



REPUBLICAN NEWS

"VOICE OF REPUBLICAN ULSTER"

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BRITISH MURDER GANGS STEP-UP CAMPAIGN

People may be somewhat confused by the sudden increase in the murders of innocent Catholics, especially those in their early teens. This latest spate of vicious killings, comes at a time when Catholics were just beginning to think, that at last the Whitelaw regime were starting to take action. But alas, it has been proven once again that the innocents must suffer, in order that another strategic victory by the I.R.A. may be counted. Make no mistake, the tender ages of the victims, the places they were shot, all tie in with the horrific pattern of these sick people's minds.

They had shown this before, when, they suddenly realised, at the height of the successful I.R.A. operation to bomb Belfast on the so called "Bloody Friday", that they were faced with a massive strategic defeat, and that the only way they could counter that defeat, was to deliberately sacrifice the lives of those innocent in the centre of Belfast, by withholding the warnings issued an hour before by the I.R.A. This time, just as then, they had been spouting all over the mass media, how the I.R.A. had been defeated, and how they were taking action against the "sectarian" murderers. When suddenly, and in keeping with classic guerilla strategy, the I.R.A. delivered them a shattering and devastating body blow, both from a military and political view point. I.R.A. A.S.U's. in every area of Belfast, took on, and gave a pasting to the entire British Army garrison stationed in Belfast. The Units, engaged the B.A. from 2 p.m. until approximately 6.20 p.m. on Monday the 28th of January, inflicting no fewer than 18 casualties on the enemy forces (eye witness reports). The I.R.A., on the same day carried out a successful bombing mission in the very heart of Belfast. All volunteers returned safely to base.

What now, of the defeat of the I.R.A.? The Brits then took the only course they know. They had to attempt to lower, the by now sky-high morale of the people. They had to try and discredit the freedom fighters and protectors of the people. They did this, not by trying to "flush" out the I.R.A. nor by "hot pursuit" (there wasn't a Saracen left barracks that night), but by the lowest of Black and Tan terror tactics. After making sure that a couple of areas, were "cleared" of

any form of protection, they then sent in, their mobile murder squads. With orders, not just to shoot anyone, but instead, to shoot, the youngest people that they could find, and so strike terror into the hearts of the fathers and mothers in all areas. You will note that these murder gangs, will pick normally "strong" Republican areas in which to operate. The purpose behind this, is many fold. Number 1. If they were operating in a "fringe" area, they might be mistaken for I.R.A. and fired on, from the Loyalist areas, in which they have no regular forces to contain those areas. Number 2. Their method of operating is so cowardly, that they will not operate, until they are sure that the areas has been "cleared" by their regular forces beforehand, and that a clear run back to their base is ensured. Number 3. Maximum effect will be gained (or so they think) by striking in the heart of Republican areas, and so undermining the protection of the I.R.A.

However, these low tactics will fail, because the people are neither cowed nor fooled, the croppies will not lie down. The British will find, just as they did elsewhere, just as the "great" imperial masters all over the world are finding out. That the ordinary people all over the world, are fed up with the rich ruling classes, that the search for National identity won't be denied, and that the march of a Nation will not be stopped.

**LONG KESH
INTERNEES ANSWER
MR. KILFEDDER**
Pictures on Page 2

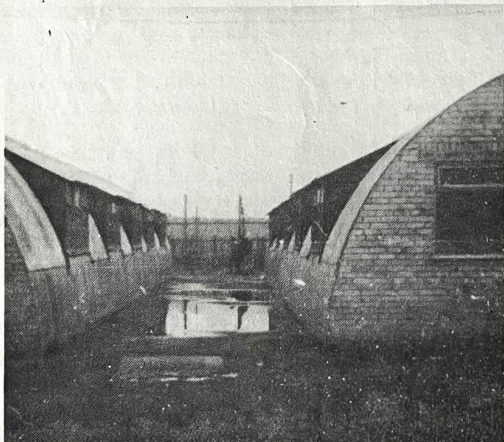
INTERNEES ANSWER TO MR KILFEDDER



1. In the cage area around the huts the ground is so uneven that the water in holes and hollows can be as deep as six inches. For this reason, we are constantly getting our footwear soaked.



2. This picture shows a high level section in a cage where we have tried to brush away water from the front of our huts. In spite of their efforts, some stagnant water pools are still visible.



3. We live and sleep in the huts shown. The end walls are built of porous concrete brick. During heavy rain, water saturates them and flows over the hut floors. Bed clothing and wearing apparel are in a constant state of dampness. One morning the writer, an ex-internee, moped up two full buckets of water surrounding a bed in which lay an elderly internee who was confined to bed with flue and a chest complaint.



