



# REPUBLICAN NEWS

BELFAST'S WEEKLY REPUBLICAN PAPER

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, 28th MAY, 1972

Vol. 1 No. 36

Price: FOURPENCE

## SUPPORT THE HUNGER STRIKERS

AS THE HUNGER STRIKE BY THE REPUBLICAN PRISONERS IN CRUMLIN ROAD GAOL NEARS THE END OF ITS SECOND WEEK IT IS RIGHT THAT WE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE WALL OF SILENCE THAT HAS BEEN MAINTAINED BY THE "AUTHORITIES" ON THIS GRIM DRAMA.

Through the centuries of oppression in our country it has always been British policy to castigate as criminals the bravest and best of our race and to reserve for them the most degrading and humiliating treatment which sadism could devise. In spite of human progress, enlightenment and education in more humanitarian principles throughout the world Britain has steadfastly refused to alter that policy. History records the barbaric torture and execution of the saintly Oliver Plunkett and the character assassination of the noble philanthropist Roger Casement. And Tom Clarke has left us a record of the savagery inflicted on the Fenian prisoners in English gaols in an attempt to break their indomitable spirit.

Times change, methods change. The pitch cap, the rack and the thumb screw have long since gone and even the modern sophisticated methods of refined torture may be discarded in the face of outraged public opinion shocked by the brutal excesses of Heath's inquisitors. But the guiding principle remains unaltered, All who would dare to oppose British imperialism in Ireland must be branded as traitors, felons, criminals and lunatics. Never can it be admitted that their actions were dictated by the lofty ideals of patriotic fervour. Ireland is not permitted to have men of vision. Patriots belong to other far off lands. Tone was an adventurer and a suicide, Emmet a romantic fool; Connolly was a Communist agitator and Pearse 'a dotting pedagogue,' while Casement (in spite of his Knighthood) was a pervert and a traitor.

But always among our patriots we have had men of outstanding faith and courage who from the depths of their grim prisons were an inspiration to their comrades — men whose names are remembered with pride wherever freedom is respected. One such man was Terence McSwiney whose long lingering death won the attention of the whole world. And now in this our own day which has produced the finest freedom fighters of any generation, Republicans are once more called to use the ultimate weapon to focus attention on the unjust and unjustifiable policy which condemns them as common criminals.

That we are at war has been stated many times by both Irish and British spokesmen. Soldiers taken prisoner, therefore, are entitled to Prisoner-Of-War status. Let us take up this issue NOW, before it

is too late. The resistance of the people to the internment policy has forced a belated and grudging admission from Whitehall that their policy required revision. Let us now apply the same pressure on behalf of our other comrades whose only crime has been "to hate untruth, to hate oppression, to hate evil and, hating them, to strive to overthrow them." The lives of our comrades are literally in our hands. They are prepared to face a slow agonising death. Are you prepared merely to "stand idly by" or will you play your full part in organising support for 'The Men behind the Bars!'

### RUC Special Branch

Stormont has gone — tried and found wanting by its own masters at Whitehall. But the results of its evil deeds are still with us. And the most outstanding injustice left over from that evil institution is the bigoted, intolerant and unjust judicial system set-up by the Unionist Junta to maintain their supremacy. If Whitelaw now finds it possible to release hundreds of internees who, we were assured, by Faulkner were known gunmen and bombers. — Why is no attempt being made to have the cases of sentenced prisoners reviewed? The evidence against them came from the same source as the evidence against the internees namely the RUC Special Branch a source now completely discredited. Their cases were heard by the

### LATEST

The people of New Lodge may be shocked to learn that the Officer in Charge of the Paratroopers in this district is Captain Lynch, from Waterford, a nephew of the Taoiseach, Mr. Jack Lynch.

paid hecks of Orange/Unionism — people like Judge Brown who reviewed the internees cases — and now Whitelaw has rejected Brown's finding. Is there any reason to suppose his fellow judges were any less prejudiced? The internees took the only honourable course open to them and refused to participate in Brown's comic-opera Appeal's Tribunal. Similarly the sentenced men, acting on principle refused to recognise the right of any British court to try them. If this attitude is not a bar to a review of internees' case then it cannot be construed as an admission of guilt on the part of sentenced men. In short when Stormont was prorogued justice demanded that all those who were suffering because of its maladministration should have been granted an immediate amnesty.

