

REPUBLICAN news



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SAS MURDER BID FAILS

Last Thursday 16th March two young Andersonstown men, Dessy Mackin and Bobby Gamble found themselves victims of an SAS assassination bid. For at the junction of Glen Road/Rossnareen Avenue in the Andersonstown estate, Belfast, they were fired upon without warning by several plain-clothes British soldiers.

Local people say that a British Army assassin in plain-clothes and previously driving a civilian car had an accomplice who ran away when a wounded Bobby Gamble in defence of his life courageously jumped at

the gunman and knocked him to the ground. The gunman's accomplice hailed another two men undercover patrol in a vehicle who immediately raced to the scene.

They opened fire and Dessy Mackin ran off

but was wounded. In a statement the British Army later said that one of their men was shot, but it is widely believed, and locals support this claim, that the Brit, if shot at all, was hit by one of his own SAS colleagues.

Bobby Gamble whilst conscious and lying wounded on the ground was shot three or four more times from a short distance but miraculously survived the murder bid. Dessy Mackin, who at this time had just taken the estate was chased by two SAS men who had arrived on the scene. A local woman who thought it was a Sticky/Provo feud demonstrated with a SAS man not to shoot Dessy Mackin. She was told to "Fuck off" and only realised he was a Brit when she heard the English accent. He "emptied the magazine" towards young Mackin who was seriously injured.

Immediately crowds of local people gathered and fought with the Brits as the SAS men were smuggled out of the area. Brit reinforcements were brought in and they curfewed off the top end of the estate and conducted a house to house search. The paras uncovered two rifles about which they made a show on television.

The British Army issued contradictory statements on the SAS murder bid. In a weak account, overwhelmingly contradicted by eye-witnesses, they said one of their plain-clothes patrols had been attacked "by armed men", who were found to be unarmed. As we go to press Bobby Gamble and Dessy Mackin are still seriously ill with multiple gun-shot wounds.

REPUBLICAN NEWS has been warning since last year that Mason would react violently and

Continued below

ed responsibility. There have been assassination bids on Kevin Hannaway and Mickey Smith, both of whom are ex-internees.

SAS "contacts" have resulted in the death of an unarmed IRA Volunteer Paul Duffy in East Tyrone, and in Andersonstown last Thursday two innocent men Bobby Gamble and Dessy Mackin narrowly escaped death.

REPUBLICAN NEWS warns all political activists to be vigilant in the face of these developments, as British imperialism's dirty war in Ireland gets dirtier.

SAS OFFICER KILLED.

Hours after this SAS murder bid, another incident occurred this time in the South Derry area. At a lonely barn just outside Maghera two SAS men were in hiding trying to "make a contact" with the local IRA. (Originally the Brits said that the soldiers were in plain-clothes, but this was later changed, and they said they were in uniform).

At darkness two IRA Volunteers were making their way across fields. The two Volunteers were dressed as UDR soldiers. In this thrilling situation the two super SAS men got overexcited and whispered to the "UDR patrol" to get out of the way as they were waiting on the IRA! The Volunteers opened fire seriously injuring the two Brits, and SAS man Lance Cpl Jones later died from injuries he received. Uniformed Brits then appeared and a gun battle broke out over the fields, but the Volunteers escaped the immediate vicinity.



THE WAR GOES ON.....
I.R.A. VOLUNTEER IN SOUTH ARMAGH

GREETINGS TO OUR READERS

REPUBLICAN NEWS sends Greetings to its readers. We send out solidarity to our brothers and sisters in the jails. The Republican People at this time of year remember with pride its soldiers who have died during the war of liberation. We remember also the continuing sorrow and grief experienced by our people whose sons and daughters, fathers and mothers sacrificed their lives as Volunteer soldiers of the Irish people. To you we send our deepest sympathy.

sanction political assassinations when it was realised that the Irish Republican Army were far from beaten. Since then three members of the Irish Republican Socialist Party have been murdered, in the case of Colm McNutt the Brits admitt-

DUBLIN H-BLOCK PROTEST

The attention of the world was captured during the St Patrick's Day parade in Dublin, and all cameras were focussed on a Sinn Fein float in the parade.

The Sinn Fein float disguised as a zoo cage

with two Wombles suddenly became a H Block cell with two men "On the blanket". The float stopped outside the review stand at the GPO in O'Connell Street. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Michael Collins, found himself



Scenes from Dublin's St. Patrick's Day Parade.

waving to the Wombles one minute and the next, faced with the reality of torture in the occupied north. There were loud cheers from the spectators. The Garda band which was following the H Block cage found themselves in an awkward position, behind a float which bore "H Block STOP THE TORTURE".

Police rushed in and arrested the three Republican protesters. The protest had been planned since early in the year when shops had to book for participation in the parade. In another incident an angry youth burned a Union Jack in O'Connell Street. The two protests, plus the H Block graffiti in Dublin brought many enquiries from foreigners and journalists who hadn't

really grasped the conditions under which the "Blanket Men" exist.

In New York angry Irish protesters picketed those collaborationist Senators who were feasting at a St Patrick's Day breakfast in Fifth Avenue. Last year they had condemned the IRA and supported the Brits when they thought the IRA was losing. This year, when they saw Mason losing, "they want the British Government to work actively for Irish unity". The protestors sporting "England get out of Ireland" badges shouted BRITS OUT and END THE TORTURE.

Early morning TV watchers in the States saw the protest and heard loud shouts of "UP THE PROVOS"!!!

NOTICE

to photographers

Those wishing to take photos of the Easter commemoration next Sunday: Press cards are available from the Republican Press Centre 170a Falls Road Belfast.

EASTER PARADE

Ardoyne, Bone and Ligonell Easter Commemoration, Easter Tuesday March 28th. From Butler Street 2.30 to Berwick Road.

FRANKIE HUGHES ARRESTED

Early last Friday morning British soldiers combing out a large area of South Derry, close to Maghera, captured young Republican Frankie Hughes who was hidden in undergrowth and bleeding from a gunshot wound in the leg. He was taken to Magherafelt Hospital, then transferred to the Belfast RVH. At the weekend he was moved to the military wing of Musgrave Park Hospital.

Since Easter 1977 an RUC smear campaign was conducted against young Hughes, whose photograph was printed in many newspapers and screened by most of the television stations.

CREGGAN KIDNAPPING

Sunday March 12th, after Mass, young Paddy called for John and the two of them went down the street and got Liam, Paul and young Seamus. Paddy, being the oldest of the lot, asked Paul and Seamus not to forget to bring their "rods". After making sure the "rods" were useable, Paddy said, "Let's get a few jars before we go." All over Creggan and Bogside 45 other young boys and girls were setting out on the same journey, little knowing that before the day was over each and every one of them would meet with the same fate.

At the moment, so as not to bore you, my readers, with all their individual names, I will stick (no connection with Sticks) to Paddy and company. For what happened to them, happened to everyone that day.

Off Paddy and Co. went with their "rods" well tucked under their arms. They gave a sigh of relief as they passed The Piggyery. For those of you who are unfamiliar with Derry, The Piggyery is where the Brits live. (Even I could not have thought of a better placename to house the Brits). It's quite in keeping with the Brits morals and habits. So on with my report.

On and on, along the road, went our gallant band of young men, but alas, as every true Irishman and woman knows, we, the natives of this land, are not allowed to walk free on our own soil. (Yes, I know you are way ahead of me). The Brits saw the young Irish boys walking along an Irish road.

"Jeez look, Sarge," (one or them was heard to say). "Paddys!!". Paddy and Co. looked sad: "If only we had reached the reservoir," Paddy said to

John, "we could have had a chance to use our 'rods'."

There were 4 jeeps, 2 Saracens, and 2 Sixers. Each one of them was full of young Derry lads and a few girls. So Paddy and all the rest were kidnapped. The "rods" were taken off Paddy and Company and everyone was taken to "The Piggyery" (the Brits Hotel). From the Piggyery, Paddy and Company were transported by helicopters to somewhere in the Waterside. None of them knew exactly where they were, only that they could see the River Foyle and St. Eugene's Cathedral between them and the Creggan.

Paddy told me that the Brits had on their Sunday best faces ("If such a face could be grafted onto pigs"). Paddy also told me that each and every one were interrogated individually. The questions asked were, "What happens in the Creggan Sinn Fein Centre?" "Who goes in and out of same?" and "Did you see the M-60?"

If the Brits want to know the answers to any of these questions, why not come down to the Centre, and we will only be happy to educate (if possible) them.

Paddy and Company were given Coke and crisps. Not much after 4 1/2 hours interrogation, but if you were 5 years old or 8 years old, would you care?

Yes, that was the average ages of the kidnapped children. Their "rods" were to catch tadpoles and the "jars" they had were to put the tadpoles in.

Some parents have come to the Creggan Republican Information Centre to complain about their children being kidnapped by this drug-taking and Godless jingos from England. Perhaps your child or children was kidnapped too, but is afraid to tell you? So, parents of children in this war-zone of Ireland, ask your children where they were and if they met any "Brit", etc., then send your report to the "Wasper," c/o Sinn Fein Centres - Creggan, Cable Street, or Brandywell, and of course Shantallow. I will see that your report is verified and the truth printed in the Republican News.

Let your motto be - "Read the truth in the news, buy the Republican News."

Creggan Wasper.

DERRY CITY

COMMEMORATION

Assemblies junction of Westland Street and Lecky Road at 3.00 p.m. on Sunday 26th March. Parade will move off at 3.00 p.m. sharp and march to Republican Plot, Derry City Cemetery, Creggan.

Wear An Easter Lily.

GREETINGS

Easter Solidarity greetings to all the lads from Short Strand in H Block, Long Kesh, and Crumlin Road and the girls in Armagh from ARTER, Eugene, Dinger, Frankie and Bear.

Easter Greetings to all the lads in H5 Block Long Kesh. To lads in Crumlin Road, Irish and English prisons and girls in Armagh.

S. Finucane
S. Kearney
S. Lavery
S. Martin
B. Gillen
J. Pickering
P. McCotter
G. Corbett
B. Sands
B. Lynch
T. Gorman
J. Daye
K. Donnelly
T. Kirby
J. McDonnell
G. McConville
L. White
P. Livingstone
M. Livingstone
K. Doherty
M. Fitzsimmons
H. Fitzsimmons
J. McCann
A. Gibson
J. Gibson
Brieghe McCaughy
Mairiad Farrell
Angela McGreevy
Ellen McGuigan
Linda Quigley
Sinead Moore.

Hoping you all spend next Easter in more comfortable surroundings.

From Mr & Mrs Byrne & Freestater Kildare.

KELLY

Easter Greetings to our Brother Billy Portlaoise Hope to see you free for next year. From all the Family.

McKEE

Brian, best wishes, Bendo "is ceart" am still minding this coat. From Mary, Billy and Family.

HOLDEN POW HS BLOCK.