4. A camp inmate ploughs through smelly stagnant water to enter his hut. On many occasions, we have to place a row of chairs from the door of our hut to a dry area in order to enter.

These huts would hardly be passed by the Ministry of Agriculture as places for animals or fowl, but they are considered good enough by the British Government as the habitation of Irish Republicans, many of whom are now serving long term sentences in this hell-hole, denied the rights granted to criminal prisoners. One man in the camp is a life-term prisoner.

Sinn Fein Ask Leinster House Politicians--

"WHERE DO YOU STAND?"

This delegation of members of Sinn Fein have come to you, the elected representative of the people of this area to the 26 County assembly on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Derry massacre; we come to register our protest against the 26 County Government's continued collaboration with the British Occupation, who were responsible for the foul murder of thirteen of Derry's Citizens on January 30th, one year ago.

At this point in time we would ask you to briefly review the history of the past four years. In August 1969 Mr. Lynch made his now famous statement, "We won't stand idly by", when those who were campaigning for basic human rights met with the official violence of the so-called forces of law and order. History has recorded that the Nationalist youth of Derry incited and encouraged by the words of An Taoiseach fought those armed thugs with sticks, stones and bottles the only weapons then available to them.

Within a short time the British Government sent large numbers of soldiers into the North of Ireland to act as a peace-keeping force. Their role, however was to change dramatically and swiftly. War was soon declared on the Irish people by the British Army. In time some of the soldiers were shot by Irishmen defending their fellow Irishmen from acts of aggression committed by the British Forces. The collaborationist U.D.R. and R.U.C. met with the same fate as the British Army.

Throughout 1970 and 1971, the violence increased. British Troops shot down men, women, children even ministers of religion and dragged men barefooted into the streets in the middle of the night and forced them into concentration camps. British Army violence reached its peak, when thirteen of Derry's unarmed sons who were taking part in a Civil Rights Demonstration, were unmercifully mowed down. Britain's acts of aggression have not been confined to the Nationalist population. In recent months the British Army has also demonstrated its willingness to shoot to kill on the Shankill as it has done on the Falls.

Where then does Mr. Lynch stand in all this? The answer is, "Not only has he stood idly by, and done nothing to defend the population of the 6 Counties from British Terror and to bring about the independence of our country, but Repub-

licans, who have attempted to do so have been arrested and jailed, so that at the present time many young men and women, the majority of whom are from the 6 Counties are serving prison sentences here in the south. In short the police and army here in the south are forced to collaborate with British Forces in the 6 Counties.

The arrest of Republican Personnel and the execution of extradition orders are all part of a prepared programme instituted at the behest of the British Government. These acts of treachery are carried out in the name of the people of the 26 Counties, but certainly not with their approval.

This was clearly demonstrated when thousands of workers, students and all concerned with civil liberties took to the streets in opposition to the Offences Against the State (Amendment Act). On a recent visit to the United States, Mr. Lynch was completely rejected by Irish Americans, who did not think it fit to invite him to a single function and who openly demonstrated against him.

And at this time, when tens of thousands of Irish People at home and abroad are pledging their solidarity with the people of Derry and the people of the North in general we ask you "Where do you stand?" "Are you proud of the actions of your leaders? Have you asked your-

self how history will treat you?

If you believe in the ideals of Pearse and Connolly, we believe that the only honourable course open to you is to publicly disassociate yourselves from coercion, censorship, hypocrisy, collaboration, injustice and treachery that are hallmarks of the Lynch regime and to demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the British Forces of occupation that have nothing to offer but blood-shed and tears.

We await your reply.

Is Sinne,
M. Ni. Bhaoill
U. O Loinsigh
Runaithe

WHITELAW TORY JINGOISM

Statement

The following Statement has been issued by the West Tyrone Command of Oglagh Na h-Eireann.

On Friday 19th January on Active Service Unit of the Provisional I.R.A. operating in the village of Clady carried out an operation against the British Forces of Occupation.

A twenty-five man foot patrol of British military entered the village while their armoured vehicles remained outside the village.

Firing commenced at approximately 10.00 p.m. and continued sporadically until 11.30 p.m.

The Volunteers engaged in the attack believed that the British suffered two casualties. The people of the village confirmed that two of the foot patrol were hit. One, the radio operator was severely injured.

The attack was so concentrated that the Crown Forces were compelled to retreat from the area and return to Barracks.

Press Officer,
E. O'Malley.

You may have a photograph, a poem, an article you want reproduced? Then send it to us today. Our Editor requires a few correspondents

Mr. Whitelaw's speech to the General Board of the Presbyterian General Assembly was a classical example of traditional Tory Jingoism.