### Justice

Let us therefore see that justice is satisfied now. Better late than never. We all share a terrible responsibility. May we discharge it to the best of our ability knowing that our starving comrades are relying solely on us since they are no longer capable of helping themselves.



# EIRE NUA

THE  
DEMOCRATIC  
SOCIALIST  
REPUBLIC  
TO BE

## Planning

It is accepted in all countries that planning and construction are interlocked. Detailed planning must precede the construction of any building, but in addition, a nation must undertake comprehensive planning of its physical environment if the best use is to be made of natural resources. Natural resources include visual amenity; in other words, the landscape which must be safeguarded for the enjoyment of the citizens as a whole.

In Ireland, the need for physical planning has been grudgingly accepted under the name of 'town planning', owing to the complexity of modern living. Dublin has benefited from the planning which took place in the 18th century, to the extent that the street network laid down then is still usable. Had proper planning been imposed a hundred years ago, our rail system would be of greater use to us. Instead, military and strategic considerations dominated its layout. If we fail to plan properly now, our roads and industries will be wrongly located in relation to our needs in 20 years time, and our housing will be obsolete. The obsolescence period of houses and buildings is reducing; it is now regarded as about 60 years. Thus, towns can be expected to be continually in a process of change and much wastage will result if far-sighted planning methods are not adopted.

As a people, we have not an outstanding tradition in building, despite an early and promising start in pre-invasion times. History has since dominated the picture as symbolised by its visible remains. We should not feel ashamed of them. Whether these buildings were owned by the foreigner or not, they were built by Irishmen and in every worthy case we should try to preserve them.

The Irish building industry employs, North and South, about 100,000 men and is organised in about 500 firms, mostly small, but dominated by about six giant firms. There are also a large number of sub-contracting specialist firms for steelwork, flooring, asphaltting, painting, etc. The latter are more stable than the small general contractors. In recent years, a number of firms specialising in civil engineering and harbour works have come into being; these are off-shoots of the big building firms.

Only the largest firms employ a complete range of craftsmen. Traditionally, these are employed and sacked as contracts are secured and completed. On average, building workers receive only eight months pay per annum; holidays are usually unpaid owing to the short service period. Conditions on sites are often primitive.

The boss in a small firm is sometimes himself a worker on the site. At all times he must be on close call. Much time is wasted by lack of continuity of contracts. Sometimes in order to keep going a small man will undertake work at cost. The bankruptcy rate is, therefore the highest of any industry. The average net profit does not exceed 6%.

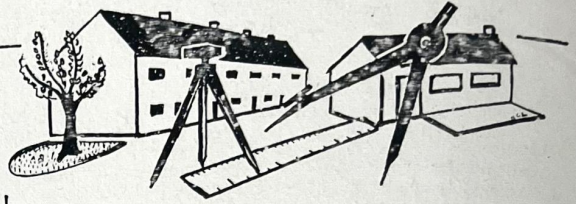
Quality of work is variable in both small and large firms. In prosperous times, quality suffers.

In the 32-County Republic the building industry will be re-organised with the following objectives:—

- (a) Establishment of a central Planning and Building Authority responsible for all building and construction work.
- (b) To meet the social and economic objectives of the developing Irish economy.
- (c) To provide secure employment and proper working conditions for those engaged in it.

These objectives may be obtained by the following means:—

- (a) An alive top-level and long-term direction; building needs should be programmed for ten years and projected in broad terms for another five, investment being planned accordingly.
- (b) Re-organisation with the industry permitting the introduction of state-owned and co-operative firms alongside those which still choose to operate as members of the private sector. The policy of the state firms will be to think in terms of the industry as a co-operative enterprise for which they will bear the major responsibility. They will employ a full range of trades.
- (c) An extension of schemes of education for those planning to



enter the industry, and development of the apprenticeship system in conjunction with education in such a way as to raise the general level of skill.

- (d) Constant employment at a high basic wage supported by productivity incentives; dry site conditions, mobile kitchens and toilet facilities
- (e) Democratic re-organisation of professional, management and workers' unions and institutes in order to achieve a common goal; more diversification of the professional groupings to be encouraged with a trend towards formation of schools of design.
- (f) Maximum development of mechanisation and pre-fabrication, with use of standard modules and a computer control of scheduling, material allocation, and stocking.
- (g) Encouragement of craft work where a particular standard or a one-off type building is involved.

