

ISSUED BY THE REPUBLICAN PUBLICITY BUREAU DUBLIN. 4th November 1939

"ENEMIES OF THE STATE".

In spite of the fact that every young man in this country may thank the Army of the Republic that he is not in khaki, or threatened with conscription; in spite of the fact that whatever degree of freedom exists here (if there can be degrees of freedom) is due to the Irish Republican Army, the puppet Governments of de Valera and Craigavon as well as the British Government, continue to have just one thing in common. They all describe us of the I.R.A., as "Enemies of the State".

Let us examine this point as calmly as we have time to in the existing commotion. Mr. de Valera is the head of a political party that describes itself as "Republican". Lord Craigavon claims that he rules over a part of Gt. Britain. These parties, by their names, would seem to be opposite; yet to both we are "Enemies of the State"; both of them describe us as "extremists". Nobody will deny that there is only one Irish Republican Army. We are the same in Antrim or Belfast as we are in Kerry or Dublin, in London or Manchester.

We have no difficulty in understanding that to Lord Craigavon, and to Mr. Chamberlain, we are "Enemies of the State", but can anyone tell us on what grounds the "Republican" Party led by Mr. de Valera can really and truly believe that we are enemies? This Party says at election times, and indeed fairly often, that they want a Republic for the whole of Ireland. If they want it, may we ask why don't they go for it? If they are not prepared to go for it, why don't they stand down and let us go for it? Why, in any case do they spend the money taken from the Irish people under the guise of "Republican" Party, in preventing Republicans from getting on with the work? Why did they acknowledge another King when the last one abdicated, if they were Republicans?

Another extraordinary claim that this Party, which has handed its soul and body over to Mr. de Valera, makes is that it is democratic. As if democracy exists in this country. If you doubt the existence of democracy just call a public meeting. Do you think that you and others would be allowed to disapprove of Coercion, or the British connection, or ask for an advance to the Republic, or express sympathy with the prisoners who are on hunger-strike, or even organise relief for their dependants. You can do any of these things, if you have the courage, but the constitution won't help you, and your servants, the police will endeavour to baton and prevent you. Of course, nothing that you can say or do, if it concerns the freedom of Ireland, will be published in the papers. Mr. de Valera's attendant lackey, I mean the censor, will see to that. Some of you may have attended the banned meetings, often successfully held in spite of the uniformed defenders of democracy. Others may not have heard, for instance, of the arrest and detention of Mr. Alec. Lynn and Miss Mary MacSwiney at Galway, or of the batoning by police of Republican sympathisers at Colbridge, Co. Kildare and in O'Connell Street, Dublin, within the past six weeks.

STERLING.

Among the questions asked in the Parliament which continues to usurp the name of Dail Eireann, we were somewhat amused by that which enquired of the Minister of Finance, whether he had been consulted before the Bank rate was raised. As if the Bank of England would rush to consult Sean T. As we all know beyond all possibility of doubt, the boot is on the other foot. This country is tied hand and foot to Sterling. Our industries live only on the toleration of the Bank of England. What is the position of Sterling at the moment? The fact of the matter is that Sterling, and the Bank of England are about as safe as the Royal Oak was

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in the Scapa Flow. The tragedy is that we are tied to it. It is the bankers and the money sharks that should be in Arbour Hill and Mountjoy instead of men whose only crime is that they love Ireland and strive to save her.

#### FOUR I.R.A. MEN SENTENCED.

On Friday 27th October, at the Liverpool Assizes four Irishmen were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by the infamous Judge Stable, who sentenced Mary Glynn to 7 years penal servitude. The names of the sentenced men are:- Vincent Crompton, George Whittaker, Chris. Keanneally, & John Carney, whose real name is John Howell. Crompton who accepted responsibility for all was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Carney and Whittaker each received sentences of 7 years penal servitude. A sentence of 3 years Bostal Detention was passed on Chris. Keanneally, who before being sentenced stated "To-day England and France say that they are saving the human race from aggression. No country under God's sun has suffered more from aggression than my country. The Cause for which I am going to be sentenced is a Cause which will never die."