To describe the peoples resistance to his regime as a "squalid conspiracy" is Faulknerism at its best. His forces can do no wrong: the murder of a seventy year old widow is a 'regrettable error' not worthy of mention by Mr. Whitelaw himself. The battle honours won by his troops in Derry on Bloody Sunday had to be enhanced by the pomp and ceremony of her Britannia Majesty. British paratroopers are mere 'boys' trying honourably to serve an honourable purpose while the Irish guerilla is a 'western-type baddie' to be exterminated on sight.

Mr. Whitelaw has intimated he will require 25,000 of his 'boys' to enforce the White Paper. All together, he will have an armed force of over 50,000 'boys' to convince the Northern people that Tory political judgement is superior to their own. The final solution is about to come backed with the full determination of the British Government to make it work. ●

Mr. Whitelaw would do well to acquaint himself with Irish history and realise that the people of this country have a long record of determination to secure the nation's freedom. Bellicose statements from Mr. Whitelaw are rather meaningless in the current situation and do nothing but harm to his own standing as a responsible politician.

Comhairle Eireann

On Sunday, January 21st, 1973 Comhairle Eireann - Council of Ireland - met in Athlone. Delegates from each of the four Provincial Comhairli reviewed their current activities and projects to promote the concept of regionalism as the final and just solution to many of the major problems in Anglo-Irish affairs.



Immediate plans envisage a series of Seminars in towns and Universities throughout the four provinces and a number of lectures by some authorities of international repute on various aspects of regional administration.



At the conclusion of the meeting the Chairman formally read the Declaration of Independence to mark the anniversary of the inauguration of the first Dail Eireann exactly 54 years previously.

Young Strabane Republicans Pay Last Respects to Rebel Mother

The body of Mrs. Ellen McElhinney of St. Mary's Drive, Strabane, was taken across the Border on Saturday night so that her two Republican sons could pay their final respects.

Her remains were taken from Strabane to Lifford, Co. Donegal, one mile away. Mrs. McElhinney died in Altnagelvin Hospital, Derry.

Scores of people filed past her coffin in a house in Lifford. Included among the mourners were members of the Republican Movement.

Shortly before 8 p.m., her coffin was draped with the National Flag and carried by her sons, Liam and Sean to Lifford Bridge. Several hundred people followed the funeral cortege.

At Lifford Bridge, and within sight of the British Army checkpoint, her two sons stepped back, saluted the coffin, and returned to Lifford. The funeral cortege then proceeded to Strabane. Mrs. McElhinney was buried on Sunday. There were traffic delays in the area due to the large number of mourners in Strabane for the funeral.

Mrs. McElhinney taught her family to love their country and to struggle against injustice. Her patriotic spirit and her example lives on.

Sympathy

The Editor and Staff of Republican News deeply regret the recent deaths of Mr. Peter Duffy of Dundalk, a veteran Republican who gave many years of faithful service to the Republican Cause, also of Mrs. Ellen McElhinney of Strabane.

We offer our sincere sympathy to their families. Ar dheis De go rabh a-anama.

Send a copy of the Republican News to your friends and Relatives abroad. Subscription rates may be obtained from—Mr. Tom Lyons, 54 Edenmore Avenue, Raheny, Dublin. In fact, if you wish to express your views, comments or criticisms drop us a line.

ORATION AT FIRST ANNIVERSARY CEREMONY FOR PETER McANULTY

Held at Bryansford, Co. Down, last Sunday.

We are here to-day to pay honour and due respect to Peter McAnulty, O.C. Oglagh na h-Eireann. To all of you assembled here this morning, Peter McAnulty is a living memory.

Some of you will remember him as the quiet man, who walked amongst you, and went about his daily duties.

Many of you in your dealings with him, recognised his sincere devotion to Ireland. You will remember him as the local man who gave his life to Republicanism and his heart to the land he loved so dearly. — IRELAND.

All over Ireland to-day, just as in the years gone by, Irish men and women are back in arms for the land they love. North and South, Irish men and Irish women are doing their utmost to free our native land.

Some are suffering in the Curragh, Portlouse, and Mountjoy, others are locked up in Long Kesh, Crumlin and Armagh. Others, Girls, Boys, Women and Men are no longer with us, for they like Peter McAnulty of Oglagh na h-Eireann, have given their all for the cause of freedom and are laid beneath the soil of the land they loved and died for.

By taking Peter McAnulty to her bosom — Mother Ireland has expressed her love and gratitude to the brave soldier who followed in the footsteps of Pearse, Connolly and Tone. On hearing of the slaughter of mind and body in Derry's Bogside, Peter McAnulty walked all the way from his home in Castlewellan to Newry and asked to be sent to Derry. "A rifleman am I" he cried. An expert looking down the sight.