Gods Blessing to our Dear Son Michael, on completing one year on the Blanket Protest, on 24th March 1978. Also to his two Comrades Junior May, and Eddie Fay who have also completed one year. Congratulations to each one of you for having the courage to stand up to the British Lories, who day in and day out, torture and humiliate you. Also Easter Greetings to you; and to the rest of the Lads in H5 H3 Block; Men in Crumlin Road on the Blanket; Girls in Armagh; Men on Remand especially Turf Lodge POW's; Men in the English Hell Holes; To my dear friend Liam Shaanon Portlaoise; to POWs in the cages in Long Kesh, especially Charles McKiernan. Always in our thoughts and prayers. Mass offered for all your intentions.

Your loving mom, dad, brothers and sisters.

IN MEMORIAM

ALLSOPP 3rd ANNIVERSARY

In loving memory of my dear son Robert who died on 23rd March 1975. R.I.P. St. Joseph pray for him.

I have a photograph to treasure all that is left to touch of a son I loved with all my heart and miss so much. I never ask for miracles but today, just one would do to see the

front door open and see my Robert walk through.

For those who have a son treasure him with care for you will never know the heartache till you find that he's not there.

Always remembered by his Mother, Sister, Aunts, Uncles, large family circle also his friends Lil Moore, Liza Jane.

RUC COVER-UP

Victim of shooting now charged with possession

A Belfast man who the RUC shot and wounded seven months ago (on August 13th) was charged last Thursday with possessing a gun at the time he was shot.

The man is twenty year old Sean Overend of Leoville Street (which runs off the Kashmir); although at first "remanded in custody" he is now out on bail.

This charge is clearly a legal smokescreen; it is a cover-up for the peelers who shot him. For Sean is pursuing a claim for damages and negligence against the RUC. A claim which is still going ahead regardless of current harassment.

FLEADH CEOL.

During the evening of Friday 12th August Sean was drinking in the Blackstaff Bar in the Springfield Road near his home.

At closing time he and four mates (Ray Lewis, Brian Moore, Paul Irvine, and Pat Sheehan) decided to go to the Fleadh Ceoil in Ardoyne. They arrived there after midnight, where they spent over two hours before deciding to return home.

As they had no transport they decided to walk back to the Kashmir. (Given that Sean's wife, Lorraine, did not know that he had gone to Ardoyne this re-inforced his decision to get home.)

Sean, Ray Lewis, and Pat Sheehan left together. They came out of Ardoyne and onto the Crumlin Road.

CIRCLING CAR.

As they walked down the main road they noticed a car circling about. This car turned into a street on the left (North) side of the road, and fearing loyalists the three turned right into Cambria Street.

The car then did a U-turn and headed into Cambria Street after them. It drew up alongside of them; the doors opened and the three lads thinking themselves to have fallen foul of a loyalist killer-gang made a run for it. The only words from the people in the car were "stop" or something like that.

KEPT RUNNING.

Sean Overend was already running fast down the road when he felt something pull viciously at his left shoulder. He heard the crack of bullets, realized that he was shot, and that if caught by these people most likely would be murdered. (He was now near the Shankill). So he kept running through different streets until he could reach home.

A few times he fell for he felt very dizzy and shocked.

Eventually he decided to knock on a door, asking for help, but the woman who answered was afraid to open the door.

He arrived home to the Kashmir and fell into a hallway in Cawnpore Street (Mrs. Annie Murray's house). Her daughter went to his house to tell his wife who came straight round. Also the local first aid man was called to try to stop the bleeding and bandage the wound.

BRIT PATROL.

A local youth was sent to telephone for an ambulance but he was stopped on the street by a Brit patrol who wanted to know where he was going. He explained to the Brits that someone was hurt. So they went to the house and found Sean and questioned him about his injury. An ambulance soon arrived and he was taken to the RVH, where he was admitted for treatment for the gunshot wound to his left shoulder (entrance to the back, exit wound front of shoulder). The bullet had fractured both his collar bone and shoulder bone.

Later that morning an armed guard was placed

at his bedside but it was removed the next evening. During this time Sean made a statement to both the RUC and the medical staff about the incident leading up to and including his injury.

MISSING MATES.

Sean did not know what had happened to his two mates who were now missing. However, their families had been told of the shooting and they set about contacting all the police barracks and hospitals to see if any bodies had been found near the Crumlin Road.

It was later that evening when the parents were eventually informed that the two lads (Ray Lewis and, Pat Sheehan) were being held in Tennent St barracks and that in fact THE GUNMEN HAD BEEN MEMBERS OF THE RUC IN AN UNMARKED CAR.

Later Saturday night the two lads were released without being charged, their clothing (along with Sean's) having undergone forensic examination. There was no weapon to be found and the RUC did not manage to "discover" one.

Sean was then laid-up in hospital for nearly a week and apart from his initial statement he was never questioned again.

On discharge from hospital he went to see his solicitor and lodged a criminal injuries claim against the RUC. Apart from pursuing his claim Sean never heard any more about the incident - that was, until last week.

Centre has been inundated with complaints of harassment. Census taking has commenced again with a new vigour, anyone refusing to answer intimate details of their family life are told, in no uncertain terms, that life will become unbearable if they don't co-operate. Despite the threats and intimidation the response by the people of Andersonstown has been to close ranks and reject

SEAN OVEREND
SHOT BY R.U.C..



"POSSESSING A GUN"

Then on Thursday at half past six in the morning two plain clothes RUC men arrived at his home with two jeep loads of Brits. He was taken to Tennent Street barracks where he was charged with "possessing a gun under suspicious circumstances" on 13th August 1977 at 2.50 a.m. - the date and time that the RUC shot him.

When his mother phoned the barracks the RUC man she spoke to was not prepared to identify himself. He said he was Michael Mouse (i.e. the cartoon character) and he thought the whole thing a great big joke.

Such routine petty stupidity is of course typical of these sectarian thugs in uniform!

NOT MUCH DIFFERENT.

It is the belief of Sean's family that the pursuance of the damages and criminal negligence claim would reveal that the RUC deliberately shot at him while knowing that he (wrongly) thought himself the victim of a loyalist assassination squad. (Not that an RUC squad is that much different!)

It is clear that the conviction of Sean Overend on an arms charge would not only mean the loss of his injury claim but would be a deliberate cover-up by the RUC. Such is the nature of British law and Orange order.

PARA TERROR IN ANDERSONSTOWN

The arrival of the psychopathic Paratroop Regiment in Andersonstown has, as was predicted by Republicans and community leaders, led to a wave of terror in the area. Threats, beatings and a double murder bid have heralded the first four weeks of a four month tour of 'duty' by the regiment. The assassination bid on two local Republicans, Bobby Gamble and Desmond Mackin, took place in full view of dozens of eyewitnesses, testimony to the confidence of the Paras/SAs that they are at liberty to murder and

maim at will. Indeed, many of the officers commanding the Paras have boasted to local people that they were 'in action' in Derry on that black Sunday on January 30th 1972 when fourteen innocent civilians were slaughtered as sacrificial lambs to Britain's quest for a 'military' solution.

A saturation policy has been adopted by Brit military chiefs in West Belfast. Both the Royal Marine Commandos and the Paras 1st, 2nd and 3rd regiments have been mobilised in what seems to be an escalation of the civilian demoralisation programme. The recent

march in support of political status, which started from Andersonstown, has had a shattering effect on Brit strategy. Predictions by both political and military hacks, that support for the Irish Republican Army was minimal, were shown as so much hot air as thousands participated in the Sinn Fein organised demonstration. The response by Mason to the show of solidarity with Republican Socialism POW's is the stepping up of jackboot repression within the ghetto areas.

Andersonstown Advice

the latest moves to crush the revolutionary spirit of the masses. The strength of the peoples' resolve has been complimented by an increase in attacks by Active Service Units on the Para gangsters. There is no doubt that further murder bids on the civilian population of Andersonstown will be met with swift reciprocal action by the Freedom Fighters of Oglagh na hEireann.

FREE DERRY NEWS

MURDER, INTIMIDATION, THEFT

Roy Mason's oft-vaunted "security policy" now having been clearly exposed for the absurdity it is, it seems that the Republican population in the North is now to become victim of a new Mason "initiative" — in other words, a further increase in terrorism from the Brits.

In Tyrone we have the SAS deliberately murder a young man, Paul Duffy, not because he was involved in any aggressive operation against the Brits, but merely to bolster up Mason's rapidly declining reputation as a "hard man." The lives of ordinary Irish people are of less consequence than the insane egoism of a British politician frantic to show statistical success in his war against the Republican movement.

Young Paul Duffy was cold-bloodedly butchered by Mason's agents, undeniably murdered. But what of Mrs. Eileen Gallagher of Cable Street, Derry, who died suddenly on Monday, 27th February? No one will read of her death; it will pass unheralded; few will connect it with the war of liberation. But since the beginning of the present struggle, Mrs. Gallagher has been constantly harassed and threatened by British soldiers, her home raided continually, her family abused and bruta-

lised by British troops. Imagine the effects of such repression over a period of seven years. Mrs. Gallagher's is only one of the many deaths brought about by the callousness of Brit domination in Ireland. Her name will not be banded about by cynical politicians and pious "peace" people, all anxious to reap political gain.

Not content with having slowly murdered Mrs. Gallagher over the past years, these same "protectors" of law and order began an immediate campaign of vilification and harassment against those mourning Mrs. Gallagher's death. On Tuesday afternoon, while Mrs. Gallagher's family were gathered at the wake, Brit mobile patrols kept up a barrage of insulting and provocative language each time they passed the wakehouse. They jeered the family, made obscene gestures, and indulged in all the typical ghoulsh antics characteristic of their back grounds and training.

Not only have the Brits a free hand to kill and harass; they now seem to have the authority to loot and plunder, as of old. Last week, a number of Grenadier Guards entered the Rocola Factory in Bligh's Lane and proceeded to steal every-

thing in sight, from personal belongings of the girls; pens, lighters, small cash, etc., — to quantities of shirts made at the factory. They also destroyed property and daubed obscenities all round the building.

Apart from a muted protest by the management of Rocola, there

has been no mention of this incident. Have the girls of Rocola no rights? Can their belongings be appropriated by Brits without any redress, without even a murmur from the unions, who are so quick to condemn anti-imperialist violence? But then, it's not quite dignified for "respectable" unions to question their master's little foibles.

It is curious that in one week, the three major aspects of Brit terrorism

should be exposed so clearly: the murder of Paul Duffy, the prolonged harassment of Mrs. Eileen Gallagher which led to her untimely death, and the plunder from Rocola Factory of the belongings of working-class people.

Murder, intimidation, theft — the main aspects of Brit policy in Ireland for the past 800 years. The history of Brit occupation in Ireland can be summed up in these three words: murder, repression and theft. Until Britain finally departs our shores, our history will continue to be dominated by such murderous, repressive, thieving, policies.

PRO WOLFE TONE
CUMANN BOGSIDE.



