond Murray of Armagh, which incorporates some material supplied by the Association for Legal Justice.

Here are the words in which is described the initial procedure in a "law-and-order" arrest operation carried out by the British forces: "The Army burst into a house at any time from 3 a.m. to 6 a.m.; the first people often know is when soldiers carrying guns are standing in their bedrooms pointing their weapons at them; no regard is had for the delicate feelings of females or children; Her Majesty's Forces have arrived in the humble homes of her subjects to execute her laws and decrees for the 'better government of her realm!' With them in certain areas the Army have a member of the R.U.C.; into other areas the police cannot go, even

when accompanied by the Army. The policeman, Eichmann-style, names and points out the victim, usually a young teenage boy with long hair; he is then dragged out of bed and, if lucky, allowed to put on a few garments over his briefs. The rest of the family are huddled into one room while the soldiers search the house; often the search is conducted with little respect for family treasures, furniture, religious pictures. In some cases the fireplaces are ripped out, the ceilings pierced, the floorboards are taken up. Finally, the soldiers depart, shouting obscenities about the Blessed Virgin and the Pope to the startled neighbours".

There follows a vivid account of the interrogation technique and the internment procedure.

Although there are in County Louth many groups and organisations which command wide public support when they appeal for assistance for various humanitarian, charitable, philanthropic and sporting needs, it would be probably true to say that An Cumann Cabhrach is the only organisation in the area which has a continuing concern about the plight of those

victims of British mis-rule in the North and their dependent wives, mothers and children.

Fr. Faul and Fr. Murray mention in their pamphlet the Russian writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who in "Gulag Archipelago" expresses his astonishment that so few protest when men are arrested under special legislation and feels that the arrests could be stopped if the neighbours made a loud enough protest".

One is tempted to ask: do not the people of County Louth and of the entire Twenty-Six Counties feel themselves to be the near neighbours and, indeed, the kith and kin or those who suffer in Newry, in Belfast and in Derry?

With some confidence, then, my organisation solicits help from people of all shades of religious opinion who wish to see an end to mis-rule which was, and continues to be, the originating cause of all the violence about which so many complain while failing to discern the source.

UNA TOAL,
Secretary,
An Cumann Cabhrach,
3 St. Kevin's Terrace,
Newry Road,
Dundalk.

Why call for more foreign intervention?

Dear Sir, — "The United Nations jets next turned their attention to the centre of the city... By December 12, 1961... mortar shells hailed down on the centre of the city as the softening-up process began... Among the 'military objectives' hit: a beauty shop, the apartment of the French consul, Sabena Airways office, the Roman Catholic Cathedral, the Elizabethville museum..."

"The Shinkolobwe hospital (Elizabethville) Congo is visibly marked with an enormous red cross on the roof of the administrative pavilion... At about 8 a.m. ... 2 aeroplanes flew over the hospital twice at very low altitude; at about 9.30 a.m. the aeroplanes started machine-gunning... the market square, and then the school and the hospital in which there were about 300 patients and their families... The administrative building, the left wing of the four pavilions and the household buildings... were bombed and show hundreds of points of impact made by the machine-gun bullets... Out of the 300 patients, 240 fled into the bush, refusing to be evacuated to another hospital, for they say... 'the UNO prefers to aim at the hospitals, and we would henceforth no longer feel safe there'."

Letters to the Editor

These are some of a host of impartial reports of UN action in Congo, issuing from highly responsible and reputable eye witnesses favourably and friendly disposed to the United Nations. Enquiries from some of our own Irish nationals (including those then in service of United Nations) substantiate the above, and worse, all under the direction and control of the United Nations.

How allay the fears of concerned members of the community, North and South, who have posed the question: Has not Ireland had sufficient foreign intervention without endangering itself with a comparable Congo catastrophe?

T. C. G. O'MAHONY
C.C. Centre,
22 Merrion Square,
Dublin 2.

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LUTON SINN FEIN

Editor,
Republican News.

A Chara,

Luton Sinn Fein are pleased to confirm that another mini-bus recently arrived in Belfast. The bus was paid for by donations made by the Luton Irish community, and was presented to "Green Cross 73" Divis St., Belfast.

The bus was taken across to Ireland by cumann members, who also brought with them over half a hundred weight of useful gifts for the internees families, also donated by Irish families in Hemel Hempstead, Luton and St. Albans.

Is. Mise,
Michael Holden. (Runail)

REACH OVER 60,000
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BELFAST COMHAIRLE CEANTAIR SINN FEIN

A Chara,

In recent years Belfast, and Ireland in general have witnessed the rise, and in most cases fall of "Peace Groups", most of them carrying the banner of "peace and reconciliation."

We feel that it is only fair to ask them. How can one really and truthfully ask for Peace based on the above, when the persons, patronising peace groups have

adopted a dual standard of thinking on principles, the main principle being "Justice".

These Peace organisations have let their thinking on peace, be based on a Six-County/26 County frame-work. How can one ask for peace with a loud voice, and at the same time be completely mute on repression centred upon:

We Salute You

Statement from Thomas Harte Cumann Sinn Fein 25/10/74 Lurgan.

We admire the courageous stand taken by our member Mrs. Bernadette O'Hagan when she appeared in court on Wednesday 23/10/74 after being remanded in custody for six months.

Mrs. O'Hagan was charged with having ammunition in a flowerbed at her home and received a sentence of 2 years.

We the members of this cumann know that the ammunition (if any) was planted by the British 'Army' as Mrs. O'Hagan's garden is situated in such a place that access to it is easily available.

Mrs. O'Hagan being a member of Sinn Fein stood by the rules of our organisation and refused to recognise an English 'Court'. Bernadette we salute you.

Signed: P.R.O. Thomas Harte Cumann Sinn Fein (Lurgan).

FROM THOMAS DUFFY NEW YORK RADIO WFUV

Dear Sir,

Many people like myself follow very closely the tragic circumstances and events which are shaping the present dramatic period of Ireland's history, we feel qualified to comment on these affairs and do not feel shut out because we are emigrants.

As Garrett Fitzgerald, Foreign Minister for the Free State Government, recently pointed out, most of the help for the distressed Irish people comes from America.

One of the striking facts of the current Irish-American scene, is the sincere involvement of several well-known American politicians on the side of the freedom struggle now going on in Ireland. These politicians include Mario Biaggi, Lester Woolf, and Robert Abrams none of whom are Irish. Compare this with the fact that there is not even one well-known public figure in Ireland who speaks who

is nearest the heart and mind of any patriotic Irishman. This was climaxed recently, when Garrett Fitzgerald and before him John Hume came out here to tell Americans the very opposite of what most Americans believe to be the correct policy for Ireland, morally, practically and historically.

These two strange men tell Americans that Ireland must remain divided till a foreign-oriented minority decide to become Irish after resisting the embrace of the native.

Irish in their midst for three hundred years. The audience who heard this strange slavish pronouncement must surely have been sorely perplexed because only a few short generations ago their forebears fought a terrible war to ensure that their own nation, the U.S.A. would not be sanctioned by a majority nor a minority.

Irish people in America were utterly disgraced by these two strange men, especially when they went to such trouble to keep out of the public eye — they well know how unpopular their statements would be. Would that the public in Ireland gave them reason to stay in hiding and eventually vote them out of office for their lack of plain patriotism.

Thomas Duffy,
Radio WFUV, Bronx, New York.

Sinn Fein Corcaigh, Traolach Mac Suibhne Cumann. 37, Somerton Park, Ballinlough, Cork City. 11th October, 1974.

A Chara,
We the members of the above Cumann condemn and abhor the wrongful arrest of the editor, of "An Phoblacht", Mr. Eamonn MacThomas, and demand his immediate release, as we the members felt this was a trumped-up charge, and once again demonstrates the blatant collaboration between the Free State Garda, and the British Army.

Is Mise John Bradley,
Chairman.

the Emergency Provisions Act and Offences Against the State Act? These two acts are main factors in the war of repression being waged against the Irish people, such as the saturation lifting and beatings in Ballymurphy and Whitecourt where over 70 people were brutally man-handled and hauled from their homes by the British Army (Royal Green Jackets.)

The "Peace Groups," seek what can only be termed as a sinister type peace, a peace not based on "Justice," but on the Establishment, whereby many sincere patrons are being fooled into help by their activities to resurrect the system of Stormont that was alien to peace and justice.

People who cry out for Peace and remain silent to daily injustices and infringements on people's right, are themselves as much a party to the injustices and infringements as the politicians

and Forces that practice them. To genuine people in Peace Organisations we say: there is only road to a permanent peace! not Stormont or Leinster House, but rather a road to a British Withdrawal, the road to a General Amnesty for All political hostages, and lastly the right of the Irish people for a new Ireland negotiate for by themselves.