In gathering here to-day, we honour Peter McAnulty as much as we hon-

our the great men of long ago. In paying this tribute to him, we pay tribute to all our lately dead. Derry's thirteen dead also one year to-day.

But our best way to honour Peter or any other dead Republican is to leave this hallowed spot inscribed with his sincerity and dedication — determined to devote ourselves to the success of his mission.

WE NEED YOUR HELP... URGENTLY!!!

What we need is to know what is going on in your area. . . .

Are you about to issue a statement? Is there a social function in your Sinn Fein Cumann? Let's know in good

New Comhairle Ceanntar in Dublin

Due to the increase in the number of Sinn Fein Cumann in the South County Dublin Area, it was decided to form a new Comhairle Ceanntar for that area to embrace North Wicklow. The new Comhairle Ceanntar will be known as Dublin No. 5 area.

At a recent meeting in the Victor Hotel, Dun Laoghaire, a new Committee was elected as follows:-

CHAIRMAN	A. O. Riain	Thomas Clarke Cumainn, Dun Laoghaire.
SECRETARY	N. Hennessy	Feargal O Hanlon Cumainn, Bray.
TREASURER	S. Mooney	Thomas Clarke Cumainn, Dun Laoghaire.
ORGANISER	D. Usher	Seosamh O Nuallain Cumainn, Dun Laoghaire.
PUBLICITY	U.S. O Tnuthail	Roger Casement Cumainn, Dun Laoghaire.
FINANCE OFFICER	P. Swan	Michael O Dwyer Cumainn, Kilternan/Glen-cullen.

A resolution was passed deploring the arrest and treatment of Ruari O Bradaigh and subsequent sentence.

U. S. O Tnuthail, PUBLICITY OFFICER.

From Roger Casement Cumann, Kilburn

The Roger Casement Cumann Kilburn, Sean Canavan, 227 High Road, Willesden, N.W.10.

A Cara,

On behalf of the Roger Casement Cumann, Kilburn, London, I wish to inform you that Patsy Farrelly, leader of The "James Connolly Folk Group" has been elected an honorary member of our cumann.

It is our view that Mr. Farrell, through his willingness to help Sinn Fein in any way possible, to achieve our goal, is more than worthy of this honour. We hope that he will be as successful with future recordings, as he has been with "Brave Sons of Derry" and "Songs of Our Soil". We know that he is earnestly striving to help make Ireland a Nation once again.

Mise le meas,
ROGER CASEMENT CUMANN
KILBURN,
Sean O Cerababain,
RUNAI

CONDITIONS FOR DEMOCRACY

Certain conditions must exist if a democratic state is to have a good chance of functioning properly. These are:-

The Democratic Temper

This entails the idea of tolerance; the willingness of people to discuss matters and reach an acceptable solution, rather than resort being made to coercion, whereby one group is forced to accept the views of others. Organisations will resort to force if there is, or if they think there is, no progress to be made towards redressing their grievances by constitutional means. No one must feel that they are forever outside the pale of political power. This can be avoided by bending over backwards to facilitate minority groups, such as those of the Unionist mentality in the New Ireland. From the inception of the Northern Ireland state, the Unionists failed to do this. They discriminated against those of a basically different political outlook to themselves. This in turn led to instability, and the eventual destruction of the state as they had known it. For us to justifiably label ourselves democrats, we must accept and recognise the genuine desire, for whatever reason, on the part of the Unionist community to maintain the link with Britain. There can be no case made for proscribing any Unionist organisation. We will, however, seek to change their mentality, just as they will have the right to try and convert us, by showing that we have the better policy. This, like the carrying on of government, will be achieved through the cut and thrust of political debate.

But there is no obvious flaw in enunciating these noble sentiments. How, in the light of the present military campaign, do we justify such words? This is answered in point two.

Homogenous Society

Democracy will have more chance of success if fundamental unifying influences are present, such as language, race, nationality, religion. The importance of these influences can be seen in the break-up of the newly independent Indian state into India and Pakistan, and the further crumbling into Pakistan and Bangla Desh.

A truly democratic state cannot exist in Ireland until the problem of nationality, of National Liberation, is solved. We are fighting for the recognition by the British Government of the democratic will of the whole Irish people, which, when

last taken, showed an unmistakable bias in favour of independence for Ireland. The present Six County state contravenes that mandate, and such is un-democratic, if not anti-democratic. In the New Ireland, there will still be differences of national allegiance, religion, language and other aspects of a peoples' culture. These differences can be softened by the adoption of the policy of Regional Governments or Dail-eanna.