"BRIT MOBILE PATROLS KEPT UP A BARRAGE OF INSULTING AND PROVOCATIVE LANGUAGE EACH TIME THEY PASSED THE WAKEHOUSE"

HELL BLOCK HORROR

BY SINN FEIN
PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
DERRY.

Anyone who has ever been "cooped up" in a hotel room for any length of time, or confined to a sickroom or hospital room or dormitory room, knows the feelings that such continued isolation in close quarters can produce.

But for the Republican prisoners in the cell units of 'H' Block, Long Kesh there is no end to it, or at least as far as the individual prisoner can control or foresee. The days stretch out endlessly, hour after hour, with no variation other than the fact that the guards might begin serving meals from one end of the corridor instead of the other and so vary by ten minutes or more the prisoner's constant craving for food.

An hour can seem an eternity in such isolation, and time has little meaning at all after a while. A week is simply seven identical twenty-four-hour days, a month simply a mathematical way of marking four such weeks, thirty such days of sameness.

The world of the solitary confined is a universe of its own. Nor is it a very restricted world but a highly regimented one. There are exact rules and

regulations concerning behaviour within the cells, or for the few minutes spent each day in the toilet. As the days stretch out in an endless string, such rules give a pattern to living but they also become another source of harassment; they seem to emphasize over and over again the agonizing lack of freedom.

They (the prisoners) are completely cut off from everything and everyone who might conceivably help them, unable to make a move to help themselves and powerless to get in touch immediately with anyone who might help, totally at the mercy of those who have them in custody, not free to go anywhere or take any action unless the prison regime allows it.

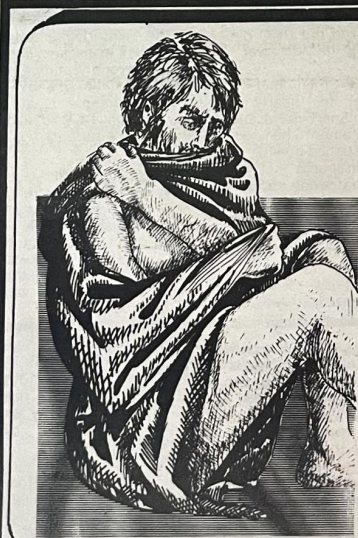
There is the shock occasioned by the total loss of freedom and the sense of complete control held by someone else over their every action, their every liberty, their every need; the feeling of absolute frustration and total helplessness that cannot but be dehumanizing, degrading the person and destructive to the mind.

Any attempt at protest is met with physical violence. There is no avenue of recourse. Those who give the orders do not have to listen, nor do they seem to have to make an accounting to anyone. Beatings are administered without mercy or compunction. Might makes right. There is a persistent effort to dominate and brutalize the prisoners; a domination that is rooted in terror and carried out by ex-brits and loyalist thugs sporting UVF tattoos and living through a haze of alcohol.

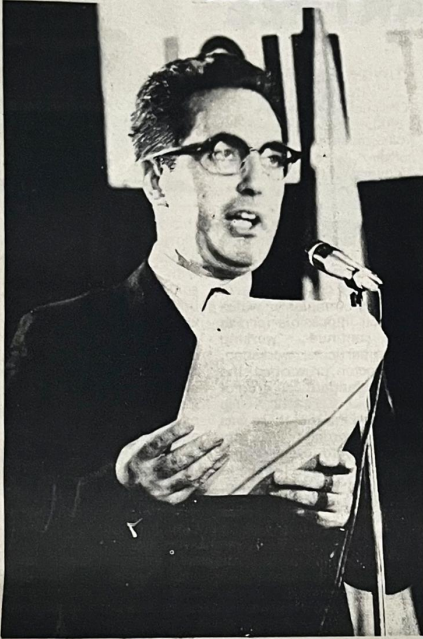
Under these circumstances Republicans are simply no match for those who lie, curse, bully, steal and beat without scruple. A man would have to give up everything that was best in him, descend to the level of animal instinct and passion and hate in order to compete with these thugs or respond in kind. And even then they would be no match for them in raw physical violence or brutality. For these thugs are held back by nothing, they have grown accustomed to a jungle where the strongest and most savage rule.

They are secure and unchallenged in the world they inhabit, a world with its own codes and rules and values as absolute as any 'code of morality' ever devised: yet totally perverted.

Such an obnoxious affront to humanity will only cease when the detestable regime that has spawned it, is wholly and utterly destroyed.



RUAIRI O'BRADAIGH ON CLUSKEY



Last Tuesday in Leinster House, Dublin, Frank Cluskey, leader of the Irish Labour Party, attacked Sinn Féin President Ruairi O'Bradaigh.

Below we reprint Ruairi O'Bradaigh's reply which was largely ignored by the Irish media. In sharp contrast to the coverage which Cluskey received, Cluskey had condemned Jack Lynch for appearing on the same TV programme as Irish Republicans.

"Contrary to Mr. Cluskey's accusation in Leinster House yesterday (Tuesday 14th March), I am not a 'god-father of violence'. Neither am I a 'spokesman for a para-military group' as was implied by an RTE reporter when introducing an interview with Mr. O'Kennedy on the 'News at One Thirty' on RTE radio to-day.

I was interviewed on the Thames Television 'This Week' programme on March 9th as President of Sinn Féin. I did not know that Mr. Andy Tyrle of the U.D.A. was also being interviewed on the programme. If I had known it would have made no difference to me.

Incidentally, leading U.D.A. members and spokesmen were entertained by T.D.s in Leinster House in late 1974, that is following Loyalist bombing in Dublin and Monaghan which killed 33 people in May of that year. They were also introduced to the then Taoiseach, Mr. Cosgrave on the same occasion.

During the 'This Week' interview I was questioned regarding the possibility, which I regard as inevitable, of British withdrawal from Ireland. Also, I was asked about the differences between Sinn Féin's proposals, enunciated first in 1971, for a New Federal Ireland of the four provinces with devolution of power to local communities, and Mr. Lynch's, Dr. Fitzgerald's and Mr. Hume's ideas on a federation of the old Stormont and Leinster House, of the present Six-County and 26-County States.

Perhaps Mr. Cluskey was piqued because he was not interviewed himself? If the Labour Party have not produced proposals and policies on this subject since 1971, they should refrain from attempting to censor and stifle those who have.

Does the Labour Party contaminate itself by sitting on more than twenty local bodies with Sinn Féin councillors? To be specific, what about Galway County Council where one Labour councillor sits down with two Sinn Féin representatives? Sinn Féin is the only organisation with elected representatives to be banned from RTE. Now Mr. Cluskey wants the ban extended to the BBC and ITV. Censorship and suppression of political ideas and opinions are no substitute for concrete proposals and policies."

WINNING THE PEACE



For many years, the Republican Movement has insisted that the people of this island will not achieve true and lasting peace until the British relinquish their claims on part of our country, withdraw their military machine and cease their political and economic interference in Irish affairs. It would appear in the last few months that this concept has suddenly become acceptable to the vast majority of the Irish people.

In this situation, Sinn Féin is fully aware of the urgent necessity to inform the people of Ireland of the policies of the Republican Movement and our programme for the New Ireland. As a result, the education programme of Sinn Féin has been considerably intensified.

During the last three weeks, internal and public seminars and lectures have been organised by our Comhairli Centair in Belfast, North Dublin, Down, Wexford, Waterford, Derry and South Dublin. Arrangements are being made to hold similar educational sessions in Leitrim, West Tyrone and Donegal.

Speakers taking part in these seminars have included: Desmond Fennell on 'A Community of Communities: Federal Structures'; Aindrias O Ceallacháin on 'Socialism and Republicanism'; Fra Browne on 'Local Involvement'; Niall Fagan on 'Improving Sinn Féin Organisation in Your Area'; Christine Ní Elias on 'The Elre Nua Solution'; Richard Beahon on 'The Relevance of the Outside World to the Irish Struggle'; and Nollaig O Gadhra on 'The E.E.C. Elections: What Can We Do?'.

We believe that the policies of Elre Nua and the proposed structures of the 'Four-Province Federal Ireland' represent the most realistic solution to the Irish dilemma and we are confident that the Irish people will understand the value of our ideas.

The Republican Movement has the means to win the war but it must be made abundantly clear to all our people that we also have the means to win the peace.

KNOW YOUR EIRE NUA GOVERNMENT OF ULSTER BY THE PEOPLE OF ULSTER CHRISTENE NI ELIAS

The British colonial presence in Ireland over the centuries has done incalculable harm to the spirit and well-being of the Irish nation. With British withdrawal, the tremendous burden of the remnants of their domination will rest heavily on the shoulders of the Irish people.

The Republican Movement believes that the most realistic and effective way of dealing with this complicated burden is to build a New Ireland of four provincial federal units based on self-governing communities. Needless to say, this programme of national reconstruction cannot be imposed on the people of this island. We must attract the Irish people to our solution and convince them that a 'Four-Province Federal Ireland' offers them security and opportunity and peace and justice for all.

It is the people of Ulster that daily suffer the consequence of the imposed British strategy and therefore, it is of utmost concern that they clearly understand the inherent strength and viability of the Elre Nua solution.

We outline below (with acknowledgement to Freeman, An Phoblacht 9 Eanáir 1976) exactly what Sinn Féin offers to the people of Ulster in the New Ireland.

OUR AIM

An Ulster of self-governing communities, in which the people control their own affairs: their own employment, their own natural resources, their own schools and police services, their own wages and prices, their own housing and environment. An Ulster which Ulster men and women

can call their own and in which they can take pride.

OUR MEANS

In Belfast and in each of the nine counties: DISTRICT COUNCILS for every 10-40,000 people - according to population density. Representation for COMMUNITY COUNCILS on the District Councils. The District Offices to deal with Social Welfare, Primary Education, Trading Practices, Employment Conditions, Job Opportunities, Agriculture, Fishing, Small Industry, Co-operative Enterprise, Housing, Lands and Planning Permission.

The Districts to be grouped under FOUR REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS and an ULSTER PARLIAMENT (with no obligation to

power-sharing); and this Parliament linked federally with similar Parliaments in Leinster, Connacht, and Munster.

A POLICE SERVICE controlled by and responsible to the District Councils. An ALL-IRELAND FEDERAL PARLIAMENT in Athlone, which will deal with such matters as Defence Foreign Affairs and National Finance.

BANKS under public ownership.

MINERAL RESOURCES exploited by an Ulster state agency.

An ALL-IRELAND CONSTITUTION negotiated by the four provincial parliaments.

A STATUTE OF BASIC CITIZENS' RIGHTS.