Two other prisoners who appeared with the above four on the same charges were:- Terence O'Hanlon, who was acquitted and Jean Dobson, whose correct name is Margaret McDonald. The latter was put back for sentence.

#### REPUBLICANS PROTEST IN LUBLIN CINEMAS.

Several successful attempts were made during the past fortnight to pierce the Censorship Veil with which the de Valera Puppet Government are trying to cloak the ill-treatment of Republicans in Free State Jails.

Last Saturday night a number of young men seized the microphone on the stage of the Theatre Royal, Dublin, and held it for 20 minutes, while they informed the audience of the Hunger-Strike in Arbour Hill, and made a strong protest against the arrests and imprisonment of Republicans. The address met with an enthusiastic reception. Cheers were raised in every part of the house for the Political Prisoners... the cheering being punctuated by cries of "Long Live the Republic"! Long Live Sean Russell.

In the Capital Cinema, Dublin, on Sunday Night, a similar protest was made before the performance started. A short speech by one of the Republicans was greeted with loud cheers and clapping by the audience.

#### TIPPERARY REPUBLICANS FOR MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

Two young Republicans James Boland and William Twomey both of Tipperary were returned for trial before the Military Tribunal on October 21st, last. The charges preferred against them were that at Dundrum, Co. Tipperary they had in their possession National Collection Cards, belonging to the Republican Army, and that they refused to divulge the names of contributors.

#### CORK AND DUBLIN REMEMBER TERENCE MACSWINEY.

Largely attended Meetings were held in Dublin and Cork during the week to commemorate the anniversary of Terence Mac Swiney the Patriot Lord Mayor of Cork, who died on Hunger Strike in Brixton Prison 1920. Joseph Murphy and Michael Fitzgerald, who died on Hunger Strike during the same period were also honoured.

In Dublin, Scoilg presided and Mrs. Buckley, President of Sinn Fein, delivered the Oration. The Cork Oration was delivered by Brian O'Higgins; Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of the murdered Patriot, taking the chair.

#### HUNGER-STRIKE IN MOUNTJOY.

Mr. Paddy McGrath, a well-known Dublin Republican, has been on Hunger-Strike in Mountjoy Jail since Saturday 21st October. Paddy McGrath, who took part in the 1916 "Rising" and fought for the Irish Republic during the "Tan" and "Civil" Wars, was arrested on Saturday, September 9th. He was to have been tried by the Military Tribunal last week, but owing to ill-health his jailers were forced to postpone his trial. His condition is now officially admitted to be "very serious".

#### JOE CLARKE RELEASED.

Mr. Joe Clarke, who fought in the Mount Street Bridge Area during Easter Week 1916, was released from Arbour Hill Military Prison on Saturday last. He was arrested on September 15th at the Irish Book Bureau, O'Connell Street, Dublin, where he published the "Wolfe Tone Weekly". He has since been detained in military custody, without trial.

#### "FREE STATE" OFFICER READS OUT I.R.A. PAMPHLET.

Some weeks ago, a pamphlet addressed to "Officers and men of the (Free State) Army" was issued by the I.R.A., Publicity Dept. Hundreds of copies of this leaflet were distributed to the Military stationed at the Curragh, Co. Kildare, before the officers became aware of its existence. Eventually a copy came into the officers' hands. The result was that a general parade of the Third Battn., was called immediately, when the Adjutant, Capt. Barry, read out the whole pamphlet to the men. He then stated that "Anyone found distributing further copies would be liable to five years imprisonment." We sincerely thank Capt. Barry for the enormous publicity he unknowingly gave to our statement.

#### FURTHER PROOF OF "FREE STATE" CO-OPERATION WITH BRITAIN.

Recently in Waterford a former member of the I.R.A., applied for a passport to go to England, having secured employment there. He was taken to the local barracks, where he was questioned, at length, concerning his previous connection with the I.R.A. Finally he was asked by the Chief Supt., to sign a statement on the following lines:-  
"I..... was a Member of the I.R.A., from ..... to ..... I have ceased to be so and I hereby declare that I will never be in any political organisation while in England." He refused to sign the statement and was consequently, deprived of a passport.