Degree of Political Consensus

If there are basic differences, a basic unity must be achieved. State institutions and the rules by which society and government are organised should have fundamental agreement. Failure to achieve such agreements leads to instability and a breakdown of the State, and indeed, it is the whole problem of the State itself which is crucial to both democracy and peace in Ireland. Should there be one or two states in Ireland? Sinn Fein holds that there can be only one state which gives its allegiance to the Irish nation and people. We have refused to budge on this point, and we must always do so if we are to be consistent. What then of the rights of the Unionist community? Whatever about their rights, they have a duty as part of the one Irish nation to give their allegiance to that nation alone. Certain interim arrangements may be necessary to pave the way to eventual reunification, but the basic principle must remain unaltered, that democracy demands that the Unionists take their rightful place in the New Irish State. Justification and precedent for this stand can be found in the writings of Irish patriots, and also in French history -

"National sovereignty belongs to the French people. No section of the people, nor any individual, may assume its exercise". (Art. 3 of the 1946 French Constitution).

This idea is found also in Article 3 of the Declaration of the Rights of Man where it is formulated that sovereignty and authority reside and originate in the nation, not in any section of it.

Widespread Participation

The state exists for the people, and so the people should participate in political activities. This can be

brought about by the implementation of the Sinn Fein policy of Community, or Local Government, where the people will have a great say in matters which affect their everyday lives. Lack of political involvement by the people, be it only on the level of not using one's vote, makes it easier for a small, highly organised group to gain a position of authority out of all proportion to its size. This, in effect, will be a self-inflicted dictatorship of the few over the many. Sinn Fein does not involve itself in the existing governmental system because to do so would involve an unacceptable compromise of principle.

People must be helped towards involvement. True democracy needs a well-informed electorate. This can be done through an honest use of the mass media, while avoiding any attempts at brainwashing. We in the Republican Movement have good cause for accepting this point because we have suffered a lack of the availability of the mass media for propagating our political point of view. This has been done by both governments in Ireland. It displays a fear of the opponent. It is a basic tactic of a government trying to suppress a guerilla campaign. It is a usurpation of the peoples right to believe what they think right. It is tantamount to the government setting itself up as the moral arbiter of the people. This has been done through the banning of Republican songs from R.T.E., through the banning of newspapers and certain personages from the television screens.

Wide Distribution of Wealth

It is axiomatic to state that political power stems from economic power. This is a basic principle in the Marxist ideology. Those moneyed groups who see that their best interests will be served by backing a particular political organisation will render financial and any other assistance to such organisations. One has only to look at Taca or the set up in Unionist dominated Ulster. A democracy is FOR the people. They are the backbone of a country. They should get their fair share of the wealth they produce. This may seem to be digressing from the subject of democracy to that of social justice or socialism. We must realise, however that national, democratic and social problems are inextricably bound together. One stems from the other.

This has been a short resume of the conditions necessary for a democrat-

ic atmosphere within a state. In the above mentioned points the individual is very important. John Stuart Mill in his Essay on Liberty stressed that freedom rests largely on the liberty of the individual. The success of Irish democracy can be measured then by the extent to which the least individual is free to do as he wishes, with the firm safeguard that he does not infringe on the common good.

WIDESPREAD I.R.A. ATTACKS ON BRITISH IN BELFAST

A series of attacks on British Army posts, vehicles and personnel was launched by Active Service Units of Oglagh na h-Eireann, in the Belfast area on Sunday. A Republican spokesman said that one reason for the attacks was to let the British Government and the British Army know that in spite of the fact that a year had elapsed since Derry's Bloody Sunday, that the IRA were still very much in business and capable of hitting, and hitting hard at legitimate military targets.

The spokesman said that since Bloody Sunday and especially since Operation Motorman, the British Army had attempted to terrorise the nationally-minded community in the Six Counties, in a vain effort to smash the strong widespread support in these areas for the freedom fighters. In spite of arrests, raids, torture, brutality and large numbers in Long Kesh Concentration Camp, the IRA were not only able to hit back but they were stronger in numbers, organisation and equipment.

The spokesman claimed that three British soldiers were killed in a raid by Volunteers on a British Observation Post in the Leeson Street area on Sunday. It is understood that when a bomb exploded inside the post that Volunteers stormed it and raked it with machinegun fire.

Later a large force of British soldiers entered the area and fired a great number of shots at random. One local daily reported that at least 1,000 shots were fired in the city during the day.

WHAT!
THEIR
IS NO
O.P. POST
THAT IS!

Recent statements by Mr. George Colley and Mr. Gerry Collins were referred to by Mr. Sean O'Bradaigh, Sinn Fein Director of Publicity when he addressed a meeting of Dublin members in Liberty Hall on Wednesday 23rd January. He said:

When Mr. Colley refers to the role of the Republican Movement he is referring to what has been happening in the Six Counties since 1968. He is referring to a struggle for civil rights and for national liberation to which the Fianna Fail government has made no contribution whatever. In fact, they have completely failed the nationalist people in the North, and the names of Jack Lynch and George Colley are despised in the ghetto areas there.