The industrialisation of building will proceed rapidly, making use of the potentialities of the Belfast shipyard and aircraft industry, where skills exist easily adaptable to this end. Building raw materials will come increasingly under State control (cement and steel already are in part) in order to ensure co-ordinated expansion of the industry. The metric system will be adopted throughout and fittings will be standardised.

The State-owned firms will operate mainly on major works and on export building. It is estimated that at present money value we could export in the form of materials, system buildings, and site constructed building and heavy engineering work to the value of £30 million.

Co-operatives of building worker firms will be encouraged. Private firms will also be encouraged on condition that they conform to national rates and standards.

The existing trade union structure is not adapted to defend its members' security in the face of advancing techniques, without the introduction of restrictive practices. Due to the introduction of power tools, dry building techniques and other methods, trades become redundant, new trades emerge, while the skill required of the so-called 'labourer' is increasing. This latter category, once considered the lowest element in the industry is now often a trained machine operator or an expert in the technology of concrete. It will, therefore, be necessary to initiate the re-organisation of the building trade unions, with the maximum of democratic discussion and participation of the membership, into a single union covering all trades and professions. The improved apprenticeship scheme will be integrated with the educational system, which will include Schools of Building Technology in the four major cities. These will be of university status and will be linked with a Building Materials and Methods Research Institute. The ordinary trained building worker would enjoy an educational level equivalent to the present graduate of the Secondary educational system. Thus, the building trade unionist of the future will be a highly skilled and versatile technician and will need an organisation of a rather different nature from those which have grown up historically; the objective of the Union will, of course, be unchanged, but it will be considerably easier to attain it.

The higher grade of building professional would include within his scope the present-day architect's, specialist engineer's and surveyor's qualifications, but he would be given opportunity to develop his talents beyond the design of individual buildings.

THIS ARTICLE ON PLANNING WILL BE  
CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.



# LIAM MAC'S PAGE OF *News & VIEWS*

## The Belfast Co-Operative Society and Eire Nua

The destruction of the Belfast Co-operative's York Street store was a body-blow at those business interests who support the imperial connection with Britain and persist in trying to delude the people that commercial life in Belfast is functioning normally . . . that there is no war going on. It also showed up the inability of the security forces for all their terrorising and brutality to give even a token protection to the business heart of Belfast as long as the just demands of the people are spurned.

The British propagandists have been busy trying to misrepresent the action as an attack on the working-class and some spineless critics pretending to be socialists have bleated about the loss of ten million pounds worth of working class wealth and the sectarian nature of the loss of 750 jobs. If the attack could in any way be construed as sectarian, it can only be because the management operated a sectarian employment policy or failed to run the concern in a democratic community oriented way.

As to the loss of £10,000,000 pounds worth of co-operators' property it was insured and adequate compensation will be paid to small share-holders apart from any largesse the British government may choose to hand out so the real cost will fall on the insurance companies and the British government. As to the loss of jobs the Belfast Co-operative Society has enormous assets which it can use if it chooses to create other jobs through productive co-operation, it can expand the work-force in other branches and enterprises such as the bakery and above all it can call on the resources of the multi-million pound English Co-operative Wholesale Society or the Scottish one to use their resources to create crash employment schemes for the displaced workers. It is an opportunity for the Belfast Society to examine its place and policy in Eire Nua. It is always regrettable when working people are inconvenienced but my tears are for the young men of Derry and Ballymurphy and Newry and Strabane who have never had a job and who when they tried to help themselves by co-operation could not take it for granted that the mighty resources of the Belfast Co-operative would be there to help them.

The Belfast Co-operative Society has not identified itself with the Irish working class demand for an end to repression and discrimination and the call for active organisation to build Eire Nua on democratic socialist principles. Socialists everywhere condemn internment without trial, torture of prisoners, trumped up charges and the sentences that follow. They recognise the right of subject nations to fight for their independence. They condemn discrimination and pretensions by any group to cast superiority over another. On all these issues the Belfast Co-operative Society with all its prestige and all its members has been deafeningly silent. In the circumstances to plead that as a working class organisation it is entitled to special treatment is dishonest.