NEWS FROM ENGLAND

WAKEFIELD - GARTREE



Joe Duffy (Dublin) left Wormwood Scrubs, London, on 29th December 1977, to go to Wandsworth, London. He was moved by what has become known as GOD, i.e., the Good Order and Discipline rule, under which he received 28 days solitary confinement. On the day his solitary period ended Joe was immediately 'ghosted' (transferred) to Wakefield, Yorks. As a result of these spirit-like moves most of Joe's property is still at Wormwood Scrubs, and his private cash at Wandsworth, not an unusual occurrence for the P.O.W.'s. Joe has assured his friends that he will make sure his suitcase is at the ready in anticipation of any future flying move, and to avoid further inconveniences.

Joe is now back in the wing with his comrades after spending an extremely long period in solitary confinement, mainly in Bristol prison. Of all the prisoners sentenced after the 'Hull Riots' in 1976, Joe Duffy received the heaviest sentence, namely 13½ months solitary confinement and 810 days loss of remission. Hardly had he finished that time when he received 28 days solitary on the 15th November, 1977, and then a further 28 days in Wandsworth. At one point during the longest period of Joe's confinement the prison doctor suggested that he could break his solitary

confinement, this being an indication of Joe's condition at that time. Needless to say, Joe completed the savage sentence, and it would now appear that because of the manner he served it, lots more were piled on without any waste of time in an effort to break Joe's indomitable spirit.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

From latest report Joe continues to retain his wonderful spirits, and his physical and mental condition can be allied to his extreme periods of solitary confinement endured by him. One can

be in no doubt as to the scars this savagery leaves on any one; only time can tell or reveal the true nature on those concerned, providing of course that the savagery is not continued, which seems to be the rule in the case of the POW's.

Solitary confinement is used by the British authorities as one of their main weapons in the psychological warfare experimentation on the Prisoners. It is designed to disorient the POW, thereby hoping to undermine his morale and dehumanise him. It will be interesting to see how the British Government explains its own actions in dealing with Irish Political Prisoners, when these matters come, as they inevitably will, to be determined by the European Commission in October of this year. Isn't William Craig, of 'Shoot to Kill' fame, a recent appointee to that body.

TIPPERARY PRISONER IN SOLITARY

In Gartree Prison Pat Guilfoyle (Tipperary) was recently placed in solitary confinement for 3 days for refusing to work, due to a condition of 'Agrophobia' which he sustained as a result of a severe beating from the screws while in Winson Green prison. On seeing the prison doctor concerning his complaint which made it impossible for Pat to continue working in the particular workshop, the doctor prescribed the prison standardised drug of control, Largactil. He informed Pat that there was nothing wrong with him which would prevent him from returning to the workshop, Pat knew otherwise, and refused, for which he got the 3 days solitary confinement. On completing these 3 days, Pat again refused to work, and

forcibly made his point on this occasion by barricading himself in his cell, once again being confronted with a further period of solitary confinement, unknown at this time of writing. What we do know though, is that the doctor who informed Pat that there was nothing wrong with him has now arranged for Pat to be seen by a psychiatrist. A rather peculiar contradiction. It would again appear that what ever problems or ills our POW's have, solitary confinement and beatings are the consistent prison remedy, with all prison staff clamouring to get in on the Act!

REPATRIATE IRISH P.O.W.'S

YORKSHIRE CONFERENCE



and Ireland Group; Prisoners' Aid Committee; Student Movement Campaign on Ireland. Also invited to send speakers are: The Irish Republican Socialist Party; and Peoples Democracy.

YORKSHIRE CONFERENCE ON IRELAND.

Saturday 22nd April. 9.30 a.m. - 6 p.m. 60p (35p for the wageless).

At the Swarthmore Centre, 3 Woodhouse Square, Leeds 3, West Yorks.

Accommodation will be provided if necessary, if you bring a sleeping bag. There will be a creche organised. It would help if, for both creche and accommodation, you could write to us beforehand. Please bring food for young kids.

There will be a social elsewhere in Leeds in the evening.

For further information, write to:

UNITED TROOPS OUT MOVEMENT,
c/o 182 Upper Street,
London N1.

A Yorkshire Conference on Ireland is being held in Leeds, on Saturday April 22nd.

The present 'troubles' in Ireland have been going on for nearly ten years now - ten years which have seen thousands of people lose their lives, their relatives and their homes.

We believe that these 'troubles' are caused by centuries of British domination and the continuing British presence there, both military and economic. Since 1969 the British Army has been occupying the six-north-eastern counties of Ireland. They have been holding down its people by coercion and brutality, maintaining the division of Ireland and keeping one

part of it as Britain's colony. Yet, there have been few voices raised in this country against the injustice of this occupation.

We believe that what is going on in Ireland is of vital importance to people in this country. The British Army is in Ireland in our name, but it is not acting in our interests. The role of the British Army in Ireland is far too crucial to be ignored any longer by the working class of this country.

Therefore, we urge you to attend this Conference. We are inviting Trade Union branches; Trades Councils; Student Unions; Student Societies; Women's Groups; Black Groups; Gay Groups;

Community Groups; Socialist Organisations; Republican Organisations; and anyone sympathetic to the struggle of the Irish people against British Imperialism.

The Conference is intended to be a 'working' Conference, looking at ways in which we can take up activity on the question in this country. It will also be an opportunity to discuss issues with representatives of Irish organisations that are usually denied a voice in this country.

We hope that you, or representatives of your organisation or branch, will attend this Conference. Amongst the topics that will be discussed are:

Organising around Ireland in the labour movement; Organising around Ireland in the Student movement; Women in Ireland, including taking up the question in the Women's movement; The Irish Republican Movement, and its perspectives for activity in this country; Loyalism, including Loyalist links with the National Front; Irish Prisoners of War, and activity in support of them; Tactics and propaganda, and the way forward for Troops Out activity in the Yorkshire area.

The speakers will be: from The United Troops Out Movement; Provisional Sinn Féin; The Women

FUAIR SIAD BÁS AR SON SAOIRSE



James Connolly



Padraic Pearse



Sean MacDermott



Thomas Clarke



Joseph Mary Plunkett



Thomas MacDonagh

EASTER COMMEMORATION 1978

March 26 1978 is the 62nd Anniversary of the Easter Rising in Dublin. The men who took up arms against the British in 1916 were prepared to sacrifice their liberty and their lives to free their nation from 800 years of British tyranny. Connolly and Pearse like Tone and Emmet before them did not count the personal cost. Brought before drumhead court martials they were 'tried' and brutally executed. The brutality meted out to them added fuel to the flames of freedom. Because they loved the Irish people more than their own lives, their lives were taken from them by the fear and hatred of the British ruling classes.



Edward Daly



William Pearse

IRELAND UNFREE SHALL NEVER BE AT PEACE

Today Irish men and women are still giving up their liberty and their lives in the fight for Irish freedom. Amongst those who have suffered most from British fear and hatred are Irish prisoners of war in England and Ireland. They are at the mercy of a government which has authorised the torture and murder of Irish men and women and children. In H Block, Long Kesh there are nearly 300 prisoners held in total solitary confinement in unheated cells. They are naked except for a blanket, refusing to wear the uniform of criminalisation. With no exercise, no radio, no newspapers and very few visits or letters they are the targets of the physical and psychological war organised by the British against those who oppose British Imperialism in Ireland.

The British think that by calling Irish POWs 'criminals' they can disguise the fact that the real criminals are the uniformed thugs who roam the streets of the Six Counties, and their political masters responsible for Bloody Sunday, the assassination of political opponents, the shooting down of children as they play, the framing of political activists in rigged non-jury trials, and the wholesale and deliberate torture of prisoners in interrogation centres and jails.

The British try to make it a crime to fight for the freedom of Ireland while they are guilty of terrorising whole nations throughout the world.



Roger Casement



Cornelius Colbert

A NATION WHICH ENSLAVES ANOTHER FORGES ITS OWN CHAINS



Sean MacBride



Michael O'Hanrahan



Michael Mallin



Sean Heuston



Eamonn Ceannt



Thomas Kent

The Martyrs of 1916 All Executed by the British

ROLL OF HONOUR

BELFAST 1st BATTALION

Tony Henderson	4th April 71.	Vol.
Terence McDermott	2nd Oct. 71.	Lieut.
Martin Forsythe	24th Oct. 71.	Sec. Com.
Tony Jordan	30th June 72.	Vol.
John Finucaine	30th June 72.	Lieut.
Francis Hall	30th Aug. 73.	Staff Officer.
Gerard Fennell	15th Nov. 74.	Lieut.
Sean McDermott	5th April. 76.	Staff Officer.
Danny Lennon	12th August 76	Vol.

BELFAST 2nd BATTALION

Liam McParland	6th Nov. 69.	Lieut.
Peter Blake	27th Oct. 70.	Vol.
Tom McGoldrick	27th Oct. 70.	Capt.
Charles Hughes	8th March 71.	Lieut.
Seamus Simpson	10th Aug. 71.	Vol.
Danny O'Neill	7th Jan. 72.	Vol.
Albert Ka vanagh	4th March 72.	Vol.
Gerard Crossan	9th March 72.	Lieut.
Tony Lewis	9th March 72.	Lieut.
Sean Johnston	9th March 72.	Lieut.
Tom McCann	9th March 72.	Lieut.
Patrick Campbell	29th March 72.	Vol.
Michael Clarke	11th Aug. 72.	Vol.
James Quigley	29th Sept. 72.	Vol.
Daniel McAreevey	3rd Oct. 72.	Vol.
Patrick Maguire	10th Oct. 72.	Lieut.
John Donaghy	10th Oct. 72.	Vol.
Joseph McKinney	10th Oct. 72.	Vol.
Francis Liggitt	18th Jan. 73.	Vol.
Stan Carberry	13th Feb. 73.	Vol.
Edward O'Rawe	13th April 73.	Lieut.
Patrick Mulvenna	31st Aug. 73.	Lieut.
James Bryson	22nd Sept. 73.	Capt.
Martin Skillen	10th Aug. 74.	Lieut.
John Kelly	22nd Jan. 75.	Lieut.
John Stone	22nd Jan. 75.	Lieut.
Paul Fox	1st Dec. 75.	Lieut.
Sean Bailey	12th Feb. 76.	Lieut.
James McGrillen	15th Feb. 76.	Lieut.
Brendan O'Callaghan	23rd April 1977	

BELFAST 3rd BATTALION

Henry McIlhone	27th June 70.	Vol.
Michael Kane	4th Sept. 70.	Vol.
James Saunders	6th Feb. 71.	Lieut.
Billy Reid	15th May. 71.	Lieut.
Patrick McAdorey	9th Aug. 71.	Lieut.
Tony Nolan	8th Dec. 71.	Vol.
Gerard McDade	21st Dec. 71.	Capt.
Joseph Cunningham	10th Feb. 72.	Lieut.
Gerard Bell	21st Feb. 72.	Lieut.
Gerard Steele	21st Feb. 72.	Lieut.
Robert Dorrian	21st Feb. 72.	Vol.
Joseph Magee	21st Feb. 72.	Vol.