Every Saturday bus and car loads of people come from these areas to visit their men-folk jailed in Mountjoy, Portlaoise and the Curragh Camp by Fianna Fail. Now we have three young girls from Derry held in solitary confinement for 21 hours each day in Mountjoy, although they are only on remand. The attempt to extradite wanted Republicans and hand them over to the British tortures is the final act of treachery.

Mr. Colley's talk of telling the I.R.A. to get out of the way is an insult to the brave people of places like the Bogside and the Falls who are enduring so much while Mr. Colley flies to and from Brussels in his executive jet. The wrath of the Republicans of the North will one day descend on Mr. Colley and his friends and they will be swept into oblivion by the plain people of Ireland whom they have treated with contempt for so long and now finally betrayed.

The hot reception Mr. Jack Lynch got in New York was an eruption of frustration against the man who has failed so dismally to counter false British propaganda in the U.S. and who was extraditing Republicans and jailing himself those others for whom he had no extradition warrants.

It ill becomes Mr. Lynch, Mr. Colley or Mr. Collins to talk of democracy. What worries them of course is the strength of support for Sinn Fein and the number of resignations from Fianna Fail. Many of these people have come to Sinn Fein or the Irish Civil Rights Association and they all declare "democracy in Ireland is dead".

Mr. Colley now has the effrontery to ask Republicans to join "democratic politics". Where was the democracy in closing down and occupying Sinn Fein's offices? Where was the democracy in jailing the President of Sinn Fein on the opinion of a police officer? Where is the democracy in the Offences Against the State Acts?

Ruairi O'Bradaigh last week asked the Governor of the Curragh Detention Barracks for a private visit (with guard out of hearing, not out of sight) to discuss election plans with me as the organisation's Director of Publicity. After discussions the Governor referred the request to the Dept. of Justice and it was refused.

Mr. Colley and Mr. Collins deny Sinn Fein spokesmen access to R.T.E; they close our offices; they seek to prevent us from organising our election plans. Then they have the arrogance to accuse us of being undemocratic. The truth is that they have created a police state and seek to crush the only real and effective opposition there is to their system of racketeering and exploitation. For sheer brazeness it would be hard to beat Fianna Fail.

When we had a democratic Dail Eireann exercising jurisdiction over the 32 Counties the I.R.A. was responsible to it. There is no such 32 County Parliament in existence to-day. The Republican objective is to assemble such a parliament. The Republican military campaign is confined to the Six County area where for 50 years injustice prevailed through institutionalised violence and where for the past three years there has also been terror and physical violence imposed by the British government. I have no doubt that when a 32 County Irish Parliament is assembled that the I.R.A. will give its allegiance to it. And Mr. Heath's Council of Ireland will not be such a Parliament despite what Mr. Lynch may think of it.

The people who have been involved in the struggle for our freedom are the nationally-minded people of the Six Occupied Counties. Fianna Fail's only involvement has been collaboration with the enemy. I challenge any Fianna Fail cabinet minister, even Mr. Lynch himself, to face a Sinn Fein candidate at the next poll in Derry, Ballymurphy, Ardoyne, Andersonstown or any of the areas where the fighting has been going on since 1968. I am quite certain that none of them would dare oppose Sean Keenan in Derry or Maire Drumm in Belfast. From what I know of the people of these areas Mr. Lynch would get the same reception there as his friend Mr. Ted Heath.

LYNCH INVITED TO CONTEST ELECTION IN BOGSIDE OR BALLYMURPHY

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor,
Republican News.

Sir,

I am a guardsman in the Colestream Guards and I took part in the raid mentioned below. The reason I write to your paper is simple. I am a Scot from the Lowlands who had no option but to join the Army. If I had not enlisted I would still be on the labour as the town I live in has almost no jobs for men. I have decided I can no longer serve in the Army, so I am going to buy my discharge because of the treatment of Catholics in Ulster. I thought of putting this letter in the letter-box of a Republican (Ballymurphy area) but it was too risky so I'm posting it to you. I can't sign this as most of the letters to the South are censored.

On the early hours of Monday 22nd January, we searched a number of houses in the Springmartin Estate of Belfast, a predominately Unionist area. In the garage of one house in Blackmountain Parade we found 4½ cwt. of ammonium nitrate, a chemical used in bomb making. Also 43 rounds of 9 m.m. ammo and a length of fuse. The bare facts were released in a press statement, by the Army, in time for Belfast's early morning newspapers.