When next the members of Peace Organisations call for peace, Why not call for JUSTICE also. In a situation where bias in Courts is practiced and where people's rights are denied through State Legislation, the way to peace is blocked.

We in Sinn Fein seek true peace, through the three basic points in the preceding paragraph. Any one wishing peace should view these points as being the only realistic and lasting way.

Is Mise, P.R.O., Belfast
Comhairle Ceantair, Sinn Fein.

REPUBLICAN NEWS

THE VOICE OF
REPUBLICAN ULSTER

170 FALLS ROAD, BELFAST BT12 4PY. Tel: 46841

COMMENT

WE WILL NEVER BE DEFEATED

"We will never be defeated for the cause we serve enshrines the very soul of the Irish nation". That was the message that Belfast Brigade, Oglagh na h-Eireann sent to their heroic comrades in Long Kesh, Crumlin Road, Armagh and Magilligan Gaols, to the Republicans who have torn down the very bars and wire that imprison them with their bare hands. The English enemy has exacted a fearful toll of injuries, not in fair combat but after they had gassed the existing prisoners to the point of unconsciousness with CS gas and the new CR gas which was used for the first time on defenceless prisoners.

The enemy "opagada machine denied that the new CR gas which temporarily paralysed and blind men in Long Kesh and Crumlin Road was used. There is incontrovertible evidence that this outlawed barbarous weapon was used. The enemy must deny this for fear of the international outcry at this outrage against what are regarded as the "normal practices or outright war. It is worth remembering that this gas has never been used before even experimentally on human beings. All the tests were carried out on rats.

The drama of the burning of Long Kesh Concentration Camp should not deflect our attention from the tremendous stand made by the Remanded Republican Prisoners in "A" Wing Crumlin Road Gaol who rose in support of their fellow hostages.

Remand prisoners have neither been tried nor had the formal scrutiny which the signing of a detention order requires. They have a RIGHT to unlimited access to their legal advisers, to have visits daily from their families and doctors should this be necessary. But after their rising on Wednesday 17th October, they were overwhelmed by CR and CS gas at close range. Then they were subjected to a systematic beating by the Prison staff many of whom wore masks.

The prison staff were re-enforced by the R.U.C., R.U.C. reserve and the soldiers for this gross sadistic assault. When the men were finally overwhelmed by brutal might, they were thrown six to a cell without heat, blankets, water or food and kept locked up for 23 out of 24 hours. Their status as remanded political prisoners was withdrawn and they were even denied the consolation of attending Mass on Sundays as their gaolers refused to allow them to worship in groups of more than 15.

The reason for this is apparent, the scale of their injuries is so bad that the tyrannical governor and his Home Office manipulators dreaded letting a chaplain see ranks of battered men.

Fr. Faul, the well-known humanitarian and exposé of state brutality was specifically refused permission to visit men from his town, Dungannon, who are under his spiritual direction. The excuse was trumped up the next day when he was safely occupied at his teaching profession, the authorities said there "was no general ban" on his visiting the prison. But they had bought valuable time. They hoped that with great care Republican prisoners give each other the more obvious of the bruising and swellings might abate before an immortal eye could see them.

The same trick has been played in Long Kesh. Anger was soothed last week by the prison chaplains issuing some kind of white-washing statement about the state of the men and general leaks that an independent Red Cross delegation was to visit Long Kesh last Sunday. But the pressure of the English Foreign Office on the Red Cross outweighed their humanitarianism. Eighteen days after the burning of Long Kesh and the maiming of 300 men, the Red Cross have still not been, no representatives of the men's choosing have been allowed to visit them, they are still denied the service of welfare officers, and they still have no proper medical attention.

In this freezing, wet, windy weather they are still sleeping like the animals of the field in dug-outs without shelter from the elements. Yet a FOURTEEN year old prisoner has been remanded to these conditions in Long Kesh and at least nine others transferred to these incredible conditions.

It is well to remember that Cage 15 which was gutted, housed at least 90 Young Prisoners, that is youths between 14 and 18 years of age. Two other cages 9 and 10 housed Remand prisoners. The young and the old alike are treated without compassion, the young in total defiance of even England's own law. When 170 men (Fr. Faul's estimate) were flown out by helicopter last Sunday, 27th October, their relatives were not told.

The enemy always chose Sundays for opening Concentration Camps. It was on a Sunday in September 1971 that the first groups of political hostages were flown from Crumlin Road to Long Kesh to fill the world's most notorious concentration camp.

Jail Governor—Call For Dismissal

A call was made in Lurgan for the immediate dismissal of the Governor of Crumlin Road Jail and for an investigation into the treatment meted out to Republican prisoners in "A" Wing.

A statement issued by the Lurgan Women Against Internment said: "While not forgetting our men in Long Kesh, we feel the most support our alisters who have relatives in Crumlin Road Jail. 'It is apparent to us from reports coming from the prison that very brutal treatment has been inflicted on the men in "A" Wing. The continued sadistic repression of the men is considered by us to be criminal and to merit the instant dismissal of the

Governor and his cohorts.

His restrictions on visiting, his refusal to allow independent medical examination even at the request of solicitors who are seriously concerned about the condition of their clients, his denial of free association amongst the men; the blatant underuse of visiting facilities—only from two to 10 prisoners at a time in a cell too much is seen by visitors—are all indicative of his attempts to hide the true situation inside the prison. The statement added: "We appeal to Church leaders, to the Incorporated Law Society and to all who are interested in humanity to raise their voices in an attempt to have this man investigated."

An Cumann Cabrac-Dundalk

A CONCERT IN AID OF THE ABOVE WILL BE HELD IN THE DOMINICAN HALL, DUNDALK, Edentubber Night the 10th November, 1974 at 8.00 p.m.

ARTISTES: DONNELLYS OF BELFAST and other well known LOCAL ARTISTES.

PASTOR GLASS

By Thomas Nellis, Our man in Glasgow.

Your man in Glasgow feels a trifle upset as he writes these words. You see, he was called a liar, and not him alone, but all Irish Republicans with him: Let me explain.

A friend of mine with a particular interest in the Irish Republican movement handed me a magazine. It turned out to be the August issue of "Scottish Protestant View", produced by the "20th Century reformation Movement", one of whose leaders is Pastor Jack Glass, a close associate of Ian Paisley. Republicans will gather what kind of magazine it is when I say it is written in the same style as the Belfast "Protestant Telegraph".

When I opened it I was surprised to see that the editor, Pastor Glass, had published in full an article from a June Issue of "Republican News" (R.N.) written by myself. It would seem he has never heard of copyright laws (or perhaps he has, but considers like his Loyalist friends in Ulster—that Republicans should have no rights?), for he made no attempt to gain permission to publish the article from either the editor of "R.N.", or myself through him. However, since he published it in full, and gave credit to its sources, I guess I can forget a little thing like payment for material, and the expenditure of physical and mental energy. I doubt, anyway, that Pastor Glass would agree that my work on the article comes within the category of that scripture: "The labourer is worthy of his hire".

Pastor Glass asserts that I lied in the article: Where were the lies? When I said that gangs of foul-mouthed, drunken, orange supporters, harassed and intimidated—yes, even physically assaulted—marchers of the Irish solidarity campaign, was that a lie? The big King James "Bible" Pastor Glass carries commands: "At the mouth of two or three witnesses, shall every word be established". Fair enough? But this is where the rub comes in—I dare not name all the folk who testified to the events of that day.

In Glasgow people have read the book: "Political murder in Northern Ireland", written by Martin Dillon and Denis Lehane. This is a slightly more up to date book than Foxes' "Book of Martyrs". The authors findings after extensive investigations

JACK

of nearly 200 assassinations is: "The bulk were carried out by Protestant groups"—"We could not avoid the conclusion that Protestant groups were responsible". Thus my witnesses are afraid to have their names inserted in a paper to, perhaps be noted down by some Protestant assassination squad.

However, Ann Macleod, who was the wife of the Scottish organiser of the international Marxist Group (I.M.G.) was struck by a stone cast by one of your orange supporters. The same supporter is obviously,

Either totally ignorant of the Christian Ethic taught in your big King James "Bible"; or he is sinful, for is he not reprimanded: "He that is without sin among you, cast the first stone"?

DRUNK CRAZED ORANGE SUPPORTERS

When the demo finished outside Strathclyde students union, Arthur Stewart, alone, and in total disregard of the advice given by a senior police inspector—"Disperse in Groups of about nine or ten, in case you are assaulted"—made his way home. He was set upon by a squad of drunk-crazed Orange Supporters, who beat him to the ground with cries like "You fenian—Explicative Deleted—". But I'm sure you can fill in the gap.