Samuel Hughes
Charles McCrystal
John McErlan
Edward McDonnell
Jackie McIlhone
Joseph Fitzsimmons
Martin Engelen
Joseph Downey
Seamus Cassidy
James Reid
Louis Scullion
Robert McCrudden
Tony Campbell
James Sloan
James McCann
Patrick McCabe
Brendan Smyth
Frederick Leonard
Seamus McCusker
Vol. Trevor McKibbin

8th April 72. Vol.
8th April 72. Vol.
8th April 72. Vol.
28th May 72. Lieut.
28th May 72. Lieut.
28th May 72. Capt.
28th May 72. Lieut.
4th July 72. Vol.
28th July 72. Sec. Com.
15th July 72. Vol.
14th July 72. Vol.
3rd Aug. 72. Vol.
4th Feb. 73. Vol.
4th Feb. 73. Vol.
4th Feb. 73. Vol.
27th Mar. 73. Vol.
17th April. 73. Vol.
74 Vol.
31st. Oct. 75 Vol.
17th April 1977

LURGAN

Michael Crosse
John Greene

DUNGANN

Daniel McAnallen
Patrick Quinn
Sean Loughran
Patrick Carty
Dermot Crowley
Patrick McDonald
Kevin Murray
Owen Martin
Sean McKearney

4th BATTALION

Frank Fitzsimmons 16 OCT '76 Lieut.
Joseph Surgeoner 16th Oct '76 Staff Capt.

BELFAST BRIG. STAFF

Paul Marlowe 16th Oct. '76 Staff Capt.

Na Fianna Eireann

Gerald McAuley 15th Aug. 69 Belfast.
Eamon McCormick Sept. 71. Belfast.
Patrick Campbell 19th Mar. 72. Belfast.
Michael Sloan 11th Jan. 72. Belfast.
David McAuley 14th Feb. 72. Belfast.
Sean O'Riordan 23rd Mar. 72. Belfast.
Michael Magee 13th May. 72. Belfast.
John Dougal 9th July. 72. Belfast.
Bernard Fox 4th Dec. 72. Belfast.
Sean Hughes Dec. 72. Belfast.
Joseph McComiskey 72. Belfast.
Michael Marley 24th Nov. 72. Belfast.
Joseph Campbell June. 72. Belfast.
Tobias Molloy July. 75. Strabane
Robert Allsop Mar. 75. Belfast
James O'Neill 13th Feb. 76. Belfast.
Paul McWilliams 77 Belfast

Cumann Na mBan

Julie Dougan Aug. 72. Portadown
Dorothy Maguire 23rd Oct. 72. Belfast.
Anne Parker 11th Aug. 72. Belfast.
Pauline Kane July. 73. Newcastle
Vivienne Fitzsimmons Aug. 73. Downpatrick.
Ann Pettigrew 1st Sept. 73. Belfast.
Ethel Lynch 2nd Dec. 74. Derry
Laura Crawford 1st Dec. 75. Belfast
Rosemary Bleakley 13th Jan. 76. Belfast.

NÍ
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ORT

HONOUR

DERRY BRIGADE

22nd Nov. 71.	Lieut.	Thomas McCool	27th June 70.	Capt.	Colm Murtagh	July 72.	Vol.
10th Jan. 75.	Capt.	Thomas Carlin	27th June 70.	Vol.	Patrick Hughes	22nd Aug. 72.	Capt.
		Joseph Coyle	27th June 70.	Capt.	Oliver Rowntree	22nd Aug. 72.	O/C.
		Eamon Lafferty	18th Aug. 71.	Capt.	Noel Madden	22nd Aug. 72.	Vol.
16th Aug. 73.	Capt.	James O'Hagan	19th Aug. 71.	Vol.	Brendan Quinn	24th Dec. 73.	Vol.
16th Aug. 73.	Vpl.	Colm Keenan	14th Mar. 72.	Capt.	Edward Grant	24th Dec. 73.	Vol.
25th June 73.	Lieut.	Eugene McGillan	14th Mar. 72.	Vol.	Patrick McKeown	27th Aug. 74.	Vol.
25th June 73.	Lieut.	John Starrs	13th May 72.	Vol.	Michael Hughes	18th Oct. 74.	Vol.
25th June 73.	Vol.	James Bradley	31st July 72.	Vol.			
13th Mar. 73.	Vol.	John Brady	28th Nov. 72.	Lieut.			
15th Mar. 73.	Vol.	James Carr	28th Nov. 72.	Vol.			
13th Mar. 74.	Vol.	James McDaid	29th Dec. 72.	Capt.			
13th Mar. 74.	Vol.	Michael Quigley	72.	Vol.			
		Gerard Craig	1st July 74.	Vol.			
		David Russell	1st July 74.	Vol.			
		Samuel Walker	6th Nov. 74.	Vol.			
		Michael Meenan	7th Dec. 74.	Vol.			
		John McDaid	August 76	Vol.			
		Bernard Coyle		Vol.			

CO. DERRY

James Sheridan	Dec. 72.	Vol.
Martin Lee	18th Dec. 71.	Vol.
John Bateson	18th Dec. 71.	Vol.

DONEGAL

Peter McElcan	July 76	Vol.
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STRABANE

Eugene Devlin	Dec. 72.	Vol.
James Maginn	15th Dec. 73.	Capt.

TOOME

Phelim Grant	Feb. 72.	Vol.
Charles McCann.	Feb. 72.	Vol.

CO. TYRONE

Jimmy McGlynn	Aug. 73.	Vol.
Seamus Harvey	Aug. 73.	Vol.
Tony Ahearne (Cork)	10th May. 73.	Vol.
Paul Duffy	March 78	Vol.

COALISLAND

Denis Quinn	3rd July 72.	Vol.
Kevin Kilpatrick	13th May 73.	Lieut.
Desmond Morgan	26th Nov. 73.	Vol.

SOUTH ARMAGH

Michael McVerry	15th Nov. 73.	Capt.
Francis Jordan	Nov. 74.	Lieut.
Sean Boyle	Feb. 75.	Capt.
Sean Campbell	8th Dec. 75.	Capt.
James Loughrey	8th Dec. 75.	O/C
Peter Cleary	15th April 76	Vol.
Seamus Harvey	Jan. 77	Staff Officer

FERMANAGH

Louis Leonard	Dec. 72.	Vol.
Kevin Cohen (Sligo)	21st Jan. 75.	Vol.

NEWCASTLE

Alphonsus Cunningham	July 73.	Vol.
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NEWRY

Colm Murtagh	July 72.	Vol.
Patrick Hughes	22nd Aug. 72.	Capt.
Oliver Rowntree	22nd Aug. 72.	O/C.
Noel Madden	22nd Aug. 72.	Vol.
Brendan Quinn	24th Dec. 73.	Vol.
Edward Grant	24th Dec. 73.	Vol.
Patrick McKeown	27th Aug. 74.	Vol.
Michael Hughes	18th Oct. 74.	Vol.

DOWNPATRICK

John Carlin	26th Aug. 72.	O/C.
John Curran	26th Aug. 72.	Vol.
Leo O'Hanlon	Aug. 73.	O/C

CASTLEWELLAN

Peter McNulty	Jan. 72.	O/C.
Paul Magorrian	24th Aug. 74.	Adj.

DUBLIN

Patrick Cannon	JULY 76	Vol.
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G.H.Q. STAFF

Jack McCabe	27th Dec. 71.	QMG
Thomas O'Donnell	17th May. 73.	Capt.

LONG KESH

Patrick Teer	22nd July 74.	Vol.
Francis Dodds	15th Sept. 73.	Vol.
Hugh Coney	6th Nov. 74.	Vol.
James Moyne	13th Jan. 75.	Vol.

PORTLAOISE

Thomas Smith	17th Mar. 75.	Vol.
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ENGLISH PRISONS

Parkhurst Prison.		
Michael Gaughan	3rd June 74.	Vol.
Wakefield Prison		
Francis Stagg	12th Feb. 76.	Lieut.

ENGLAND

James McDaid	14th Nov. 74.	Lieut.
Brian Fox	21st Dec. 74.	Capt.

SINN FEIN

MAIRE DRUMM, former vice-president, Sinn Fein.	76
PAUL BEST, Belfast	75
NOEL JENKINSON, in English prison	76
posthumously awarded membership of Sinn Fein	

NON

Cork



INFAMID
RMAD
HU



POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.
THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
IRISH REPUBLIC
TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty: six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God. Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE.

SEAN Mac DIARMADA,

THOMAS MacDONAGH,

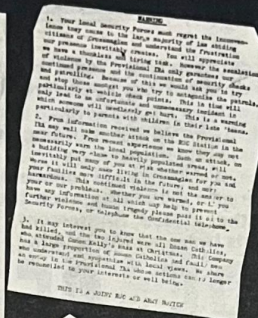
P. H. PEARSE,

EAMONN CEANNT,

JAMES CONNOLLY.

JOSEPH PLUNKETT

BRIT DEMORALISATION SHOWS THROUGH IN CROSSMAGLEN



ONE OF THE LEAFLETS

RIGHT, THE TEXT OF THE LEAFLETS

Several hundred leaflets bearing the "warning" which we print here were recently handed out by the Brits in Crossmaglen.

The leaflets were handed out under heavily armed guard, within just a few hundred yards of their fortified rat-hole. So few leaflets were handed out that we suspect many were "dumped" by Brits too scared to venture far. Could it be that the M60 (photographed below in use near Crossmaglen) had anything to do with this?

In fact, so demoralised are the Brits now, that their defeatist mentality clearly shows through even their propaganda machine. For their leaflet contains pathetic pleas for people not "to antagonise the patrols" despite "the frustration our presence inevitably creates"; and they request people to "please pass on any information" on the next "attack on the RUC Station in the near future".

Their final suggestion that the religion of various Brits killed and injured would be of "interest" to the Republican people is a clear case of them having become confused by their own propaganda. (So stupid are they it makes you wonder their Empire didn't collapse earlier).

The Brits political aim of maintaining their foreign rule through the jackboot and the assassin is all that is of "interest".

This means that 'Brits out' and 'smash the RUC' remain the sentiment and aim of the risen people and of their armed vanguard the IRA.

WARNING

1. Your local Security Forces much regret the inconvenience they cause to the large majority of law abiding citizens of Crossmaglen and understand the frustration our presence creates. You will appreciate we have a thankless and tiring task. However the escalation of violence by the Provisional IRA only guarantees our continued presence and the continuation of security checks and patrolling. Because of this we would ask you to try and stop those amongst you who try to antagonise the patrols, particularly at vehicle check points. This in time will only lead to an unfortunate and unnecessary incident in which someone will needlessly get hurt. This is a warning particularly to parents with children in their late teens.
2. From information received we believe the Provisional IRA may well make another attack on the RUC Station in the near future. From recent experience we know they may not necessarily warn the local population. Such an attack, on a building very close to heavily populated areas, will inevitably put many of you at risk whether warned or not. Worse it will only make living in Crossmaglen for you and your families more difficult in the future, and more hazardous. This continued violence is not the answer to your or our problems. Whether you are warned, or if you have any information at all which may help to prevent further violence and human tragedy please pass it on to the Security Forces, or telephone the Confidential telephone.
3. It may interest you to know that the one man we have had killed, and the two injured were all Roman Catholics, who attended Canon Kelly's Mass at Christmas. This Company has a large proportion of Roman Catholics and family men who understand and sympathise with local views. We share an enemy in the Provisional IRA whose actions can no longer be reconciled to your interests or well being.