However, the statement neglected to mention this find was made in the garage of a Mrs. Spence. I have been told Mrs. Spence is the wife of "Gusty" Spence, convicted in 1966 for his part in the murder of Peter Warder, a Catholic.

About mid-day, Monday 22 January, Mrs. Spence was questioned by Army and Police Officers about the bomb making gear in her garage. After a few hours she was released. It seems the wife of "Gusty" is above the Law.

I have heard ammonium nitrate was the explosive used in the bomb attack on Clarkin's Bar on the Springfield Road last week.

I can't sign this letter with my name, so I will sign off with the first 5 numbers of my Army number.

24125, Guardsman, 1st Batt. Colestream, S.O.S.

P.S. Please ask your snipers to go easy on the soldiers in the Ballymurphy area, at least until I get my release.

NOT KILLED BECAUSE OF UDA MEMBERSHIP

The Belfast Brigade, Ogligh na h-Eireann, in a statement issued on Tuesday, accepted responsibility for the shooting of Mr. Francis Smyth, Benburb Street, Belfast, whose body was found in an alley off Rodney Parade.

The Brigade said that "Smyth was a well-known gunman who had been identified on numerous occasions with shooting into the Rodney area." They also said that he was in possession of a gun and that he had opened fire when challenged by members of an ASU who were keeping check on strange cars and persons in the area after the murder of 14 year old Peter Waterson, who had been shot at from a passing car near his mother's shop.

Although Mr. Smyth was a member of the UDA, and this has been confirmed by Mr. Herron, a leading UDA member, a Republican spokesman has stated that he was not shot because of his UDA membership. The spokesman said that Mr. Smyth was shot because he came into the Rodney area armed, with another three strangers and had opened fire on people in the vicinity without any regard for loss of life. The spokesman also claimed that Mr. Smyth was seen shooting on previous occasions from speeding cars in the Donegall Rd. vicinity. It is claimed that he was also seen shooting into the Rodney area from the "village" side of the M1. It is claimed that the shot man was known as "Hatchett" Smyth in the local area and that he was arrested earlier by British troops with three other men in a car and brought to the B.A. post at Broadway. Reports circulating in the area allege that arms were discovered in his car but that Smyth, who was the driver, was later released. There have been several strange shooting incidents in the Rodney district and local residents demonstrated on Tuesday, demanding better protection from the murder squads.

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PETER DUFFY

LIFE LONG REPUBLICAN



Life-long Republican, Mr. Peter Duffy died on Tuesday 23rd January. He was buried on Thursday. A large funeral cortege followed the hearse to his last resting place. Many of his comrades from all parts of Ireland were present to pay their last respects to a sincere, honest, unassuming Irishman.

The following tribute was made by the Goss and Caughran Cumann, Sinn Fein, Dundalk, of which Peter was a founder-member:—"Peter Duffy is dead: Peter Duffy of Dundalk: Peter Duffy of the Republican Movement: Peter Duffy the local worker who to many people of Dundalk, epitomised the very essence of Wolfe Tone's Republicanism, Pearse's Patriotism and Connolly's Socialism. Peter was the man who, while others stood idly by, was out in the 1940 period fighting for his country's freedom.

For his efforts he spent five years in Portlaoise Jail during which time he refused to be treated as a criminal, refused for his term of imprisonment to wear nothing but a blanket, rather than don the garb of a convicted criminal. Need we say more of Peter Duffy? Yes we must!

Ten years later in '56 we found Peter Duffy again in the forefront of the Irish fight for freedom. Once again with the men who won't stand idly by. He took to the mountains and with his comrades, many now dead, many still fighting for freedom, he once again carried the fight to the oppressors. His reward for this was yet another jail sentence. This time in Crumlin Road.

Eventually Peter Duffy came home not to the accolades of the crowds but to the stark reality of "no jobs for Republicans". Peter during his periods in prison had furthered his education and learned to speak his native language. Faced with nothing but refusals in his quest for a job in his own town. This he was refused on many occasions. No jobs for Republicans!

It is to his credit that he would not renege on his Republican ideals to obtain a job and to the eternal credit of one American in the Wewenberg factory who started Peter in employment, because he would not renege on his principles.

This was Peter Duffy, a loyal patriot, a true Irishman and a Republican of principle whose last active act in furtherance of the people of Ireland and of Co. Louth in particular was his attendance and his support of the Irish Civil Rights Association at its inaugural meeting on January 21.

This was Peter Duffy, a Sinn Fein Councillor. A founder member of the Coss and Gaughran Sinn Fein Cumann. A member of the Ard Comhairle. A true follower of Republicanism. A man to whom "Provisionals" meant patriotism. God permit that we may have more like him. Ar dheis De go rabh a anam".