The man who testified to being chased for his life by a gang of Orange thugs is named Donald MacAindrich. He is not an Irish Catholic, but a Scottish Republican who seeks to establish a socialist Republic in Scotland. It looks as if he will receive opposition from you Loyalists, Pastor Glass, and hardly democratic opposition at that. Will it surprise you if such men take up a gun to defend themselves from such treatment?

Regarding the razor-man who slashed the police-man, the grapevine—huh—says he was an officer of the Special Branch he had his picture plastered over the front of the "Daily Express" (Scottish Edition—now published in England). I met a man from Bridgeton in a large warehouse in Thornliebank Industrial estate. According to him, the razor slashers stay in Bridgeton, the strong-hold of Orangism in the city, and is a definite Orange supporter. He was quite ready to cut "Fenian—explicative deleted—to the bone."

Your assertion about the Tri-colour, and the interview given by you to "Glasgow News" can be answered

only by the staff of that paper. Perhaps Brian Barr, former editor, can look out a copy and send it to the editor of "R.N."? I guarantee to pay his expenses incurred in the postage. You cannot deny you stole the Tri-colour, for photos of you jumping like a gazelle were published in the Glasgow Papers. Indeed, at the time I thought Glasgow rangers could have done with you in Goal on the day Glasgow Celtic beat them 7-1. But let me refrain from being unkind.

To finish: Your P.A. photo of girls punished by the I.R.A. for giving information to the army of occupation (they were shaved on the head), and entitled by you: "Justice I.R.A. Style", to tally neglects the punishment meted out to Irish Folk in the past—called pitch-capping. Have you ever heard of it Pastor Glass? An explanation of this barbarous practise is given by Thomas Pakenham in his truly great history "The Year of Liberty". The poor Irish folk, guilty or not, were seized, tied, and had pitch poured over their head and set alight. The two punishments don't even compare.

N.I. Office called on to admit medical staff to prison

The Northern Ireland Office is to be asked to admit members of the medical staff of the Mater Hospital and lawyers to Crumlin Road Jail to ascertain the true condition of inmates injured.

Rev. Father Denis Faul, of Dungannon, announced this and said backing for the move was being given by the National Council for Civil Liberties.

Father Paul said he could only conclude from the authorities' reluctance to admit independent observers that the prison governor and staff were trying to conceal a very serious state of affairs. He was glad to learn that politicians were now pressing for a full scale investigation into the neglect of injured prisoners in Belfast and at Long Kesh.

Father Paul said he was deeply concerned about the physical and mental well-being of a Lurgan man Mr. John McVeigh, a remand prisoner, who was injured in the Crumlin disturbances. The prison authorities had refused a solicitor's request for a medical specialist to examine Mr. McVeigh, who is known to have serious head injuries, two broken fingers and leg wounds.

ROME HOLY YEAR 1975

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LEST WE FORGET BY DUBH BRAN

Quislings and cowards often ask "What good does it do? To them I say cast your eyes to any history book, look to Lough Mask; a beautiful lough, set in the most unarable land in the world. Yet it's famous, why, it stood up for its rights and led to the eventual downfall of the absentee landlord system.

It is for people, who, stand shoulder to shoulder, can and will defeat the oppression. In the Lough Mask area they stood shoulder to shoulder, the Fenian Brotherhood, the land league and the people. It was a long hard struggle, but in the end they won. They beat the landlord, his agent Captain Boycott, and, the Inniskilling Fusiliers not to mention bailiffs and the R.I.C.

Vast increases in the rent to £28 per acre per year from £10, not to mention hearth taxes and window taxes.

Any wonder the absentee land lords sowed the seeds of the '98 rebellion with their attitude to the land League's demands for a fair rent and abolition of hearth and window taxes. However the land-lords, being typical planters wanted all profit and refused to accept any fair proposals that would only give them 90% of profit.

So the people led by the Fenian Brotherhood refused to pay the



crippling taxes and rent. As a result the land-lords resorted to the old stand-by; bailiffs, soldiers and the poor misunderstood "police, to beat, bully, batter, evict and steal livestock under the pretence of the 'law' which was made by the Land-lords to suit themselves. But the people beat them. Furthermore, the people beat the corrupt and rotten system enforced by gun, sword and military might.

Maybe the Brits will learn now, if they haven't already learned in the last five years, 'they cannot, and will not defeat the Irish people. If the last week hasn't convinced them, then they had better take their heads out of the sand, look and learn.

(Next Week The '98 Rebellion).

Not Seeking Irish Unity

In the wake of Sunningdale, Mr. Cosgrave, Southern Prime Minister, and Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien (the dominant Minister) rushed to put their new 'policy' across at press conferences. The new 'policy' was briefly: 'We are not seeking Irish unity. All we want is for the British Government to give the Social Democratic and Labour Party a say in power-sharing in Northern Ireland. Cruise O'Brien, as usual, was the most dramatic of the Government Ministers. He said that the unity of Ireland was impossible, and that the English Government must be allowed to solve the Irish question. The methods of the English Government in 'solving the Irish question' is of course, well-known, but this does not worry Cruise O'Brien! After all, by extirpating all opposition to English methods, they will be merely assisting O'Brien's own hair-brained theories of racial supremacy.

The Southern Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Fitzgerald (N.B. the Six Counties now comes under the heading 'Foreign Affairs') also stated on 15th September that Articles 2 and 3 should be deleted from the Constitution. Mr. Cooney therefore was merely stating the views of the whole Government. A statement to this effect by him in particular is considered by his colleagues to carry extra weight and force, as he is the man in charge of the Special Courts and the prisons.

Sinn Fein Anti-Internment Protest In South

Hundreds of Free State police were drafted into the centre of Dublin as Sinn Fein stepped up its campaign against internment with the first of a series of protest meetings outside the General Post Office in O'Connell Street. The mass turnout of political police showed again the typical over-reaction of the Southern government to the situation.

The Sinn Fein President, Mr. Ruairi O'Bradaigh hit out at the Dublin Government's silence on the Long Kesh incident and asked "Are they too busy collaborating with the British forces to spare a thought or a word for their fellow countrymen, both Loyalist and Republican?"

"Wednesday night's announcement in the Mansion House, Dublin that no member of the 26 County Government would sign the anti-internment pledge sponsored by the Hibernal review speaks volume" Mr. O'Bradaigh went on. "The Irish people now know which side the Dublin Government is on in this fundamental matter of internment" he said.

'Drunken' Pc fired after flight

A LUTON Special Branch policeman was sacked after he went on a pilgrimage flight to Lourdes.

He got drunk, and on the return trip he put his arms around a woman passenger.

Then he picked up the woman's young son by the arms, said Mr David Boyd, prosecuting, and there was a scuffle involving several passengers when the father intervened.

Brian Burberry, 30, of Lewsey Road, Luton, admitted being drunk on the one-day return charter flight to Lourdes in August.

The court heard that he was a Special Branch policeman based at Luton Airport,

and because of his job there, he had been offered a free trip to Lourdes.

Mr Boyd said Burberry had been drinking at Luton Airport before the flight and continued drinking throughout the trip.

He said the incident — which "fits were raised" — was strictly as a result of Burberry's drinking.

Burberry, who is married with two children, had been in the force three years, and was described in court as a "conscientious and industrious officer," by Chief Supt Douglas Rees.

Mr John Kemp, defending, said that as a result of "a very stupid incident" Burberry had lost a job which meant a great deal to him.

He added that Burberry was not normally a heavy drinker.

Burberry, who is now trainee manager of a newsagents shop, the court heard, was fined £50, and ordered to pay £20 costs.

Goss & Gaughran Cumann

The Annual General meeting of the Goss and Gaughran Cumann took place recently in Dundalk.

The following are the officers elected to the officer board for 1975.

Delegates to C.C.: Jim McCann, Fra Browne, Nial O Maolagáin.

Chairman Gerry Maguirk
Vice Chairman Brian Kirke
Sec. Jim McCann
Ass. Sec. Cathy Browne
Treasurer Tommy Doyle
Ass. Treasurer Ann Shields
Organiser Brian Kirke
P.R.O. Nial O Maolagáin
Ass. P.R.O. Paul Gaskin.

A report was given to the Cumann by the Ard Feis delegates who stressed the success of this year's Ard Feis, which was numerically stronger than ever before. This in itself is a good outlook for the future and augurs well for Sinn Fein. Many important decisions were taken at the Ard Feis and many resolutions were adopted. Discussions on all motions were the order of the day and the standard of the debates certainly speaks well for the rank and file membership of Sinn Fein.

