POBLACHT NA h.EIREANN

WAR NEWS NO. 60

Monday, 18th September 1922

Seventh Year of the Republic.

Price Twopence

The F.S. Army and the F.S. Law.

Each day the issue becomes clearer. On Friday the British King's Bench in Dublin declared the "National Army" justified in filling the jails with Republicans. It did so on four different grounds: (1) A state . of war exists in Ireland; (2) Greenwood's Restoration of Order Act is still in force; (3) The King is head of the Army, and "the forces established by the Provisional Government were to all intents and purposes the King's forces"; and (4) the "forces of the Crown "are justified in imposing military law when a state of war exists. The same legal grounds were given in Jan. 1921 for the execution of Vol. John Allen of Fermoy by a British Military Court. Macready, in that case, submitted an affidavit almost identical with the affidavit of Mulcahy's Adjt.-Gen. on Friday. The King's Bench handed him Allen for execution as they have now handed Mulcahy 6,000 of Allen's comrades for detention and torture. But at last the legal position of the F.S. is established. The F.S. Army is the King's Army; the F.S. law is Greenwood's infamous Restoration Act, the F.S. Supreme Court is the King's Bench. There is no "Will of the People"; there is no "Liberty of the Subject" There is simply the same alien military tyranny which shot John Allen and hanged Kevin Barry. The mask is off—and the fight is on to the death.

Sterner Measures.

The British Cabinet announced on May 30th, 1921:

"It was proposed to take sterner measures in view of increased outrages in Ireland."

Six weeks later the British Government asked for a Truce.

Richard Mulcahy announced in the Partition Parliament on Sept. 12th 1922:

"The armed forces opposed to us, . have to be met vigor-cusly."

In a few weeks time Mulcahy will also be looking for a Truce.

The Harmless F.S.:—Craig's Government has decided that "An t-Oglach" once the organ of the I.R.A. now of the "King's Forces" is no longer "seditious."

The Freedom the Treaty Gives.

THREE EXAMPLES FROM F.S. PRESS.

The F.S. Daily Press of Sept. 14th states:

- of I Ladyswell Place, Cork, described as being prominent in the Irregulars, died as a result of wounds on Friday. Kennefick was arrested by National troops. Later in the evening his dead body was found in some briars in the land of Mr. O'Sullivan. It is believed he was shot while attempting to escape."
- 2. "On Friday night last the residence of 6 young ladies in Killarney, who are known to have sympathy with the irregulars, were visited by armed and masked men. Finding the young ladies in bed the raiders painted their bodies with green paint."
- 3. "Mrs. Anne Kavanagh, 8 Bishop Street, Dublin giving evidence at the inquest on Sean McEvoy on Sept. 13th, swore she saw National troops taking prisoners down the street. 'They treated them unmercifully' witness proceeded 'and beat them with the butt-end of their rifles when they had their hands up. I saw one of the soldiers beat deceased with the butt-end of a rifle... When they got as far as Jacob's gate the troops opened fire on them, and the deceased fell just beyond Jacob's gate'."

IN MARYBORO' JAIL.

The following is an extract from a statement from a Dublin Soldier now a prisoner in Maryboro' jail, relative to the treatment meted out to them when, in protest against the persistent privations to which they were subjected, they fired the prison:

"We got out to the exercise yard at 12 o'clock after the fire. They kept us there till 10-30 the following morning. About 4 o'clock they turned out the troops to are on us. Just think of such murderers! There were 680 of us standing in a cage of barbed wire. We were in a space about 30 yards long by 15 wide. There were about 60 soldiers with rifles and revolvers and when the whistle was blown by the Governor they fired from all sides into us. It was a sad but lovely sight to see such a number of gallant men huddled together on the ground and every man with religious emblems in his hands reciting prayers to God. But it was hard to look at some of the boys, mere children, some not to years old and they were as brave as any man. Young Hickey of Inchicore was shot kneeling down in front of myself. I will never forget the poor boy's cry when he was shot. He died the next day. Seven other men were wounded, some badiy . . They kept us out all night, standing up to our knees in muck. It kept raining for 15 hours on us, never stopped. We had 20 of our men collapse from wet and cold and had to be taken to hospital. You can imagine coming on to morning to see men take off their overcoats and wring them just as you weuld wring a cloth you were washing. Then when they brought us in we had to let our clothes d y as we could, on us and off us. Since that we are lying on concrete floors and all they will give us is one bianket per man. . . But we will stick it out. . . We must win right out in Maryboro'."

It is this spirit which Mulc hy can never beat.

The Policy of "No Squeamishness."

A DESPICABLE OUTRAGE.

We recommend the following to the F.S. propagandists who invent the Red Cross slande s against the I.R.A.:

At about 12.30 p.m. on Sept. 9th, the Dublin Fire Brigade received a call from Lucan F.S. Barracks for the City Ambulance as men had been wounded in an ambush. On arrival at the barracks the ambulance men found four wounded, three Free Staters and one Republican. The three wounded F.S. were carried into the ambulance which was then directed to start for Dublin. One ambulance man asked about the fourth wounded man and was told that he was not being brought. He then said to a F.S. soldier that there was plenty of room, the ambulance carried four patients. The reply was, that the wounded man was a-die-hard (using a filthy expression) and that he could stop there. The ambulance man then said that it was their duty to take all wounded under the Red Cross. The other Free Staters replied, with many filthy expressions, that the man was not going to be brought anyhow. One of the slightly wounded Free Staters in the ambulance called out "none of the-diehards will come in the ambulance with us. If he's put in, we'll finish him off on the road to Dublin." The ambulance man further asked if there was any temporary accommodation for the man there. The answer was no, and that "it was—well good enough for him." The I.R.A. man whose leg was badly broken was not removed to Dublin until 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the following day (Sunday). He is now in Wellington Barracks, in which place also, there is no proper hospital for dealing with serious cases. The victim of this outrage is a Dublin man, and the Fire Brigade Ambulance which was not allowed to take him is paid for by Dublin ratepayers.

We should like to hear Mulcahy on this.

"NATIONAL" SCOUNDRELS

The cowardly outrage on six Republican girls in Killarney is an indication of the type of men who have been recruited into the F.S. Army. The scoundrels wore the green coat which Pearse wore—served out to them by Mulcahy to undo Pearse's work. At 1.30 a.m. they raided the girls' homes, pulled them out of bed, fired shots over their heads, stripped them naked, and painted their bodies from the breasts downward with green paint. A card was left in each of the houses: "Despatch carriers beware." The girls were ordered to tell nobody and to appear as usual in the town on the following day or they would be shot. All the six had helped the I.R.A. in this war. Two were sisters, one of whose brothers is in jail, and the other in a flying column. Brig. O'Daiy says he will deal drastically with the culprits—if he can find them. They are in his barracks. He knows or should know who was out of barracks at the hour stated; let him check the ammunition of his troops. He can discover the criminals—if he wants to, or if his Government will let him. We await the result.

F,S. "Victories":—The Press claims enormous captures of men and material by the F.S. Army. The Army itself does not make these claims. The simple reason is that the captures do not occur.

"我们是我们是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们可以不是一个人,我们们的人,我们们的人,我们们的人,我们们的人,我们们们的人 第一章 的时间,他们就是一个人的时间,我们就是一个人的时间,我们就是一个人的时间,他们就是一个人的时间,我们就是一个人的时间,这个人的时间,这个人的时间,这个人的时间, 第一章 ,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的, 第一个人的时候,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的, 是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,这一个时间,我们就是一个时间,这个时间,这个时间,这个时间 第一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们