Hypocrites have even thought they saw in the bombing a contradiction of the support for co-operation as an alternative form of economic organisation to capitalism or bureaucratic communism as outlined in the Eire Nua programme. The co-operation encouraged in the pamphlet is seen as extending to all economic and social relations, work, leisure, culture and international relations. It is not simply a limited form of retail organisation or consumers' co-operative which is the stage at which societies such as the Belfast one have been arrested. Instead of acting as a leaven of change and defence against imperialist capital exploitation such retail co-operatives have been content to remain a cog in the dominant system. They have ranged themselves on the side of big business in condoning tyranny in Northern Ireland. The 250,000 members of co-operative societies in Northern Ireland were one of the forces that could have controlled the injustice and unreal policy of Unionism. In failing to do this they

failed in their stewardship of spreading the spirit of co-operation until it informed the whole society and allowed the national consciousness of the people to develop.

Eire Nua was published before the war began; it is now more relevant as a blue print for the new society which is coming into being and underlines again the potential for social stability that lies in applying the true co-operative principles of comhar na gcomharsan, non-discrimination on sectarian or political grounds. When these principles are extended through peoples organisations, the Irish working class will be able to control their jobs, their wages and the prices they have to pay. It is a world worth winning.

## N.I.L.P.

The Northern Ireland Labour Party have issued a statement by one of their few remaining spokesmen. Erskine Holmes, formerly an N.I.C.R.A. Executive member (before the membership discovered he was a pale pink Unionist), has threatened to organize a protest march on Kevin Street, against continuous unemployment due to the bombing campaign. The N.I.L.P. have never organised an unemployment march to Unionist Headquarters (Formerly Glengall Street) for the simple reason that most of their membership used to march to the field each year with their orange masters, and the acute embarrassment would have exposed the N.I.L.P. for what it was.

Only this year the N.I.L.P., who claims to have the support of all workers (despite the fact they return Unionists year in year out) steed away from the traditional May Day Parade giving as an excuse — "Er, Ah, well you see, Eh we hadn't time to organise." Yet a march did take place to the former home of James Connolly, Erskine of course hadn't time to organise his way to the meeting, or was it he was afraid that because it was the Falls Road he would be accused of siding with "Republican" Socialists. The N.I.L.P. and Erskine Holmes are the victims of their own cowardly policies. Indeed one of the few motions ever passed by the "opposition" at Stormont was to retain "Internment" in the 1956 Campaign. How the Unionists tripped over themselves to support the motion. So folks there is as much chance of Erskine Holmes turning up outside Kevin Street, as there is of the N.I.L.P. ever staging an unemployment march to Willie Whitewash — (with apologies and thanks to the Prod. Telegraph). This community gave Holmes and his like a chance, so wishy washy were they that they have never been taken seriously.

In conclusion he talks about the Belfast Co-Op as if the workers owned it. When did a worker ever get elected to the Board, and how come all directors lived on the Malone and Antrim Road. Did you ever see a Shankill or Falls Road address on the Board's list, at a 1p divi. in the £. it was the lowest in the U.K. and ask any worker Mr. Holmes about their prices. We don't believe Mr. Holmes knows what a Co-op really is. Then we never did take him seriously as a Socialist. Ask the workers of Andersonstown, Turf Lodge and Derry to explain what the difference between their Co-ops. and the Belfast Co-ops. and they will educate you Mr. Holmes. Come to think of it — What is the difference between the Alliance Party, Unionist Party and the N.I.L.P.

Best answers will be rewarded with a ringside seat outside Kevin St. Failing the big event, a free copy of Connolly's work, "Labour in Ireland".

## WARNING

I like the reply of the Derry Republican Movement to the threat of cowboy Craig coming to Derry on June 3rd 'We will give him a reception he will never forget, if he carries out his threat of invading the Bogside'.