A run down of local Cumann activities was given by the 1974 officer board with particular emphasis being given to the local Elections where Sinn Fein achieved 10 per cent of the total vote cast. This resulted in Fra Browne being elected by the people at both Urban and County level. Our one regret was that by a mere handful of votes we missed a second seat. If the 2nd seat had been won, it would have made all the difference to our success in pursuing our published policies.

However, it was the unanimous decision of all members that Fra Browne has conducted our policies with admirable perseverance within the Council Chambers.

WE CONGRATULATE HIM.

Congratulations were also proposed to our Director of Elections Campaign. We welcome the influx of new members which has been so noticeable over the past few weeks, but we still feel that quite a number of our staunch helpers and absent members should have no inhibitions about returning to active attendance. In the coming year we may have to spread our membership into separate Cumann throughout Dundalk and this move will facilitate our supporters who would prefer to maintain their connections through a Cumann in their own area. To those applicants for membership from Louth, Knockbridge, Haggardstown, and Hackballcross areas we crave your indulgence. We shall contact you as soon as possible but it would facilitate us and help us if any intending members were to call personally to our Room in the Foresters Hall, Market Street, Dundalk any Wednesday evening 8.30 to 10.00 p.m. It was unanimously agreed at our Ard Feis that just as Sinn Fein spearheaded the Anti E.E.C. movement, that today we should now try to repair the damage done to our economy by embarking on a "Let's Get Out" campaign. Far be it that we would take pride

in saying "We Told You So", but the fact remains that unless we get out of the E.E.C. our Country North and South will be swamped in unemployment, rising prices, and emigration.

Our message therefore to the people of Co. Louth is — prepare to defend your jobs, your family, and your heritage and in this instance place your trust in Sinn Fein. Our Military Wing is giving you the lead in the Six Counties. Let our Political Wing show you the way in the 32 Counties.

Death

MR. LIAM McDONAGH

The death has taken place of well known Armagh man, Mr. Liam McDonagh.

Mr. McDonagh (53) died after a long illness in Dunganannon and South Tyrone Hospital.

A native of County Meath, Mr. McDonagh lived in Armagh since 1929 and was well known for his keen interest in the Irish language, culture, and also Republicanism in general.

Mr. McDonagh was an experienced joiner and had many friends in all sections of the community.

He is survived by his wife, Glinnie (Jane), son Seamus, daughters Carmel, Joan, Sinead and Nuala; brothers Patrick (Wolverhampton), Michael and Francis (County Meath) and two sisters, Miss Bridie McDonagh and Mrs. Kathleen Quigly (Armagh).

The funeral was on Tuesday last to St. Patrick's Cathedral where Fr. Raymond Murray officiated.

Interment was to the adjoining churchyard where Mr. Frank McGeogh gave a graveside oration. The last post was played by Mr. Emmet Trainor.

Mr. McDonagh was given a Republican funeral. A wreath was laid on his grave on behalf of the North Armagh Battalion, Oghigh na h-Eireann, Mr. Seamus Trainor was Chief Marshal.

Open verdict on soldier

An open verdict was returned at an inquest in Derry recently on a 32-year-old soldier, Sergeant John Hockey, who was killed by an explosion at an electricity junction box in Lone Moor Road-Stanley's Walk junction, on January 1st last, when he was leading a British Army patrol and using the box for cover.

O'BRIEN BANS MORE TOP-SELLING RECORDS

A song about the hunger strike of Michael Gaughan and a ballad about the 19 IRA prisoners who escaped from Portlaoise have been banned by Southern Radio and Television because they are "not considered suitable for broadcasting." The songs are "I'm Home to Mayo" sung by the Belfast group Wolfhounds, and "Nineteen Men" by Dermot Hegarty, currently the most popular singer in Ireland.

The Hegarty song has held the number one position in Ireland's top selling record chart for some time. Despite this, however, it was not played on the Monday night programme "Discs a Gogán" when the ten top selling records are played.

The head of the Government controlled radio and television station, Mr. Louis Redmond, confirmed that both records had been banned, according to the terms of the directive on censorship given by the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, Mr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, Mr. Redmond, himself a former, editor of the extreme right-wing newspaper, The Irish Independent said: "Just as a newspaper decides what to publish and what not to publish, we reserve our right to what we will broadcast and what we will not broadcast. Neither of these records met the criterion we were applying." The criterion must be very high indeed if it excludes Michael Gaughan. Of course, no matter what insult Dr. O'Brien or Mr. Redmond may offer the memory of the brave Michael Gaughan, he will continue to be remembered with love in the hearts of the Irish people.

Snags Hit Dublin Governments Plans For Further Collaboration

The Dublin Government will face a stiff fight on two fronts, when it attempts to bring in its controversial measure aimed at using 26 County courts to try people from the Six Counties, who reside in the South, but are wanted by the English Army and Royal Ulster Constabulary for alleged offences in the Six Counties. Twenty Six County Legal experts are said to be perplexed by difficulties already countered in drawing up the proposed legislation. The constitutional implications of the government's plans will be raised by the Opposition Fianna Fáil party when it comes up for debate in Leinster House. It now appears certain that this close collaboration, which derives from the British Law Enforcement Commission Report, will be challenged in the Dublin Supreme Court, even if it is passed by Leinster House.

Fianna Fáil are expected to fight tooth and nail against the 'trial where arrested' proposals and the Dublin Minister for Justice, Mr. Patrick Cosgrave, can expect a stormy reception for his proposed Bill.

Ar an t-sli aneas to Beal Feirste

I bhfad ar shiúl
Óeannann solais na Ceise
Breacach lae breághach
i spéir na h-oidhiche

Thar an Chéis Fhada, ámh,
Ní ghealtar aon mbáidneachan
choiche

Gidh go lasann na mílte solas ann
anocht,

Agus gach oíche,
Is siud an áit is dorchá
In Éirinn —

Ó cheann ceann na h-Eorpa.

Roimh an dealramh úd

Stadtar go tobann —

Mar os cómhair réamh-chuirteanna Ifrinn.

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END OF INTERMENT WITHIN SIGHT

With most of the buildings in Long Kesh Concentration Camp in ruins, the most formidable task facing the English authorities in Ireland is a physical one — just where are they to put the prisoners? Even before the camp was burned conditions there were very cramped. 1,400 will have to be housed somewhere, men who will not be satisfied until rehoused with wives and families. There is no doubt in the mind of anybody, English or Irish, that the internment policy has failed in Ireland.

The English Secretary of State for the six Counties in another typical English quandary. He too suspects that detention without trial is practically inoperable without the risk of further serious disturbances. How can he get out of this one with the least embarrassment? How, in other words can he put an end to internment without seemingly bowing to the dictates of the I.R.A.? His answer is of course that he will be guided by the forthcoming Report of the Commission on the 1973 Emergency Provisions Act under which detention without trial is implemented. He believes Lord Gardiner, who leads the Commission will get him off the hook. But there are two months left before the Report is due. In the meantime it looks like Mr. Rees will continue to depend on his military generals to deal with the situation in typical English Army style. 600 more troops have been flown into the Six Counties to cope with the situation. Hundreds of young people are arrested nightly and taken in for interrogation.

Mrs. Maire Drumm, vice-president of Sinn Féin said last week in Belfast that everyone on the streets in the Lower Falls area after 9.30 p.m. was being lifted indiscriminately and that two girls had been injured by rubber bullets at Leeson Street. She said reports reaching her indicated 200 people had been lifted in one night and 100 men had been lined up in Odesa Street.

The English Army hauled almost every young man abroad on the Falls Road Wednesday, last week into detention for several hours and interrogated them — the priest who gained admission to one barracks (Hastings Street) to protest counted three hundred teenagers ranging from fourteen to seventeen years of age spreadeagled against the walls of the courtyard. The next night tactics varied somewhat and the troops went into homes to haul out older men. When protests were made the army replied "any fellow out on the Falls Road at night is irresponsible and deserved to be arrested".

Just who is being irresponsible? To act like this when nerves are rubbed raw all through the North by the prison demonstrations — the Long Kesh men are after all still out in the open and some are in hospital — is criminally provocative.

REES PLANS FOR MORE PRISONS

"Mr. Rees statement on his Government plans to further expand, and build new Prisons in the Six-Counties is clearly an indictment on the British approach to try and solve the "Irish Problem" or at least their involvement in it. Mr. Rees proposals for building more prisons is in fact the first hurdle in England's race to impose solution based on a Martial Law cum Police/Military State. A solution, that similar to all past "solutions," of England in Ireland will be left floundering.