The I.C.R.A. said in a statement:—"Mr. Peter Duffy, Dundalk member of the U.D.C. and M.C.C. attended the inaugural meeting of the I.C.R.A.

A. We are honoured by his presence. Now we are deeply grieved by his death. Knowing him only by repute in his capacity as Sinn Fein councillor we say this and we say no more. By his presence at the inaugural meeting to found a Civil Rights Association in Co. Louth, we recognise his honesty as a man, his regard for his people, his deep interest in their welfare and his unbending principles by which he lived and died. For the people, by the people, of the people".

Peter died as he walked up the stairs to the monthly meeting of Dundalk Urban Council in the Town Hall. Aged about 58, he was married and is survived by his wife and four children.

Towards the end of last year, he left an U.D.C. meeting in protest against the failure of other members to support his motion urging support for the struggle for freedom and justice in the North. PETER DUFFY WE SALUTE YOU.

Gaelic Sports Quiz

9. Who refereed the 1968 All-Ireland S.F. Final?
10. In what position did Paddy Kennedy play for Kerry in the 1947 All-Ireland S.F. Final in the Polo Grounds, New York?
11. Who did Dublin beat in the 1958 S.F. Final?
12. Who captained Kilkenny in the County's 1957 All-Ireland Senior Hurling Final triumph?

We will give a prize of £5.00 for the first winning entry opened by us. Send your entry with 5p. fee, addressed to:- Gaelic Sports Quiz, 54 Edenmore Avenue, Raheny, Dublin 5, to reach us by 23rd February. Winning answers will be published on 2nd March. The Editor's decision will be final.

ANSWERS for Quiz published in issue dated 19th January.

5. Three. 1946, 1953, 1954.
6. Fr. Griffins. 7. St. Johns.
8. 87,768.

The first winning entry opened by us was submitted by:-

Mr. Patrick Finnegan, Crossmaglagher Co. Armagh, who has won £10.00

We thank all our other competitor for their interest and hope they will try again.

SALES LEAGUE

Our sales continue to soar. Our position now is stronger than at any time since the paper was launched in June, 1970. We could never have reached this position without the loyal support of our writers, distributors, sellers and last but not least, our readers. We are most grateful to every one of you.

Our orders from the various areas are as follows:-

Mr. Tom Lyons (26-C.): 4,000. Newry 1,500; Lurgan 1,200; Ardoyne 1,200; Beechmount 1,000; Coalisland 1,000; Lower Falls 600; New Lodge 600; Armagh 200; Ballymacarrett 200; Ballymurphy 200; Birmingham 500; Blackwatertown 50; Lenadoon 300; Clonard 200; Coventry 175; Dermothill 50; Derry 800; Divis Flats 400; Downpatrick 125; Dungannon 300; London 200; Manchester 100; Markets 200; Martins-town 55; Moy 100; Newington 200; Oxford 100; Pool 200; Strabane 200; Tullymore 200; Turf Lodge 300; Twinbrook 200; Unity Flats 100; Wolverhampton 50.



BLOODY SUNDAY COMMEMORATION

OVER 20,000 MARCHED through Creggan and the Bogside in Derry last Sunday, to Celtic Park, to Commemorate the 13 innocent murdered by British paratroopers last year. Even the Daily Mail said that the marchers were stretched over a distance of two miles.

The massive march organised by Derry Comhairle Ceantair, Sinn Fein, was a very effective answer to British propaganda that the Republican Movement in Derry has been in disarray since Operation Motorman. As Mrs. MAIRE DRUMM, Acting-President of Sinn Fein said at the meeting in Celtic Park: "I was charged with advising people at a previous meeting in Derry, that they should join the Republican Movement. Now there does not seem to be any need for this sort of advice. It would appear that most of the population of Derry are now members of the Republican Movement."

One local resident who claimed membership of the SDLP, told our reporter: "If Whitelaw thinks he has trouble now, it is nothing to what he will have in a few years time, if the British do not give us our freedom quickly. The young people of Derry are on the move. They will never accept continuing injustice in their own city. I have never seen so many young people in this city taking such an active interest in Irish politics."

Visitors who took part in the March were loud in their praise of the generous hospitality showered on them by the Derry People during their stay. Informal "teach-ins" and "talk-ins" were the order of the day — and the early hours! Our reporter, tired after a strenuous day, arrived shortly before midnight at the home of a kind Derry family, anxious to get to bed. A kind lady in another house, noting his nodding head and bleary eyes had ordered him to bed. However the level of political debate was so good in his temporary billet that he got a new lease of life. It was nearly 3 a.m. before he stumbled into bed!

Many people must have left Derry on Sunday night greatly inspired by their short stay in the Maiden City. They had renewed their allegiance to the cause of Irish Freedom and they left Derry determined to accept nothing less.