# THE TRAGEDY 1969



## THE NORTHERN FAMILIES HOLIDAY COMMITTEE



*The above Committee, sponsored by Sinn Fein, Kevin Street has been organised to give Free Holidays in the 26-County area to the dependants of political prisoners and internees, and also to families from the poorer areas of the Six Counties irrespective of religion. It is hoped to cater for about 600 families and during the first two weeks of July about 2,000 people (mostly children) are expected to benefit from the scheme.*

All offers of accommodation and all subscriptions to help cover the cost of transport, etc., will be gratefully received by:

Mr. Michael Cargy, Chairman or Mrs. N. Kilbride, Treasurer  
at 45, Ardmore Crescent, Artane, Dublin (Telephone: 333623)



## BOMBAY STREET HOUSING ASSOCIATION

Bombay Street Housing Co-operative have now completed the re-building of those houses burnt in 1969. In providing new homes they have shown that it is possible to provide standards and accommodation comparable with any found in the middle class estates of semi-detached and detached dwellings. The most important aspect of their development is that they have been able to maintain an existing community that has been there for 50 years or more.

In providing new homes with new standards, providing car parking spaces and open play area in the main street area they have obviously emphasised the lack of these amenities generally in the neighbourhood.

The Bombay Street Housing Association however intend with the same expertise and enthusiasm that completed their first phase to proceed and extend the development into the neighbouring streets. As a first step they have acquired 5 existing houses in Bombay Street and a vacant site in Clonard Gardens. Plans are well advanced and as soon as they clear their debt of £25,000 they will commence work. It should be possible to enlarge membership of the Association by forming street Committees to acquire ownership of adjoining streets. With the co-operation of local residents and the Housing Association and using the substantial grants that are available it should be possible to revitalise the entire neighbourhood.



# THE TRIUMPH 1972



# DIALANN DEACAIR

## AN DA NAISIUN?

Fad o shoin sula rabh aon iomra ar teoiric seo an da naisiun in Eirinn, cheannaigh me leabharan bheag a bhi ar diol ag dream craifeach eigin i lar na cathrach i mBeal Feirste. Ni cuimhin liom ainm an udair no an dream ar doibh e, mar is fada an leabhar cailte agam ach ta gear chuimhne agam ar an abhair a rabh se a phlè. Ta a fhios agat go maith an seoirt dreama a bhi ionnta mar ta Beal Feirste breac leo. Ta "solus" na firinne feicthe acu agus iad ag fanacht le theacht an tiarna agus ag fuagairt damnu siorrai ar dhuine ar bith nach dtabhairreann cluas le h-eisteacht air fein. Se tus agus deireadh gach sceal e sceal an bhiobla ag na dreamanna.seo. Ta reiteach fadhbanna uilig an tsaoil le fail ann (agus fead-faidh se go bhfuil) dar leo agus stair iomlan an cine daonna comh maith.

Thug fear scríofa na leabhar seo iarraidh ar a chruthu go mba tóil De e criochedheighlt Na h-Eireann agus go mba dha chine ar leith muintir thuaiscirt Na h-Eireann agus muintir Dheiscirt Na h-Eireann. Thug se iarraidh ar a mhiniu le fianaise an bhiobla narbh i ionnan iad ariamh anall. Is mar seo a bhi. Nuair a scaip seacht dtreabh na h-Iosraile in aimsear na sean tiomna, bhi dha threabh acu sin a thainig go h-Iarthar Na h-Eorpa, treabh amhain acu a bhi

maith agus a choimhlión dli de mar ba choir ach bhi an treabh eile go h-olc agus nar gheill do thoil de ar chor ar bith.

Na "Danaiti" an t-ainm a bhi ar an dream olc seo agus ni cuimhin liom anois an tainm a bhi ar an dea-mhuintir ach ar scór ar bith ag deireadh thiar thall thainig an da dhream go h-Eirinn agus go direach mar a d'iarfadh beal an udair a bheith, thainig na daoine maithe i dtír i dtuaisceart na tíre, d'fhan siad ann agus ta a bpor ann ariamh o shóin agus iad beo de reir briathar an tiarna ag obair go cruaidh agus ag coimhliónadh dli de agus mar fianaise ar sin feac saboid Thuaiscirt Na h-Eireann go dtí an la ata inniu ann.