"It is interesting to note the gross lack of necessity of any further prisons here, as the level of crime over this past number of years has been drastically reduced, the Republican Movement being a more effective deterrent to the common criminal than the partisan RUC ever were. Our advice to Mr. Rees would be, to simply end internment and grant the political prisoners an amnesty. By so doing the need for more prisons diminish forthwith.

"To build a proper society one must look a lot further than the construction of more prisons. To build a society other than a "Prison State", Mr. Rees and the British Government would be better advised to invest the proposed prison monies in worthwhile ventures, such as proper amenities, especially in the minority areas, wherein the State bureaucrats by 50 years of misgovernment have squandered their and the British Government's handouts on such noted "Red-Herrings," as Craigavon and the Belfast Shipyard whilst at the same time totally ignoring the minority populated areas of Newry and West of the Bann.

"More prisons cannot solve the social needs of our community, these needs can only be solved by the total unity of the Irish people free from English bungling, a bungling shown in its proper perspective by Marilyn Rees craving for more prisons."

Malachy Foots, P.R.O.
Belfast Comhairle Ceantair
Sinn Féin.

Ardoyne Generosity

Once more the people of Ardoyne have responded in their usual warm-hearted way to the appeal by the Republican Prisoners Welfare Committee on behalf of the men in Long Kesh. The Ardoyne ladies Committee set the ball rolling last Tuesday night with a donation of £250, this was followed by a promise given at a joint meeting of local Clubs and associations of a donation of

at least £1,000.

The generosity and self-sacrificing spirit of these people who have suffered so heavily from the scourge of sectarian killing recently must be commended most highly.

Photo shows Mrs. Vera McKenna, Chairman Ladies Comm., presenting cheque to Mr. Geordie Kennedy R.P.W. Committee.

Τελετή na νομιάnaς



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ΝΕΑΙ, ΝΙ ΛΑΙΣΘΑΝ, ΡΑΟΙ
ΝΕΒΑΡΑ ΝΑ ΝΟΡΜΑΝΑΙΣ
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ΔΟ ΤΕΛΕΑΜΕ ΤΡΟΦΕΙΡΟC ΔΑΠΗ
ΝΥΑΙΝΙ Ο CΟΝΕΥΒΑΙΡ, ΑΡΟ-
ΝΙ, Α ΝΙΟΤΕ ΔΕ.



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ΔΟ ΡΙΔΙΡΙ ΝΟΡΜΑΝΑC Δ'ΕΑΙΛ
Ι ΣΑCΑΝΑ CΥΝ CΑΒΡΩ ΛΕΙC.
ΝΙΟΡ ΒΕΑCΑΙΡ ΔΟ Α ΛΕΙΤΕΙΔ
Δ'ΕΑΙΛ.



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Ι ΟΥΙΡ Ι ΛΟC ΓΑΡΜΑΝ 400
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ΝΙΟΡ CΥΙΝ, ΑΡΑΟ.

FORSYTHE. 3rd Ann. In memory of my friend and comrade Martin (Marty) Section Leader 'C' Company 1st Batt. Ogilgh Na H-Eirann. Killed in active service 25/10/71. Some have gone but their fame lives on, and you men, true men. Remember them with pride. Oliver. P.O.W.

YOUTH WAS GUNNED DOWN



Michael Hughes who was shot in cold blood by English troops was a regular Republican News seller. The staff of this paper tender our deep sympathy to his family circle.

The Newry Brigade I.R.A. issued a statement condemning the killing of 16 year old Michael Hughes, Derrybeg Estate who was gunned down, in cold blood.

The statement continues, "His crime was that he was in the vicinity of a hi-jacking of a bus to block the Camlough Road in a peaceful protest against the brutal treatment being meted out to the inmates of Long Kesh, Magilligan and Crumlin Road by the forces of occupation and their cohorts in the prison service. Contrary to statements made by the British Army, this young boy was not armed. He was only a bystander at the time. There were no guns — a fact that was borne out by the bus driver himself. Yet the so-called security forces murdered this boy in cold blood. The army statement that the body was taken away by some women is a complete fabrication. After the shooting, soldiers came down to where the body lay, and ordered a woman away who was saying a prayer in the dying boy's ear. It now seems that Mr. Rees has given his army a free licence to kill. There was no excuse whatsoever for this boy's murder. It is now known that members of the Marine Commandos, on the previous night, shouted after this boy that they were going to shoot him. Therefore he was picked out for death and the only reason seems to be that he was the son of Staff Captain Patrick Hughes, who died as the result of a premature explosion two years ago.

"Any credibility the British Army ever had has now gone. They have proved themselves murderers and cowards but these thugs and their officers can rest assured that they will pay dearly for their foul deed whether the time be long or short. They will answer for their crimes against our people. We now call on all of the people to treat these murderers with the contempt they deserve. No Irish man should take part in anything that would give credibility to the rotten system that seems to rule here at the present time. We call again on our people to stand firm in the face of this naked British aggression," the Provisionals Said.



Taken at the Republican Monument at Milltown Cemetery, Belfast on Sunday 27th Oct., 1974, during the 3rd Commemoration Ceremony, organised by the Martin Forsythe Sinn Féin Cumann, Turf Lodge, in honour of Vol. Martin Forsythe, Ogligh na h-Eireann, who was Killed in Action on 24th Oct. 1971.

SDLP Back on The Band Wagon

The S.D.L.P. requested that a medical team be admitted to the prison to examine individual prisoners but a Northern Ireland Office spokesman said that a remand prisoner could be seen by an outside doctor "only for the purposes of preparing his defence or by special permission from the prison's board of visitors when a course of treatment was begun before a prisoner was arrested."

The first indication of the seriousness of the disturbances, in the face of Northern Ireland Office refusal to give details, came when several prisoners from Crumlin Road appeared in reports leaking from the prison wearing blood-stained clothing. The court was told that five prisoners could not appear because of their injuries.

In the following days persistent reports leaking from the prison spoke of rubber bullets and CS gas being used, as confirmed by the Northern Ireland Office.

It appears that the prison was quiet on the Wednesday until 4.00 p.m. when spokesmen for the 150 Republican remand prisoners, having heard of events in Long Kesh and Armagh women's prison, informed prison officers that they were taking over "A" wing and that if they did not leave, violence would be used.

OFFICERS WITHDREW

The officers, about half-a-dozen in all, withdrew and the prisoners then began systematically breaking beds, tables, toilet bowls and hand basins. Up to 100 metal cell doors were wrenched from their hinges. The prisoners then quickly barricaded themselves with tables and chairs into Number Three dining room on the third floor of "A" wing.

Within 15 minutes British troops wearing full riot gear were brought into the wing and rubber bullets were fired at the prisoners. Six canisters of gas were then fired into the room which is believed to measure about 50 feet by 25. It is not clear if the prisoners were at this time attacking the soldiers. In any event the gas forced them to tear down the barricades and flee from the enclosed space.

It was at this point, according to the most reliable sources, that the prisoners had to run a violence gauntlet of soldiers and members of the R.U.C. special patrol group wearing riot gear and equipped with batons.

BISHOP PHILBIN HAS DONE IMMENSE HARM

"Once again the British War-Machine in Ireland more and more devious in its choice of weaponry against the Irish people, and so with their usage of the Bishop of Down and Connor, Dr. Philbin. The use of a Bishop against Republicanism typifies Britain's use of sectarianism. This alone shows where the blame for sectarianism lies — with England."

"Bishop Philbin in his statements says: 'there must be a revulsion of everybody against the dominance of organised terrorism.' Sinn Féin would agree on this point, but perhaps for more realistic reasons. The real 'organised terrorists' are in fact the 'Security Forces,' whom the Bishop wishes everyone to help."

"It is easy for Dr. Philbin to sit in his suburban mansion and try and legislate on the minority's behalf — but we would point out that things are entirely different in and around the New Lodge, Unity Flats and the Falls than they are in the upper reaches of Somerton Road. The actions of the 'Security Forces,' against the minority population is the sole cause of their total rejection."

"Dr. Philbin goes on to state — 'Certain groups in Northern Ireland have by now ensured that our generation will be marked in history by the kind of stigma which characterizes the Nazi era.' This certain group must in all honesty be the 'Security Forces.' They who run the 'Nazi style torture centres,' the 'Nazi-style Concentration Camps,' and work under a Nazi-style book of rules, the Emergency Provision Act — this being as Bishop Philbin says — 'the stigma of organised savagery.'"