THIS IS A JOINT RUC AND ARMY NOTICE.

PUBLIC MEETING

The "Crimes against Irish" committee will be holding a public meeting on Tuesday 28 March at 7.30 p.m. in the P.D. Bookshop, Avoca Park, Belfast to publicise and organise the collection of evidence. This committee is part of the international tribunal scheduled to take place later this year in London on Crimes against the Irish people in general.

Please come and give your support and evidence at this meeting.

Its success depends on you.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

MARIO McDOWELL
'H' Block 5.

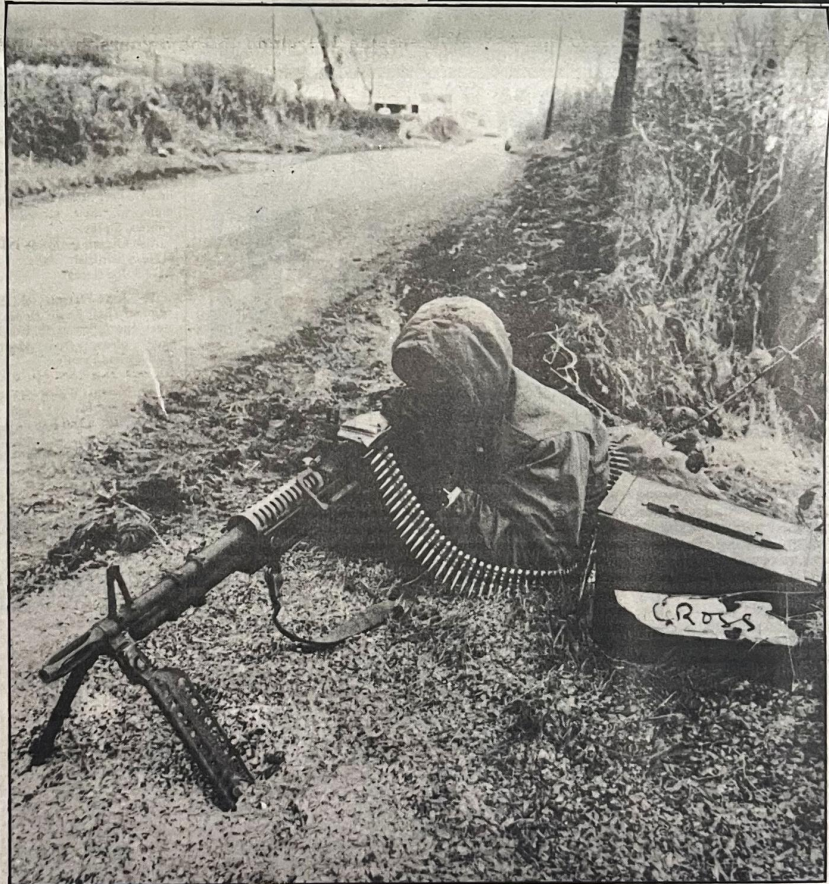
Greetings on your 19th Birthday son. Thinking of you always. From Mum, Dad and all the Family.

Happy Birthday from Bernadette and cousins Gael, Michele, Jackson, and Victoria.

Hope your next one is spent in better conditions.

Birthday greetings Mario from Kate, and cousins Julie, Robert, Ryan, Annabelin, and Joseph. Don't worry kid you'll soon be wearing your wranglers and D.M's.

All the best Mario from Betty Smyth and Family and on behalf of your comrade Zack H5.



Speaking for the T.O.M., Paddy Prendiville pointed out that the fundamental and reactionary aspect of the Peace Movement's policy is that they demand peace from the oppressed Irish people exclusively and not from the oppressors - the British Government, its army and allies. The T.O.M. speaker went on to point out that the peace leaders pacifist claims were utterly spurious as they had expressed public support for "the R.U.C. and the other security forces" very early on in their existence. He asked why it was that every single initiative and attempted mobilisation by the Peace Movement had been overtly anti-republican and asked also why the Peace leaders had never placed pickets in British Army or even loyalist headquarters.

As a reminder to socialists among the audience he pointed out that public allies and supporters of the Peace Movement included the following dignitaries and groups: the **British media** - in particular the ultra right wing **Daily Telegraph**, the **British Army** (whose aides have been reported in The Guardian as giving propaganda equipment to the Peace leaders); the **U.D.A.** - whose leadership welcomed them onto the Shankill Road; the **Church hierarchy**, Catholic and Protestant, British and Irish, **The Monday Club** - (the right wing of the

An article in Republican News some weeks ago showed how the Peace Movement has been forced, by its own logic, to emerge openly as a glorified and respectable body of touts with Betty Williams urging people to "inform" on their own family if necessary.

Further evidence of such blatant collaboration, if any is needed, was given at a debate between the Troops Out Movement and the Peace Movement in Brighton Polytechnic Students Union on March 6th.

'PEACE' MOVEMENT ON THE RUN

Tory party); Lord Longford (right wing crank) and finally **The Queen!** Such a list of reactionary and upper class rabble summons up in the mind the biblical phrase: by their "friends" shall ye know them!

The last question put to the Peace Movement speaker concerned the large amount of money salted away by their leaders. What had happened to all the promised community projects that this money

was allegedly earmarked for? Could the Peace speaker comment on the internal dissent inside the Peace Movement on this question? Could he explain why those unselfish, unstinting and self-denying paragons, Williams and Corrigan, had decided to pocket a cool £80,000 Nobel prize money instead of using it to "further the goal of peace"?

The audience waited for Brian Cox of the Peace Movement to answer these

and other questions. His reply was breathtaking.

He opened up by proclaiming his pride in being an ex-British soldier and said that the British Army were defending the six counties as an integral part of the United Kingdom. He accepted the charge of anti-Catholic bias by the British Army explaining that the Catholics were the ones who wanted to break the link with Britain (true,

very true!). He stated that an intolerable situation had arisen whereby the I.R.A. had usurped the law-enforcing function of the R.U.C. and that surely the Catholics would prefer the R.U.C.!

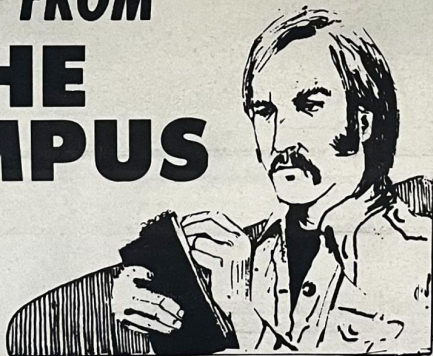
He went on to devote most of his speech haranguing the I.R.A. calling them "Chicago mobsters" and accused them of deliberately murdering children. He even managed to blame Bloody Sunday in Derry (Or "Londonderry" as he put it) on the Provos, claiming that the unfortunate paras had merely retaliated against I.R.A. gunfire!

One of the very few questions he did, partially, reply to, concerned the Peace Movements lolly. He said that Betty and Mairead had done the Movement a favour by taking the £80,000 because they would be financially self-sufficient. One

wonders if £80,000 is enough to satisfy the undoubtedly expensive lifestyle developed by these fun loving girls in their jet-set travels around the world.

Just in case Kieran McKeown feels left out it should be noted that Brian Cox described McKeown as the real political brains behind the two women; this being the case we hope that Betty and Mairead will give him a slice of their blood money - I mean, how would Judas Iscariot have felt if he had got nothing for his troubles?

NOTES FROM THE CAMPUS



Students at Keele University, Staffs. have voted to ban all visits of British Royalty to their campus because in the past Brit Special Branch have used the occasion to spy on student activists and left wing elements. The ban extends to the college chancellor, Princess Margaret.

And at the Polytec at Jordanstown a stall has been set up by students to sell literature and posters and generally educate fellow students on the Liberation struggle in Southern Africa. Interest shown was appreciable but such is another example of how two-faced and ignorant our student

bodies are. They openly support the P.L.O. and African freedom fighters while turning a blind eye to their own peoples' struggle for self-determination and Justice. However, they find it convenient to condemn the war of Liberation at home when it suits them politically and they can be seen as pawns in the Brit policy of silencing the Irish. Nationalist students take no double standards on this issue and voice their support for all freedom fighters world-wide.

With the alarming numbers of students arrested while visiting England for conferences, tours, visits etc. by the Brits under the vague guise of the

Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) students have thought it appropriate to draw up a document entitled "Your Rights" to be distributed freely among members. By the end of 1977, Brit figures showed that 2903 had been arrested under the PTA; of that number only 54 had been charged and 43 convicted - and almost half of these were not for "terrorist (sic) offences". They were in fact for Robbery, Burglary, Theft etc. Of the people arrested and subjected to blatant harassment under the PTA, which includes students, only 2% are ever convicted.

EASTER SOLIDARITY GREETINGS

Easter Greetings and solidarity to all our POW's from Twinbrook/Short Strand. We support them in their struggle for Political Status.

Also Greetings to all POW's in English-Irish Jails. From Kate & Joe Deery

To Joe Watson H Block remand Long Kesh. Hope your next one is spent in freedom. God bless, from Mother, Father, and Family.

To Martin Walsh H3 Long Kesh on the blanket. From your wife Rosaleen and Baby Aine.

To Joe Watson and Martin Walsh Long Kesh. From the Watson Family.

To Brian McKee, Portlaoise Gaol, All my love. Thinking of you always. Moira XXXXXX.

The Holden Family from Turf Lodge extend Easter Greetings to Jake McHugh, Matt Lundy, Gerard Gallagher, Chris Mounie, Chris McArdle, Robert Collins, Sean Fitzsimmons Tom Kelly, Billy Green, John Green, Jim Duffy, Kevin Deery, Joe McQuillan, Kevin McCracken, Jim Burns, John Bradley, Tish Smith, Paddy Smith, Sean Moore, Gerard Hodgins, and Mairead Nugent. We love them yet, we can't forget the felons of our land.

Martin Forsythe Sinn Fein Cumann, Turf Lodge, Proudly salute

Eddie Fay, Richard (Junior) May, Michael Holden. One Year on the 'Blanket'. May God Bless You All on your gallant stand. Your plight, is our fight.

CHILLINGWORTH

Easter Greetings to my two brothers John and Billy on the Blanket for political status. It does not take Easter time to bring you to our mind for brothers brave and true as you are very hard to find. Always in our prayers, your loving sister Kathleen and Charlie and the kids.