An dream eile, na "Danaiti", chuaidh siadsan i dtír sa deisceart. Leath siad amach fríd choillte Na h-Eireann agus ta a bpor sin forleathan sa deisceart go dtí an la inniu fein. Bhi na "Danaiti" seo beag, iséal i gcrut agus dath dubh ar a n gruaig. Bhi siad lan de olcas an tsaoil agus bhi an diabhal feid ag siuil leo. Ba iad seo "Tuatha De Danann." Na Finn-scealaíochta. Bhíodh síor throid sa tsiuil idir iad fein agus mhuintir an tuaiscirt. Olcas ineadain mhaithas. Dar ndoighe ta an troid seo sa tsiuil go foill dar le fear innste an sceil. Anois an rud a theastaíonn uaimse a fhail amach.

- (1) An ball de'n I.C.O. e fear scríofa na leabhar seo. No.
- (2) An amhlaidh gur leigh duine de'n B.I.C.O (mo leith-sceal) an leabhar agus gur ghoid se teoiric an fhir bhoicht seo. Ma ta seo amhlaidh ní rabh se ceart deanta gan aitheantas a thabhairt do.

Nuair a thoisigh me ag scríobh an ailt seo, bhí mé ag dul a scríobh go dairire ar an "British and Irish Communist Organisation" agus "An Two Nation Theory" ach feadfaidh se gur saothar in aisce a bheadh ann mar feadann se nach e seo an teoiric ata acu an tseachtain seo ar chor ar bith. Is maith an cosaint e nuair ata da chur go cruaidh ort a fhuagairt nach gcreideann tu sin níos mo ach a mhalairt. Ach sin a saol agus is deacair eascaoin a cheapadh no mar a dubhairt an te a dubhairt ca bhfuil an sneachta a bhi anallod ann agus beidh teoiric eile ag an bpaorach.

## LIAM MAC'S PAGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE

### The right to work?

"Once again the question of the 'Oath' has raised its head again in local affairs. Men who were about to be employed to carry out work which mainly involved the use of pick and shovel were this week asked to swear allegiance to Queen Elizabeth. They refused, and are unemployed again.  
(Tyron Democrat 18/5/72).

*Its hard to believe that with all the so-called reforms supposed to be in operation and with Willie Whitelaw talking about equality of opportunity, that seven labourers to be employed by the Ministry of Agriculture should be asked to take an oath of loyalty before they could wield their picks and shovels. (Peace at any price advocates take note).*

### The Master's Voice

"The I.R.A. are now desperately trying to provoke a Protestant reaction." (Willie Whitelaw at Westminster Irish News 19/5/72).

## News & VIEWS

### . . . and his pupils

"Mr Ivan Cooper M.P. warned last night that gunmen calling themselves Republicans might attack Catholic targets in order to make it appear that a sectarian killing had taken place. Because of the work of Protestant assassination squads this would be comparatively easy task."  
(Irish News 19/5/72).

"Mr Bob Cooper of the Alliance Party said "it appears to us that the Provisional I.R.A. know that the only way they can get the support from the Catholic population is to provoke a Protestant back-lash and then pose as the defenders of the minority."  
(Irish News 19/5/72).

"Would it not be timely to stage a peaceful demonstration outside the premises of Sinn Fein, Kevin Street, Dublin".  
(Observer Columnist Sunday News 21/5/72).

"Perhaps someone could hold demonstrations outside the Kevin Street Embassy."  
(Tom Hadden Editor of Fortnight article in Sunday Independent 21/5/72).

"The N.I. Labour Party is to organise a protest demonstration outside the headquarters of Kevin Street Sinn Fein."  
(Sunday News 21/5/72).



# AROUND & ABOUT By CON CRAIG'S FOLLY

BILLY CRAIG, the blustering demagogue leader of Vanguard, should have consulted IAN PAISLEY before he boasted setting up a civilian police "with right of arrest" in the 'no-go' areas of Bogside and Creggan.

Back in 1964, the Reverend threatened to march 3,000 'loyalists' into Divis Street to tear down the Tricolour at the Republican election headquarters. Ian and his mates just didn't muster.

But 150 RUC men tailed home nursing sore heads and limbs after trying to do the dirty work for him. And the Tricolour is up again.

## THE LIE MACHINE

The blushes in Bligh's Lane, Derry, are not very evident, but even the brainwashed British Army Press officers in Lisburn are squirming at the hysterical outbursts of officers at this frequently beleaguered military post on the edge of brave Bogside.

Almost nightly in recent weeks, the Bligh's Lane boyos have stared down their infra ray rifles (rose tinted, perhaps?) and claimed a massive casualty rate "among rebel snipers."