"If he is in any doubt, we would advise him to look closely at Brigadier Frank Kitson's book on 'Counter Insurgency,' and then he will know who is the 'Organised savagery,' certainly not the Republican Movement, but most certainly the British Army/RUC and their offshoots, the SAS, MRF and the RUC Special Branch. Dr. Philbin in furtherance of his recruiting drive says: 'Just now our most urgent need is to counter the widespread corruption of our children by agents of Satan.' — we also wish to stem the corruption of our children. We are striving to achieve this by establishing a New Ireland free from the 'Satanic Agents,' strewn throughout our land in furtherance of British rule in Ireland."

"Bishop Philbin has been totally withdrawn from his flock, especially those held hostage in Long Kesh, Magilligan, Armagh and Crumlin. As a Christian he must admit that he does not comprehend the present prevailing situation in Down and Connor."

As a Bishop out of touch with his flock, trying to justify support for the British Forces of Occupation,

he would be better employed taking over from Bishop Tickles as Bishop Ordinary to the British Forces. Bishop Philbin, would do well to remember Tickles' untruths about 'Derry's Bloody Sunday,' as can be vouched by Bishop Daly of Derry.

"The Bishop Philbin we say his type of meddling in the struggle for Irish freedom is nothing new, it dates as far as the Fenians, when then it was noted — 'The Catholics clergy decreed a ban on Fenianism which it did not lift until it realised that its attitude would deprive it of all influence on the Irish masses. So similarly with Philbin's attitude towards today's Republicans, and so probably will it change when his superiors realise the adverse effect it has had."

Signed: Malachy Foots P.R.O.

£54,000 For Soldier £4,000 For Belfast Boy

An ex-British soldier was awarded £54,000 damages in Belfast for injuries received while on duty here nearly three years ago.

John Burke (27), from Scunthorpe, was a lance corporal in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers. He was on duty near Unity Flats in December, 1971, when he was shot. The bullet severed his spinal cord and he is now confined to a wheelchair.

At the same Court Gerald O'Neill (14) was awarded £4,000 for the loss of his left eye during a riot near an Army post in Belfast's Lenadoon district over two years ago.

O'Neill, who then lived in Lenadoon Avenue, was hit by what he believed was a rubber bullet. He was not taking part in the riot, but Judge R. Chambers, in estimating the award, said he was negligent in going out of his home when a riot was taking place nearby.

He warned that young boys should realise that it was foolhardy to go out into the streets during a riot even though the boys did not intend to take part.

Mr. T. V. Cahill, Q.C., and Mr. J. McNulty, instructed by Mr. John Morris, appeared in the cases.

LONG KESH DISASTER FUND

The Irish Republican Welfare Committee acknowledge with grateful thanks the donations listed below. Further lists of subscriptions will be published as received towards the Long Kesh Disaster Fund.

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Quinn per Sinn Féin	100.00
Jim Butler per Sinn Féin	10.00
Mrs. Meenan	10.00
Mrs. Burns	1.00
Sean Tollen	1.00
Broadway	34.50
Boss at Portlaoise Jail	110.00
Girls at Armagh Jail	30.00
Fr. Egan, Linnet	120.00
Mr. McDonald Collection	27.50
Mrs. McKee	10.00
Mrs. Gallagher	5.00
Old Ase Pensioner	50.00
"Martin Forsythe"	5.00
Collection (€162.88)	320.00
Irish News Staff	1.00

A request has been received from the prisoners for guitars, tape-cass and draughts sets. They can be sent to: Ard Scoll Davis Street, Belfast.

DUNGANNON —

COALISLAND MARCH
The most successful march and rally in Dungannon on Saturday was the highlight of a fortnight of protests throughout Mid Ulster. At least 1,000 people marched and took part in a motorcade from Coalisland to Dungannon.

Mrs. M. Drumm was the main speaker at the meeting which was held in the Market Square, Dungannon. Later the main body of the marchers went to Ann Street, where ex-interns had been staging a 48 hour Hunger Strike to highlight the plight of the men in Long Kesh.

Newry Deputation

The Commanding Officer of 45 Royal Marine Commandos, Lieut. Colonel Leslie Hudson, on Saturday morning received a deputation from Newry led by Very Rev. Edward Canon Hamill, Adm., Mr. John McEvoy, Chairman, Newry and Mourne District Council, Mr. John Ater, a former Chairman, and Mr. Edward Mackie, President of Newry Chamber of Commerce, on querying the circumstances of the shooting of Michael Hughes.

COMPLETELY INDEPENDANT MEDICAL TEAM

DERRY CITY COUNCIL is to ask the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr. Merlyn Rees, for an examination of injured prisoners in the Crumlin Road, Belfast, and Maze prisons by a "completely independent medical team." They want details of the injuries to be given to relatives.

Concern at condition of hunger striker

THE CONDITION of the I.R.A. hunger-striker, Frank Stagg, is causing concern, and he has been warned by the governor at Long Lartin Prison in Worcestershire that, in line with new Home Office policy, no attempt will be made to forcibly feed him.

Stagg, whose health was badly affected by the long fast he staged in Parkhurst Prison and Albany Prison on the Isle of Wight earlier this year, started refusing food for the second time on October 6th. Yesterday his sister, Mrs. Veronica Phillips, said at her Coventry home that he was "very, very ill" and that the family were ringing the prison doctor daily for reports on his brother.

The Home Office said that Stagg, serving 10 years for plotting I.R.A. activities, is refusing to co-operate with the medical authorities and is under constant supervision in the prison's hospital wing. One Home Office source remarked that "he is looking pretty rough, as you'd expect after a hunger-strike."

The basis for his last is his protest at having to strip naked for "strip searches" before and after visits. According to the Home Office, his complaints are unjustified, because such searches are not unusual among Category A top-security prisoners.

Indeed, Stagg and his family concede that strip searching is fairly common, but, Mrs. Phillips claims, unlike the "occasional" search carried out on other Category A prisoners, her brother has been told by the prison governor that he will be searched in this manner before and after every visit in the future.

The Home Office, which stressed that Stagg is being treated no differently from other prisoners, could not comment on this specific claim that all future searches would be strip searches, but said that it was a matter for the discretion of the jail governor.

Mrs. Phillips said that she had not asked her brother to end his fast because she considered the strip procedure unjust. If it was made clear to him that every future search was not to be a strip search he might change his mind, she said.

She visited him on the occasion that he had first undergone the body search, and when she saw him he looked frightened and badly shaken by it, Mrs. Phillips said.

On October 6th, his birthday, the prison authorities cancelled a scheduled visit from his wife because he refused to submit to a similar search. He then started his hunger strike.

Mrs. Phillips said that her brother's wife had seen him at the weekend and he had told her that he had lost three stone since he began fasting — "He is in much worse condition than he was at this stage in his hunger strike last time. He is really very ill, and we want permission for his brothers and sisters to be allowed to visit him before he loses consciousness."

FitzGerald Challenged On United States Aid

THE Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. FitzGerald, who recently urged withdrawal of support by the "tiny minority of Irish-Americans, misled into subscribing on a significant scale to IRA 'front' organisations like Noraid," has been accused of trying to slow or stop money for the charitable work of prisoners' dependants committees which came from overseas.

Assuring benefactors overseas that no money received by the Green Cross '73 Committee in Belfast was used in any other way but for the welfare of prisoners' dependants, committee trustee, Mr. Kevin Rooney, invited Dr. FitzGerald "or any other person of your thinking" to inspect their books. "You will find how a group of voluntary workers, can, in Belfast alone, provide £4,000 per week and taking into account all other areas affected, Derry, Newry, etc. including England, the total weekly amounts paid out to prisoners' dependants is almost

£10,000.

"This generous and rewarding charity does not end there, Mr. FitzGerald," continued the statement. "Sub-committees of the prisoners' dependants, or, as we now call Green Cross '73, do welfare work in the prisons to look after the needs of all the prisoners, orphans and boys and girls from broken homes, where in some instances both parents are interned."

The statement claimed that it had been accepted by all honest people throughout the world that boys and girls interned and sentenced to inhuman conditions in Ireland and in England "were fighting mainly against the injustice and bigotry of fifty years of English misrule."

Mr. Rooney accused the Minister of sacking cheap publicity in America and throughout the world by speaking against unfortunate people when he knew little or nothing of the hardships they had endured.

100 said injured in jail by riot squad

AS MANY as 100 prisoners in Crumlin Road Prison, Belfast, are now believed to have received head and other injuries requiring at least stitching, during disturbances in the prison a few weeks ago.

Most of the injuries were apparently inflicted as prisoners, driven from a barricaded diningroom by CS gas, ran a gauntlet of British soldiers and R.U.C. men in riot gear.