CHILLINGWORTH

Easter Greetings to my two sons John and Billy on Blanket Protest in H Block. They have you in their keeping we have you in our heart. God bless you both, love from mother, brothers and sisters. We salute you, and all your comrades.

PARKHURST PRISON

The volunteers of the Irish Republican Army, Parkhurst Prison, wish to extend their best wishes to their revolutionary brother and all those other prisoners at Parkhurst (who for obvious reasons cannot be named) without whose wonderful help the recent escape attempt would not have been possible.

We wish also to reaffirm our support and solidarity with the Republican Movement in its continuing struggle against British Imperialism in Ireland.

Na cinn cogaidh
Parkhurst I.O.W.

PARAS RUN AMOK IN TWINBROOK

On Monday the 20th March an orgy of intimidation and destruction began at 4.30 p.m. when the RUC and Paras entered the home of a resident who is confined to a wheel chair suffering from multiple sclerosis. He was alone at the time with his four young children.

They did not wait to be admitted to the house. They told the owner they wanted to search the premises. This lasted for a period of 1 and a half hours to 2 hours; nothing was found in the house and they left. Around 6.30 p.m. the man's 17-year-old son came home from work and he was no sooner in the house when the hated RUC called again and entered the house in the same manner as before. They told the new owner they wanted some dates of birth of the family.

The 17-year-old boy had gone upstairs to change the wet clothes he had been wearing at work all day when he heard the commotion downstairs. He came down and was asked his name, as soon as he stated this the RUC man said to his cronies, "That's him get him". They tried to drag him out of the door and the boy's father tried to prevent this by moving his wheelchair in front of them.

There was a scuffle and they pulled the boy through the house and out the back door along an alley at the back of the houses and round to the waiting jeep at the front of the house. All this took place with out regard for the feelings of the four young children and their

distressed father. The boy's mother came on the scene at this stage and objected strongly at the way in which her son was being manhandled. The RUC threatened her with arrest. She tried to get to her son but was pushed aside by the "Black Men" and the jeep took off at high speed leaving the boy's mother in a very distressed state. When she went into the house her husband had been so over come he was almost in a state of unconsciousness and the doctor had to be sent for. When he arrived, the father was put under heavy sedation. The parents of this boy had no knowledge where he had been taken until the ALI informed them he was being held in the torture chambers of Castlereagh under Section 10.

ORGY OF DESTRUCTION.

At 6.45 p.m. Paras and RUC surrounded a block of houses in Summerhill Place. The first house they entered to search they left an orgy of destruction behind them, with floor boards ripped up and ceilings pulled down. Personal belongings were thrown all over the place. They stayed in this house for over 3 hours. They had "sniffer" dogs with them when they did the house searches, even the home of a young woman who is ready to have a baby anytime, was raided.

BROKE INTO SHOP.

Whilst all these homes were being raided a patrol of Paras attempted to force entry into the local supermarket. Failing to open the

door with a crow bar they busted it down and entered the shop and searched it thoroughly. Nothing was found as in all the other searches. When confronted by local people about their behaviour they denied

entering the shop by force and said a gunman had fired on them from the area.

Having been caught in the act and to save face they started threatening the young boys and girls standing nearby. One 17

year old was punched in the face because he wasn't standing to attention whilst being questioned. The Brits threatened the young boys & girls that they would get them if they blamed them (the Paras) for breaking into the shop.



BELFAST SINN FEIN FLOAT

St. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE-Photos



TURF LODGE RAC FLOAT

POST BAG

STUDENTS ON STUDENTS

All letters should be addressed to the editor at 170A Falls Road, Belfast.

Dear R.N.

Just a note to let you know, that we are disgusted at the biased superficial display by fellow-students in Belfast. We are not saying we approve of bombing and killing people, but we realise these things must happen in war. (Maybe it's about time the rest of the British people did) but for young

people in Belfast who are aware of the torture and murder by RUC and soldiers, to get up and condemn one, without the other, is frankly nauseating. We have learnt through friends and by watching intimidation in action in this county and elsewhere. What hurts even more is the fact that the majority of families

from the south living here, turn a blind eye to it and allow it to go on. Sadly, they only wish to be known as Irish people when the situation suits them. Sadly we too have found it necessary to remain anonymous.

Courtesy of Northamptonshire Students and other Friends.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to express my disgust over the recent protests by students over the incident on Rag Day. I myself am a student at Queens and I disagree with the protest on the Tuesday in question. Subtle intimidation, closure of the Students Union and lecture theatres, forced such a large turn out. As with 'Peace' protests, the authorities backed this march, unlike any anti-repression protests, which are frowned upon by authorities at Queens. Thus only right-thinking i.e. pro-British students

get backing on any current issues.

Over the past few years several students have been assassinated, most of whom were members of the minority, yet we have not seen mass protests at their deaths. One notable case was the murder of 2 students leaving Derry Volige Avenue R.C. Church in 1975. Even though this was in the proximity of Queens - no mass reaction occurred - just a muted squeak from the students union spokesmen.

Thus I must draw the conclusion that unless you are pro-British, the authorities and students at Queens do not think you are worth protesting about.

Yours faithfully,
Anti-British Student.

Have you heard the one about...

anti-Irish jokes

THE ARTICLE ON THIS PAGE IS REPRINTED FROM THE BRITISH WEEKLY 'SOCIALIST CHALLENGE'. (9/3/78)

by LIZ CURTIS and ALASTAIR RENWICK

'How can an elite of usurpers, aware of their mediocrity, establish their privileges? By one means only: debasing the colonised to exalt themselves, denying the title of humanity to the natives, and defining them simply as absences of qualities — animals, not humans. This does not prove hard to do, for the system deprives them of everything.' — Jean Paul Sartre, Introduction to Albert Memmi's *The Colonizer and the Colonized*.

According to 'comedian' Dick Emery, Robin Hood was a myopic Irish labourer who came to England to build the Nottingham by-pass. At Christmas, Mike Yarwood informed the nation that Father Christmas must be Irish — because he comes down the chimney instead of through the front door. And recently a child phoned in to a London radio station to announce that you can tell an Irishman in a carwash because he's riding a motorbike.

The suggestion that such anti-Irish jokes may be anything other than harmless fun is often met by cries of 'Don't be a spoilsport!' or 'Everybody should be able to laugh at themselves!'. To these people we offer a joke that has been doing the rounds of the Irish community in this country. 'Hear the one about the Irish Evil Kniever? He's going to jump over ten English people using a steam-roller, and he's made three unsuccessful attempts already.'

Many Irish people find anti-Irish jokes thoroughly unfunny and are giving their own back. Throughout the past year, the letters page and leader column of the *Irish Post*, 'The Voice of the Irish Community in Britain', have reflected this concern. Feelings about the jokes run so high that the *Irish Post* recently fired Terry Wogan, a comedian for telling anti-Irish jokes and influenced the panel into giving him low marks, he merited a leader in the *Irish Post* and a stream of congratulatory letters.

IMPRESSED

Wogan went on to win the *Post's* 'Irish Person of the Year' award for 1977. The *Post* pointed out that this was not just because of his successful media career: 'We have no doubt at all as to what it was in 1977 which additionally impressed many Irish *Post* readers. It was that occasion on the New Faces programme when he spoke out against the anti-Irish jokes.'

The British are not, of course, the only people who tell 'thick' jokes against other groups of people. There are anti-Pom jokes in Australia, anti-Polish jokes in the United States, and even a recent fashio for anti-Kerryman jokes in Ireland. All such jokes are based on a relationship between the tellers and the targets which is, to varying degrees, antagonistic. The target group is seen as 'different' and is in some measure despised. (Kerryman jokes reflect urban chauvinism, and may also be a reaction to anti-Irish jokes, displacing them onto another target.)

The antagonism between British and Irish people has a long history and is currently being fuelled by the war in the north. The rash of anti-Irish jokes has developed since the upsurge in the conflict in 1969, and the jokes have now become so pervasive that at the end of last year they were captured for posterity and the mass market in a book published by Futura entitled *The Official Irish Joke Book*.

Anti-Irish jokes are a reaction on the part of British people to a situation which they find frustrating and which they fail to understand. The 'Irish question' is seen as ever — as a rather marginal irritant on the British body politic, but an irritant nevertheless. To portray the Irish as stupid is to reflect the logic of the Government and the Press, which continually inform us that the war is going on because of Irish irrationality, because of violence, because of outmoded religious passions, and because of irresponsible southern politicians.

HISTORICAL CAUSES

The *Irish Post's* readers, however, perceive the war quite differently from most British people. They see its causes not as psychological but as historical. They see the war stemming not from Irish irrationality, but from centuries of British domination culminating in the setting up of an oppressive province in the North-East.

And just as a person who understands the threat of racism cannot laugh at racist jokes which portray blacks as spear-carrying primitives, and a person who understands sexism cannot laugh at cartoons which portray women as big-boobed featherbrains, so a person who understands the present relationship between the British and Irish people cannot laugh when members of the oppressor nation portray 'Paddy' as thick.

It is true that some Irish people do laugh at anti-Irish jokes, and some even tell them. But these are people who are less politically aware, less confident of their national identity, who — like the black person who says that immigration should be stopped — have internalised the values of the colonising country. More politically aware Irish people see the British as stupid — or at least as a rather strange people, with their big-headed chauvinism, their self-delusions and their inability to comprehend the Irish reality. 'Hear the one about the Englishman with an inferiority complex? He thought he was the same as everyone else.'

The denigration of the Irish as inferior in intelligence, morality or pedigree to the English has a long history. Bernard Levin recently wrote in *The Times*, 'There they go



still, the Irish 'patriots', with minds locked and barred, mouths gaping wide to extrude the very last morsel of folly, and consumed with a wild terror that sense may one day prevail.' Levin was invoking the Victorian image of the Irish. Take this 'humorous' portrait drawn by Punch in 1862, at a time when the radical Fenian movement was growing and the Irish were perceived as a threat both in Ireland and as immigrants in Britain:

'A creature manifestly between the gorilla and the negro is to be met with in some of the lowest districts of London and Liverpool by adventurous explorers. It comes from Ireland, whence it has contrived to migrate; it belongs in fact to a tribe of Irish savages; the lowest species of the Irish Yahoo. When conversing with its kind it talks a sort of gibberish. It is, moreover, a climbing animal, and may sometimes be seen ascending a ladder laden with a hod of bricks.'

'The Irish Yahoo generally confines itself within the limits of its own colony, except when it goes out of them to get its living. Sometimes, however, it sallies forth in states of excitement, and attacks civilised human beings that have provoked its fury.'

In Victorian days, the supposed inferiority of the Irish was communicated by caricaturing them as monkeys, and later as apes. In 1848 *Punch* repeatedly caricatured John Mitchell, the outstanding radical leader of the Young Ireland movement, as a vicious monkey.