Simple arithmetic should have told the callous correspondents of the British Press that if the British claims were correct, the IRA in Derry must mostly be buried. On one day alone eight "hits" were claimed by the short-sighted khaki propagandists.

The week's total of "hits" come to 24, and one British casualty . . . . . how are ye!!!

Two Press officer whizz kids couldn't stand the charade, and have quit the Lisburn Lie Machine for the less lucrative, but less laughable, pastures of British provincial journalism. They can sleep nights.

The currently fashionable British glossary of propaganda terms is amusing. For "hit" read: "Well, we did fire back." For "fire was returned," and "a man was seen to fall," read: "Surely somebody got in the way of that burst."

For "an attacker was seen to fall, but was dragged away," read—"We found nothing, after emptying the bloody magazine at fresh air."

## MOUNTJOY WRECKED — AND WHY

The Mountjoy Rising is welcomed by Republicans in the Six Counties because it exposes Jumpy Jack Lynch and Head Teeth (sorry, Ted Heath) as sharing the same crude ideas in their treatment of political prisoners.

A carefully manoeuvred campaign in the news media of the Republic screams almost daily against detention and internment without trial in the North, but maintains a purdah-like silence about a similar legal injustice in the 26-Counties — the remand system.

Political Provisionals have been incarcerated months on end by what solicitor Myles Shevlin rightly describes as "artificially contrived remands." These are, in effect, continuing periods of imprisonment without trial. Detention, internment, remand — they all spell legal injustice.

The Fianna Failures, and a servile Opposition of Fine Gillies, flushed by their EEC conmanship in the Referendum, feel strong enough now to crack the whip for their British masters.

The Mountjoy Revolt against criminal treatment for politicals, is an inspiration to the men and women of Long Kesh, Crumlin Road and elsewhere.

It sharply focusses the fact, that north and south, people of the Republican ideal are forced to endure similar degradations, and that the difference in ill-treatment by Ireland's Tory agents is one of degree, not kind.

## MISTAKEN IDENTITY

It's unfair to blame poor Tommies for not being with it when it comes to initials, but we'll try. A mobile patrol picked up a pre-occupied looking character in his car near the Monaghan border.

After the usual hands up and very personal search, the car boot was stripped of contents, and a yelp of delight greeted the discovery in a briefcase of an imposing looking sheaf of documents.

On a blank top page, the initials "IRA" were scribbled in, followed by the discernible words, "will not recognise court." The khaki clowns felt they were onto something good, and applied thumb, knuckle and gun butt pressure in Her Majesty's favoured style.

Imagine the soldier's embarrassment when "IRA" was found to represent "Industrial Relations Act," and the reference to non-recognition of court was recognised as the official reaction of some Yorkshire dockers to the Industrial Relations Court!!!

That trade union leader won't quickly forget his short holiday sojourn in the north.

## STABBED IN THE BACK

On Saturday the 20th May, 1972, a hunger-strike protest was launched outside the CCDC Rooms on the Falls Road. The strikers were showing their solidarity with the men conducting a hunger-strike in Crumlin Road prison.

Time wore on and the rain began to fall. Men from the CCDC condescended to allow their chairs to be used for the female protestors to sit on. However, Tom Conaty appeared on the scene and began remonstrating with the men and women fasting in peaceful protest. He firstly asked the group to remove themselves from the vicinity of the CDC building. He did not wish the people of the Falls to think that this was a CDC orientated protest. Failing to eject the group he then removed the chairs on which they were sitting.

Tom Conaty has certainly stabbed the men in Crumlin Road Prison in the back. One would be forgiven for asking if this was the price he paid for a job!

## NORTHERNER'S JOTTINGS

When the British Army, for some unknown reason, removed a Union Jack flag from the main street in Fivemiletown, they gave the local yahoos an excuse to hold a protest meeting, and so they did.

With the help of the Rev. Ivan Foster (Paisleyite) and outside help from Vanguard represented by the Rev. Martin Smyth, supported by the usual contingent from Belfast, they paraded through the town, but all were disgusted at the turn-out of only 300 protestors. So our Martin had to scare the wits of the townies in order to whip up some enthusiasm.