No official statement has yet been issued by the Northern Ireland Office at Stormont about

injuries or damage in the disturbances which followed the burning of Long Kesh on the previous night confirmed reports however that CS gas and rubber bullets were used, and admitted that 10 prisoners had been taken to hospital, two of whom were not discharged until Friday morning.

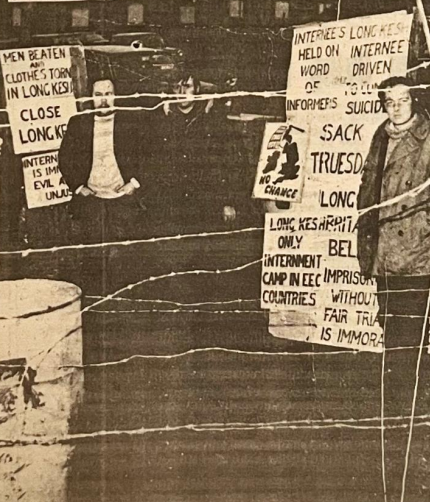
The Northern Ireland Office also confirmed reports that the 150 Republican remand prisoners, who began the disturbances in "A" wing of the prison, had since been locked day and night in their cells and have been refusing prison food except for cups of tea.

The spokesman also volunteered the information for the first time that nine prison officers were injured in the disturbances, which lasted for an hour before being brought to an abrupt halt by the combined efforts of the R.U.C. riot squad, British soldiers and prison officers. One is stated to be still off work.

The prison doctor and his relief, according to reports coming out of this prison, carried out a lengthy stitching operation in the prison throughout the day, helped by medical orderlies. Some prisoners received as many as 25 stitches, it is reported, and others refused treatment, claiming that local anaesthetics were not being used.

Three ex-interns, Tom Loughran, Brian McKeown and Sean McDonald, displayed solidarity with their comrades in Long Kesh Concentration Camp by staging a 48-hour "hunger strike" in Ann St., Dungannon. The demonstrators went on a bread and milk diet similar to that which the political hostages of Long Kesh had to endure after the burning of the Camp.

This demonstration was followed by a march from Coalisland to Dungannon on last Saturday, which ended with a meeting in Market Square. The speakers included Mrs. Maire Drumm, Vice-President of Sinn Féin and Mr. Aidan Corrigan.



Inquest fixed on shot informer

A FULL INQUEST into the mystery killing of police informer Kenneth Lennon, whose body was found in a ditch six months ago, will be held on November 12.

Surrey county coroner Colonel George McEwan will hold the hearing at Epsom County court — seven miles from Chipstead where Lennon's body was discovered with three bullets in the head.

Only three days earlier Lennon of Francis Street, Luton, made a statement to the National Council for Civil Liberties in which he described his recruitment by the Special Branch to infiltrate Luton Sinn Féin.

He made the statement after his acquittal from Birmingham Crown court, where he was accused of plotting with 19-year-old Luton youth, Patrick O'Brien to free members of Luton Sinn Féin, then serving ten-year prison sentences for conspiring to commit a robbery.

He described in the statement his part in the events

leading to the arrest of the three men.

The fixing of the inquest date coincides with the announcement this week by Home Secretary, Roy Jenkins that the police report on the activities of the Special Branch in the Lennon affair is likely to be published next month.

Criticised

The inquiries into Special Branch have been carried out by 58-year-old deputy commissioner, James Starritt, whose appointment was criticised at the time by Mr. Brian Sedgemore, the barrister Labour candidate for Luton West.

Mr. Sedgemore said the appointment of a police officer whose two brothers were in the Royal Ulster Constabulary could not be satisfactory.

His then Parliamentary colleague, Mr. Ivor Clements, former Labour MP for Luton East, said the principle of police investigating police was wrong and he called for some form of Parliamentary inquiry into the affair.

THANKS To The Committee And Members Of The Irish Northern Aid.

Billy McKee and Frank Mac Airt, who were recently released from Long Kesh Concentration Camp sent the following message to the supporters and Irish Northern Aid volunteers.

"A Cairde,
On our release recently, from Long Kesh, amongst the many friends who extended to us the warm hand of welcome was our old friend Jack Lynch from the Bronx in New York. We decided then that we would take the opportunity of conveying through Jack, our gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the Committee and members of Irish Northern Aid who throughout the years of struggle and sacrifice here in the North have championed, aided and succored the fight for Irish freedom, the Irish Political Prisoners, their families and those victims of oppression who have sought refuge from their oppressors during these dark days from August 1969.
The work of Irish Northern

Aid in America has indeed been a source of inspiration to all of us here in Ireland. Irish Northern Aid has brought to the notice of our exiles in the U.S. the true picture of the situation in our country; they have ably countered the vile propaganda of Britain and her allies here in Ireland. You have upheld the truth of our cause with your coast to coast broadcasts and the great little weekly newspaper, The Irish People."

On behalf of all Republican prisoners in Long Kesh (including ourselves) we would like to say a humble word of thanks—Thank you Irish Northern Aid—The Committee, the members and the subscribers. God bless you all.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Billy McKee and Frank Mac Airt were first arrested in 1938 at the age of 16 years and 8 months. Since then they have served 12 years and 9 months at various times in British jails and Concentration Camps.

BISHOP DALY

DERRY Comhairle Ceannair of Sinn Féin have replied to the recent statement by the Bishop of Derry, Dr. Edward Daly, in which the Bishop laid down guidelines for protests.

Sinn Féin said: "Reading over his Lordship Bishop Daly's statement on how to conduct protests, we must state that he has again stepped into a field that would have been better left alone. He has used his journalistic knowledge to try to fire three shots from a double-barrelled shotgun.

"His suggestion that internment continues as the result of the campaign by the Provisional I.R.A. without foundation. Violence continues because of the insistence by Westminster on securing a military victory. This

is borne out by the fact that another jail is to be built in Northern Ireland. Surely, it is not the answer."

"If one professes a mutual peaceful solution, the last thing one needs to achieve this goal is another prison," the statement adds.

"Dr. Daly's appeal in God's name for the cessation of violence was very sincere but appeals in God's name and in humanity's name to get doctors into Long Kesh and Crumlin Road prisons up until now have fallen on deaf ears. Men are being imprisoned brutally with no proper medical treatment or spiritual consolation and the ending of internment in itself is not the full answer. It must be accompanied by the withdrawal of the British Army."



by Brian Gaffney

Does the CIA operate in Northern Ireland? On September 18th, it was revealed by the United States government that the CIA operated for years in Chile and spent approximately 11 million dollars to help overthrow the government of President Salvador Allende. The CIA has admitted this in secret testimony given to Congress, all of which perturbed State Department leaders. The testimony disclosed that the U.S. efforts in 1964 helped to defeat Allende's attempt to be elected President. The election was finally won by Eduardo Frei, a so-called friend of the United States government. It is now believed that the revolt against the Allende government in 1973 was CIA inspired and financed. Allende supposedly committed suicide but this version of the facts surrounding his death are rejected by most political observers. The secret testimony disclosed that Chilean operations were approved by President Richard Nixon. In view of Mr. Nixon's violently anti-Irish stance, it is not unlikely that CIA operations have been going on in Northern Ireland for some time. Stories on this effect have circulated for about 5 years. The new disclosures on CIA operations have created a storm of protest in Congress.

The London Express reports that the Dublin government is about to make a deal with London which will bring about internment without trial in the South — in the British style (No charge, no trial, just an indefinite sentence, you never see a judge—just barbed wire). Many observers believe that Prime Minister Cosgrave has now given into British pressure which included threats of economic reprisals unless the Dublin government played ball.

The appearance of Gerry Fitt and Paddy Devlin before the Human Rights Commission of the Council of Europe at Strasbourg has surprised many. Neither gentleman has ever taken any interest or made any public statements with reference to these cases. Neither has ever rendered any assistance to the Irish petitioners who filed complaints against the British Government. It is significant that both Fitt and Devlin were produced by attorneys representing the Dublin government, thus continuing the open alliance between the SDLP and the administration of Prime Minister Cosgrave.

Free legal advice in Northern Ire-

land is a myth. In 1965, a law was passed by Stormont creating free legal aid, a remedy available in all other parts of the United Kingdom since 1949. However, there is a catch in the Northern Irish law which prevents free legal advice or legal aid being given to persons claiming violation of civil rights. Thus, those who really need free legal advice and assistance are barred from receiving it. This issue was raised in Dúnngannon several years ago and the case was appealed. On appeal, the court affirmed the fact that the statute does not permit free legal aid in cases in which a person claims violation of his civil rights. This means that 98 per cent of the general population is unable to obtain a solicitor. Actually the law does not provide free legal aid as the above facts indicate. If full legal assistance were provided, then individuals could carry to the court cases of discrimination in public housing, public employment, harassment by members of the British army, the RUC and many other types of lawsuits. Under British law, justice is for those who can afford it. In short, justice is a myth as far as 99 per cent of the population is concerned.