#### GIRLS ATTACKED BY POLICE.

In Dundalk on Saturday 28th October, "Free State" police attacked several Republican girls on the public streets. The girls were carrying out a successful collection on behalf of the Irish Republican Prisoners Dependents, when the police seized the collection boxes and roughly treated the girls who attempted to prevent their efforts.

The Poolers renewed their anti-Republican activities on Sunday, when a further attempt to complete the collection was made by the Dundalk girls.

SUPPORT THE I.R.A.

The Army of the Irish Republic appeals to you to support them so that they may defend you effectively. They are the homeless, hearthless men who have given up all that Ireland may be free.

In gaol, in the internment camp, on their keeping in the bogs and mountains, they have sacrificed, are sacrificing, all so that you may live and prosper in your own land. To-day no man, no woman can count upon freedom from arrest, assault, imprisonment, if England thinks that any one of them is a danger to her power and influence here. Every family in Ireland has to pay more for food, clothing and the necessities of life so as to maintain tens of thousands of police and military here to keep the people in subjection. The people pay exorbitant taxes so that two British Governments here may dragoon them, in the interests of the greater British Government in England.

The pretext for the raids, arrests, internments, censorship is that there are people here hostile to the puppet Governments of Dublin and Belfast. The real reason is that the majority of the people of Ireland is hostile to English occupation of this country with all its implications of bigoted terrorism in the North and economic terrorism in the South.

We pay for the baton and bludgeons us, the jailer that guards us, the politician that sells our rights, the cabinets that administer British orders to keep us poor and enslaved. The Southern Government with immeasurable hypocrisy visits the grave of Tone, whose watch-word was "Break the Connection with England", and sneak back to lick the boots of Sir John Maffey, the English Ruler here. They talk of Pearse and Connolly who died to smash British Rule in Ireland and, skulking in the recesses of Dublin Castle, plot how to help Britain with every weapon they can control. They prate about their former allegiance to an Irish Republic while Britain dictates to them how best they can, by espionage, force and influence, break the Republican Army.

While boys and women are tortured in British prisons for their fidelity to the Cause of Irish Nationality, the whole police forces of Southern Ireland are organised by the British Secret Service more effectively to combat those who would help the prisoners. Irish youths, men and women who have faced the policeman, the soldier, the judge, the jailer, even the executioner, in England are treated here as if they were enemies of Ireland.

The so-called Irish Statute Book is disgraced by Anti-Irish legislation; the police and military are paid to hunt down Irishmen; the jails are filled with prisoners whose only offence is that they are Irish; the homesteads of the people are subjected to midnight raids because, all that is noble and manly in the Nation has carried the fight for Nationality into the country of the only enemy we have ever had.

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AN APPROPRIATE ADDRESS.

There are some people here who would use their position to victimize Irishmen who came home to avoid fighting for a Cause that was less obscure to them than to the sturdy Imperialists, who have gnawed their way into the public life of this country. We recommend to these the reading of the address sent by the Mansion House to the President of the United States in 1918:-

"Tens of thousands of the children of the Gael have perished in the conflict (i.e., the Gt. War for the security of small Nations) Their bodies bleach upon the soil of Flanders or moulder beneath the waves of Suvla Bay. The Slopes of Gallipoli, the sands of Egypt, Mesopotamia and Judea afford them sepulchre. Mons and Ypres provide them monuments. Wherever the line of battle extends from the English Channel to the Persian Gulf, their ghostly voices utter a response to the roll call of the Guardian spirits of Liberty. What is the reward?

The spot on earth they love best, the land to which they owed their first duty and which they hoped their sacrifice might help to freedom, lies unredressed under an age-old thralldom. So too, would it for ever lie where every man and every youth within the shores of Ireland to immolate himself in English service, unless the clamour of a dominant caste be rebuked and stilled.