"Do you realise, says he: "That Dublin is preparing to invade the North? Well they are, and they are spending money on building their own armoured cars as well as buying them from France and Sweden, and they also intend to buy planes with air to ground missiles, and drive up the motorway. Are you prepared to defend your homesteads and villages? Now I'm not trying to incite you," says Martin, "but I want to tell you that Westminster and the IRA have worked out a policy to allow the Eire Army to invade the North and take over the Protestant areas."

(See Impartial Reporter 18/5/72)

IS IT ANY WONDER that the average unionist worker is scared when such nonsense is being pushed down their throats by a clergyman. But ask know-all Whitelaw about it and you know the answer. The Provisionals are obviously responsible!

"Residents of four housing estates adjacent to Armagh Prison are drawing up a petition to send to the authorities complaining about the nightly disturbance in the prison, some neighbours say they never get a quiet night's sleep."

(Telegraph 19/5/72)

I SUGGEST a simple cure so that the prisoners and their neighbours are both happy, just let the boys and girls home and close down the prison — petitioners take note.



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

## THE CO-OP MOVEMENT

Sir—It was interesting to read the comments of Erskine Holmes of the N.I. Labour Party trying to prove how socialist the six county Co-Op Movement was, and at the same time admitting that even his Labour group didn't like the set-up on how it was controlled and run in the interests of unionism.

If he had been honest he would have also had to admit that since the early twenties, the Management Board had been completely controlled by the Unionist Party and instead of allowing a real co-op movement to develop, they organised a system that put the working class members into continuous debt, with the exception of those well-heeled workers who worked a racket of lending their books to less fortunate workers, who got into deeper debt until each quarter became a nightmare and all they could do was to get more and more goods to sell at half-the-price in order to pay their quarter bills.

From the early thirties the Labour Movement tried to out-vote the unionist group in control, and the only breakthrough, I can remember was when we got Tommy Telford elected and Telford was out.

One of the means of getting all true-blue loyalists down to vote at elections in the Co-Op was the well-publicised adverts of loyalist candidates names in all the Unionist Press — in fact the elections for the Management Committee was fought along the same lines as Parliamentary and local elections as if the border was an issue.

When Harry Midgley was organiser of the Shop Workers' Union I helped him to fight against discrimination of employment of shop assistants and it was only in certain areas that Catholics could be employed in the Co-Op.

Harry of course, was never serious in his fight against discrimination, especially after the 1937 election for Stormont when he lost Dock Ward, and as everybody knows he later sold his soul to the Unionist Party and the Orange Order — he became a member of both. I suppose he decided that if you can't beat them—join them!

If it is correct to fight for the end of Stormont and all other sources of unionist power in the six counties, then it is also correct to smash the so-called Co-Op. Someday I hope it will be possible for the people of Ireland to build their own Co-Op Movement based on correct principles.

To the Erskine Holmes and his ilk inside the N.I. Labour Party, of course we understand your feelings, but, if we had taken your advice Stormont would be still be here, you would have been happy for another 50 years, but the mass of the people wanted it smashed and it was.

Yours etc., SOCIALIST

## FINAGHY MURDER GANG

*"Police are investigating the mysterious shooting of Mr. Andrew Brennan." This small but insulting comment was the official police statement put out after the slaying of Andrew Brennan on Tuesday night. We can put the police investigation at rest, if they needed it.*

*Mr. Brennan was murdered by the "Finaghy Murder Gang" the same squad that murdered Pat McVeigh.*

*Mr. Brennan was a Catholic, what his politics were we don't know. But to the F.M.G. being a Catholic makes you a target. Last week we warned people to be vigilant. We repeat that warning again. To Mr. Brennan's widow and family, the staff of Republican News tender their deepest sympathy.*

### STRANGE ACCIDENT

The RUC are investigating an 'accident' which occurred at a UDR shooting range at Enniskillen.

The full-time instructor is now a patient in the R.V.H. where he was flown by helicopter after being seriously wounded by one of his 'comrades.' It is hard to explain the injury since only 'blanks' were supposed to be used at the practice range.

We make no conclusions but when we tell you that the injured instructor is a Catholic and several well-known U.D.A. men were among his trainees then you can make up your own mind.

### DIFFICULTY

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"... and after interviewing all the witnesses we are convinced that the latest outrage is the work of the I.R.A."