Westminster Election Was Not Relevant in Ireland

The Westminster Election emphasises, if such emphasis was necessary, the difference between England and the Six Counties. In the former, it was fought on real political issues, principally on inflation, housing and food prices. In the latter, such is the unreal and artificial political atmosphere, such mundane issues as economic and social problems are pushed far into the background.

Political jingoism which is the breast-plate of Loyalist politicians, was the dominant election theme in the Six Counties. The most effusive protestation of loyalty to the Crown were accompanied by thinly veiled threats to whatever Government emerges at Westminster, of Loyalist reaction if they do not get their way in the Six Counties. In a way, of course, there is a strange logic in this approach to the Westminster election. The Parliament takes no cognisance of the political backwoods men from the Six Counties. These latter have absolutely no influence over the economic or fiscal policies of the Westminster Government. Normally, they do not take part in debates unless they relate to the Six Counties and when they do, they usually show up in a very poor light because of their shrill demands and self-pity. If they are not begging for something, they are issuing dire threats to the English Government about their latest requests for special treatment.

In view of this, it was logical for them to fight the election on old war-cries and prejudices, and ensure that the primitive Loyalist desire for a good, old fashioned, sectarian, political Punch is satisfied. On the Nationalist side the satisfaction to be derived from this rather pointless exercise, lay in ensuring that the Loyalist did not make a clean sweep of all twelve seats. Even if the latter had succeeded in so-doing, it would have made whit of difference, except to make them even more aggressive than they are at the moment.

NO POWER TO INFLUENCE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

The most significant thing about the election in the Six Counties was that it was not about the Westminster election at all. It was used by all the contesting parties as a "dry-run" for the forthcoming Convention elections. All the elections manifest, depending on whether they represent the Loyalist or Nationalist groups concerned with power-sharing, the Irish Dimension (that most nebulous and elusive of political concepts), majority Loyalist rule, and how to end the violence. The issues that dominate in Great Britain were hardly mentioned, and would probably be regarded as irrelevant if they had. The people of the Six Counties must accept the social, fiscal and economic policies of whatever Government is elected in England, and have no power to influence same. Therefore in terms of

strict logic, they were correct in using the election as a trial run for the Convention, and an occasion to demonstrate their loyalty or Nationalism, whichever the case may be.

ENOCH POWELL — CARRION CROW

The only sinister note in the campaign in the Six Counties was the presence of Enoch Powell. His presence there is such an anachronism and his cynical aims are so obvious, that one almost felt sorry for the Loyalist voters of South Down. He stalked round this beautiful part of Ireland like a great ugly carrion crow, feeding off the rotten corpse of a dead political idea, wit, Orange supremacy.

His unctuous and wholly hypocritical concern for the "democratic" rights of Orange supremacists was disgusting. His obviously spurious arguments, founded on false premises are built up with elaborate false logic, are transparent rubbish to any intelligent person.

However, because of his political stature, added to his supreme egotism and strident fanaticism, he is extremely dangerous in the present explosive situation that exists in the Six Counties. What makes his meddling utterly revolting is the knowledge, that he is not in the least concerned with the plight of the people of the Six Counties including the Loyalists. He is, with obviously crass cynicism, using the poor mis-guided Loyalist voters as a spring-board to resume his political career in Westminster.

That is where the action and the power lies, and Paisley is well aware of all this, but they are cynical power-speakers themselves and use naive Loyalist fears as Cannon-fodder for their

political ambitions. Thus, their alliance with Powell is a squalid marriage of convenience. If he succeeds in his ambition to re-establish himself in the hierarchy of the Conservative Party, he will shed his Loyalist friends as a snake sheds his skin, and very appropriately at that.

JAIL CELLS CAN NOT BE INSPECTED

HEALTH AUTHORITY

The filthy and unsanitary condition of the cells attached to police stations throughout the 26 Counties and particularly those in Dublin's Bridewell is concealed and maintained by a venerable piece of Victorian legislation. The English by-law passed in 1873 and still indispensable to the Dublin Government states that "the sanitary Authority has no right to inspect cells in Garda stations" Monaghan Urban District Council members were told this recently at their monthly meeting.

INTERMENT WITHOUT TRIAL WRONG MORALLY

Calls by prominent people for an end to internment without trial have become more frequent of late. It is, however, disappointing that their supporting reasons seem to be more political than moral. It is rather unfortunate that they give the impression that the objection should be ended because it doesn't work. There is no hint in most statements that internment is immoral and wrong in itself. Here are some examples.

1. "It encourages rather than eliminates violence". If one could eliminate violence by imprisoning people without trial, would it be alright to do it?
2. "Many object only to the inhuman and intolerable conditions of Lough Kesh". Would internment be morally acceptable if the prison in which the internees were held was more comfortable?
3. "No real effort is being made to distinguish between those who would be security risks on release and those who would not."

If one could accurately identify what is called "Security risks" would it be morally justifiable to keep them in prison without trial and release the rest?

Unless we in this generation accept that internment is immoral in itself, and resolve that never again will it be used, then we shall not have done our bit to secure lasting peace based on justice for this troubled land. The long term solution demands that we reject internment on moral grounds, and not for reasons of political pragmatism.

Officer dies from wounds

A 21-year-old Army officer, 2nd Lieut. Michael John Simpson of the 1st Bn. Staffordshire Regiment, from Sunbury-on-Thames in Middlesex, died in hospital in Belfast 23rd October. He was shot by a sniper at the junction of Racecourse Road and Greenhaw Crescent in Derry three weeks ago.

Woman With Crucifix Ordered Away From Dying Boy

The shooting of 16 year old Michael Hughes by the Army at Derrybeg on Friday last has aroused a storm of controversy in the town. While the military claim the young man was shot while he was armed and engaged in a hi-jacking, the residents of the estate disagree and they have the backing of local political figures who have accused the soldiers of murder.

The shooting of the youth sparked off controversy in the town and some political spokesmen described the killing as "cold blooded murder."

It was shortly before 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon that the shooting took place. According to a statement issued by Army Headquarters in Lisburn this was what happened. "During the last few days there have been a number of armed hi-jackings around the Derrybeg Estate.

The dead youth lived at Main Avenue, Derrybeg Park, and the shooting took place at the junction of Main Avenue with the Camlough Road. One of six children he had just left school a short time ago. His father, Mr. Patrick Hughes, was killed when he and two other Provisional I.R.A. men were planting a bomb at the British Customs Clearance Station on the Dublin Road, two years ago, and it exploded prematurely. The other two bombers were also killed as were four Customs officers and two lorry drivers. Mr. Hughes' body was never recovered.

Residents contradict the Army's allegation that the youths were armed in last Friday's incident. One eye witness said a group of unarmed youths approached a bus on the Camlough Road. At the same time soldiers of the Royal Marine Commando Regiment rushed from a concealed position in an adjacent field and raced across

the Camlough Road. The witness, who did not wish to be identified, said, "The youths turned and fled and as they ran one soldier opened fire hitting Hughes who was at the rear."

He said that a local woman tried to place a crucifix on the dying youth's lips and breathe a prayer into his ear as he was ordered away by troops. The witness added that the youths seemed to be intent on hi-jacking the bus and the troops seemed to have been lying in wait for such an eventuality. This morning a lorry was hi-jacked in the area. It finished up "hooby-trapped" near Beasbrook R.U.C. Station. It was cleared by an Army Technical Officer.

"As a result of these hi-jackings a security forces observation post was placed in the area. Just before ten minutes to three this afternoon soldiers in the observation post saw three armed men stop a bus. When they brandished weapons at

the bus the security forces fired one round at the hi-jackers. One of the armed men fell to the ground. The other two gunmen ran away into the Derrybeg Estate and people from the Estate dragged the wounded gunman away. A man was later admitted to Derrybeg Hill Hospital with gunshot wounds."

English Thieves

Fines totalling £110 were imposed at Derry Petty Sessions recently on three soldiers stationed at Ballykelly, who admitted summonses for stealing 11 shirts from a factory during a search for explosives on September 22.

One of the soldiers, Nigel James Powell (24), was fined £50 for stealing five shirts valued £12.50; Paul Cleaver (20) and David Charles Bennett (21), who admitted taking three shirts each, were fined £30 each.

The resident magistrate, Mr. John Shearer, said he must take a serious view of offences of this nature.