### GEARSHNACHT AN "t-SAORSTAIT"

Seacht na h-ocht do bhliantaibh o shoin, bhí goir-dlighthe 'a geur i bhfeidhm ag Riaghaltas an "t-Saorstait" i geoinnibh Saighdiuirí na Poblachta agus bhí cuid mhaith aca i bpreisuráca. Chuaigh Fianna Fáil ar ardain na duthaighe aimsir toghachain agus bhaineadar lucht doanta na ndlighthe i gcainnt nar lag agus chuireadh 'na luighe ar mhuinntir na h-Eircann go mbeadh athrach sgoil ann da geuirfi iad fein i geomhacht. Bhí an la leo sa toghachan, agus ghlacadar ceannas an t-Saorstait, ghlacadar le dlighe agus le Rígh Shasanna, agus o shoin i leith, níor chuireadar suas do'n dlighe na do'n rígh sin. I n-ionad a ngeallamhaint do Ghaothchaibh a choimhliónadh, dochailleadar ortha; do chuireadar rompa lucht na Poblachta a chur fe chois agus i lathair na h-uaire ta cuid mhaith díobh 'istigh' aca agus na dligthe Sasanna 'na ceadna i bhfeidhm aca.

Ta saighdiuirí dílse na h-Eircann i gearcair Shasanna, i gearcair Bheil Feirste, agus i gearcair an t-Saorstait fe lathair toisg go rabhadar a leanuint i lorg Tona agus i lorg an Phiarraigh. Leigoann Do Bhalera air go bhuil se ag obair chun saoirse na tíre a chur ar faghail agus go bhfuil dochar aige go geuirfidh se doire leis an "dTeorainn". Is dóigh leis, b'fóidir, go geuirfidh muinntir na h-Eircann an bhreagh san, aet ta breall air. Fadis a bheidh daoine dílse duthrachtacha in Éirinn chun creideamh na saoirse a choimead beo, ní cireochaidh lé do Valera a chur na luighe ar dhaoine gur b'e saoirse na h-Eircann a chuspóir. Ta ceangal docht idir Riaghaltas Shasanna agus Riaghaltas an "t-Saorstait" agus níl se igcoist ag coachtar aca an ceangal san a sgaoiloadh.

Mheasamair go leir go raibh ro na "bh-Fear-Ionad" thart, acht níl, do dheallraimh. Chuir do Valera deira le post an "Governor-General" mar dheadh - ní bheadh aon fhear-ionaid ag rígh Shasanna sa tír seo! Tuigtear anois do na feadfaidh Éire a gno a dheanamh gan Fear-ionaid agus shocraigh Sasanna leis Sir John Maffey a chuir anall chuighainn. Fearadh na mílte failte roimhis gan dabht agus cad o lúthghair is áthas a bhí ortha, idir Uachtarán is Taoisigh o d'fóiscint. Is boag failte a bhí aca roim na saighdiuirí a cuireadh anall o Shasanna toisg go rabhadar a' cur cogaidh thall ar son na h-Eircann agus is boag baidh ata áca leis an dream ata i gearcair Sasanna idir fheoraibh agus mnaibh. Áthas ata ortha go bhfiulid fe glas, mar, muna geuirfeadh a gcairdo na Sasannaig, i bpriosun iad, dheanfidis fein o.

An príosun an ait coart do lucht na Poblachta - ní dheanfadh se an gno iad a b'heith a' cur isteach ar obair na h-Impireachta, thall, na a bhfus. Ní boag hal do Shasanna Éire fhaid is ta DE Bhalera i geannas Riaghaltais an t-Saorstait agus ta son curtha i gcoill aige do Shasanna agus do'n Domhan mor.

Acht ma's o a chuspóir sin bheith dílis do namhaid na h-Eircann, ní h-o cuspóir na nGaothchaibh agus tathar a' cur i dtuiscint do na fuil se do cheart aige labhairt thar ceann muinntir na h-Eircann mar na fuil se dílis doibh sin feasta. Níl se sin na cheann dlistineach ar an dtír se, agus níl a Riaghaltas dlistineach acht oiread; mar sin, na doineadh se margai le Sasanna na le h-aon tír oile thar ceann na h-Eircann - níl se do cead na do cheart aige o dheanamh.