Previously cartoonists had represented the Irish as drink-sodden peasants, or — with other radicals — as pig-like creatures, identifying them as part of the 'swinish mob'. The monkey image derived from the growing debate among natural scientists about the ancestry of humans and their relationships to animals. As the debate grew, and increasing information about the great apes was disseminated, so 'Paddy' came to be represented



as a full-blown ape, placing the Irish on a lower rung of the ladder of human development than their conquerors — who, of course, represented themselves with the features of Greek gods.

CHARACTER

The British saw the causes of Irish poverty and violence not in the colonial system — but in the Irish character. The Reverend James Page, who toured Ireland in 1836, observed: 'The poor Irish work... for what can, at the lowest calculation sustain life. That obtained, they sit down contentedly in their cabins in the midst of filth and wretchedness almost exceeding what the greatest stretch of an Englishman's imagination can conceive. For subsistence they will work, and that with cheerfulness. Beyond this their degraded condition does not permit them to pass.'

The famous historian Thomas Macaulay in his *History of England* analysed the rebellions of the Irish as a result of their character, and explained the rising of 1690 thus: 'The habits of the Celtic peasant were such that he made sacrifice in quitting his potato ground for the camp. Loyalty to the coloniser and adventure... Far more seductive bait than his miserable stipend was the promise of boundless license.'

Because the Irish were 'inferior', they needed to be ruled by the British, argued the colonisers, and different standards of justice could be applied to them. This is how *The Times* argued in 1846 against the movement for the repeal of the Union between Britain and Ireland: 'The great obstacle to tranquillity in Ireland is the national character... the character of the masses, of the middle classes, of the senators of Ireland... When Ireland acts according to the principles of civilised man, then she can be ruled by the laws of civilised man.'

HALF DEVIL

The British saw all their colonial subjects as, in Kipling's phrase, 'half devil and half child'. Richard Ned Lebow, who has studied colonial attitudes in his book *White Britain and Black Ireland* (1976), points out that in almost all colonial situations the coloniser has a stereotyped image of the 'native' and that these stereotypes are remarkably similar. Whether Irish or Indonesian, Burmese, Nigerian or black American, 'with almost monotonous regularity colonial natives have been described as indolent and complacent, cowardly but brazenly rash, violent, uncivilised and incapable of hard work. On the more complimentary side, they have been characterised as hospitable, good-natured, possessing a natural talent for song and dance and frequently as curious but incapable of a prolonged span of attention. In short, the image of simple creatures in need of paternal domination emerged very clearly.'

Following Albert Memmi and Sartre, Lebow argues that this image differentiates the coloniser from the colonised, and thus justifies different standards of treatment. In earlier days, the differentiation was even more drastic, with the subject people being seen as animals or as fates destined to be slaves: images which allowed the Spanish conquistadors, the Pilgrim Fathers and others to treat American Indians with unbelievable cruelty while retaining a clear conscience.

There was a contradiction between believing that your nation was the upholder of freedom and justice and the ruthless methods that were necessary to subdue the colonies. The way out of this moral dilemma was to conceive of the subject people as inferior to your own and as benefitting from colonisation.

IRRESPONSIBLE

The present establishment view that the Irish are — with a few notable exceptions, such as Conor Cruise O'Brien — incompetent and irresponsible and would, left to themselves, turn Ireland into a slaughter-house is, then, part of a long tradition. This view is at the heart of the anti-Irish jokes, which have been fuelled by a number of factors: the continuing colonial role of Britain in Ireland and the ideology of British superiority that accompanies and justifies this, the systematic mystification of the war by the Government and the press, and the frustration at the continuing and apparently insoluble troubles.

In turn the propagation of Irish jokes represents a propaganda 'push' for the Government, reinforcing and making socially acceptable chauvinist attitudes towards Irish people and their political objectives, and thus easing the Government's task of justifying the occupation of the North.

Irish people in Kidderminster recently made a start on a counter-offensive when students put out a rag magazine saturated with anti-Irish jokes. Local Irish organisations arranged to meet them and explained their objections: the students apologised and gave them £10 for charity. But given the pervasiveness of anti-Irish jokes and the media's 'zeal of approval' for them, the Kidderminster action is like using one brick to dam a river. A lot remains to be done.

LURGAN EASTER COMMEMORATION

The Annual Easter Ceremonies will take place on Easter Sunday (26th March) at the following venues.

Derrymacash. Assemble Ballinamoney Cottages at 11.30 a.m. Parade to St. Patricks Cemetery.

Maghera. Maghera Cemetery at 12.00 noon.

Portadown. Drumcree Cemetery at 1.00 p.m. Lurgan. Assemble Francis Street at 2.00 p.m. moving off at 2.30 sharp to St. Coleman's Cemetery.

Honour Ireland's Dead
Wear An Easter Lily.

DUNDALK EASTER COMMEMORATION

The annual Easter Commemoration will take place from the Market Square Dundalk to the Republican Plot in St. Patricks Cemetery. The Parade will assemble at 3 p.m. sharp on Easter Sunday March 26th 1978.

All nationally minded and sporting bodies are invited to attend.
Honour Irelands Dead.
Wear an Easter Lily.

(North Louth, Easter Commemoration Committee.

EASTER COMMEMORATION IN LONDON

Easter 1978 is the time for us to come out onto the streets to support the demand of Irish prisoners to be treated as Prisoners of War as well as to remember all those brave men and women who have given their lives in the war

for Irish freedom. The only suitable memorial for Connolly and Pearse and all Irish freedom fighters is for us to dedicate ourselves to the struggle to bring about the complete defeat of British Imperialism in Ireland.

FREEDOM FOR ALL
IRISH POWs
FREEDOM FOR ALL THE
IRISH NATION
PROTEST AGAINST
TORTURE.
EASTER SUNDAY
MARCH 26
Assemble: 2.00 p.m.

Birchington Road
Opposite Kilburn Square,
Kilburn High Road.

Issued by Sinn Fein
C/O 182 Upper Street,
London N 1.

NATIONAL GRAVES ASSOCIATION ANNUAL EASTER COMMEMORATION



will take place on
EASTER SUNDAY (26th March)

Parade will assemble at
CLONARD STREET

(Please note change of Assembly Point)
at 1.00 p.m.

Parade will move off 1.30 p.m. sharp

All National, Cultural and Trade Union movements
invited to attend

A special place has been reserved in the Parade
for all ex-prisoners



Honour Ireland's dead
wear an Easter Lily



Please Note — Not in Beechmount Avenue this year.

EASTER PARADES

SOUTH AND EAST
TYRONE.

National Graves Association Annual Easter Commemoration Easter Sunday.

Annual Easter Ceremonies will take place on Easter Sunday (26th March) at following Venues. Moy 9.45 a.m.

Edenderk 10.30 a.m.

Eglis 12.00noon

Coalsland 12.00noon

Clonoe 12.15 p.m.

County Commemoration in Carrickmore Parade forms up at 3 p.m. Move off 3.30 p.m.

Concert & Ceili in Carrickmore Hall 8 p.m. Easter Monday night 27th March 1978. Guest artistes Barley Corn & Supporting Groups in aid of above N.G.A.

Ballymacnab, Armagh Easter Ceremony, 3 p.m. Easter Sunday. Assemble Ferial Crossroads Parade to Local Cemetery.

ARMAGH

Armagh City Branch. Annual Easter Commemoration Ceremony will take place Easter Sunday (26th March) Assemble Moy Road Banbrook Hill 11.30 a.m. parade to St. Patrick's Cemetery. Honour Ireland's dead wear an Easter Lily.

COMMEMORATION PARADE.

In memory of all from the New Lodge area who have died as a result of the present troubles will be held on Easter Monday Assemble Sheridan Street. 2 p.m. Proceed to Duncalrn Pde. at 2.30 p.m.

They shall be spoken of
Among their people.
The generation shall
remember them and call
them blessed.
Organised by Sinn Fein

EASTER
COMMEMORATION
CASTLEWELLAN.
PARADE LEAVES
LOWER SQUARE
AT 4.30 P.M.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS
WEAR EASTER LILIE.

Now on Sale

EASTER
LILIES

Easter Lilies now available
from Art Shop, 85 Falls Road,
Belfast (23214).



IRISH NIGHT

MONAGHAN SINN FEIN. Present two Irish night functions in the Hope Arms Hotel, Castleblaney on Easter Sunday night, and, in the Four Seasons Hotel, Monaghan, on Friday 31st March.

(At both functions dining is from 10 to 1.30 with supper and bar extensions).

GREETINGS

Seamus Harvey Cumann Agghyran, Strabane. Extends Easter Greetings to all Republican Prisoners in Jails in Ireland and overseas, and pledges solidarity with prisoners on Blanket Protest.

My sons were faithful and they fought. 'The Mother' - P.H. Pearse.

Greetings to Eddie, Junior and Michael, one year on the 'Blanket' your courage is an inspiration to us all God Bless you. Patsy and Maureen. U.T.P.

PADDY DUFFY



A true Gael''. I heard on the news of his death, it's hard to think that he's gone. I heard him speak often of his 'People of Belfast', just as surely if he was born on the Falls Road. He loved them. He died on active service, he never came off it in his life!

My sympathy to the family, I'm sorry I wasn't



there. Mary Queen of the Gael pray for him.
Fitzy.

CLOSE ENCOUNTERS

THE COSMIC
WATERGATE
EXPOSED!!

OF ANOTHER KIND

THE TRUTH
ABOUT THE BEAST
FROM BARNSELY

IN THE CORRIDORS OF POWER,
STORMONT — STRANGE
NOISES CAN BE HEARD...

ELIMINATE ELIMINATE!

IT SOUNDS LIKE
MISTER MASON IS
CRACKING UP
AGAIN.

E-LIM-IN-ATE! THE
PRO-VOS MUST BE
E-LIM-IN-ATED!!

WE'RE DOING OUR
BEST, MR. MASON, SIR

I KNOW THAT EARTHLINGS
AREN'T TOO STRONG ON
LOGIC — BUT THIS
GUY MASON IS A
RAVING
NUTTER!!

THERE ARE TOO MANY
OUTSIDERS INTERFERING IN
OUR AFFAIRS! THEY WILL
BE E-LIM-IN-ATED!!

EXTERMINATE!
OBLITERATE!

AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MYSTERICAL
RANTINGS OF THE BARNSELY DALEK,
CLOSE ENCOUNTERS ARE TAKING PLACE
ON OUR STREETS...

AND IN THE SKIES STRANGE
CRAFT ARE SIGHTED....
U.F.O.!!
(UNWELCOME FOREIGN OPPRESSOR)

RELIABLE WITNESSES CLAIM TO HAVE SEEN
STRANGELY DRESSED ALIENS WALKING
BACKWARDS ALONG THE ROAD.....

OTHERS HAVE HEARD FRIGHTENED
WHISPERS FROM THEIR LAND
VEHICLES....

CAPTAIN! THE BRITZ HAVE PUT
ME IN H-BLOCK! BEAM ME UP
IMMEDIATELY!

comac