

POBLAHT NA h-EIREANN

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TRUTH WILL OUT!

Since our last issue, those who have resumed the British War on the National Press raided our offices, carrying off our machinery, and arrested our staffs, editorial, managerial and composing, including a girl clerk who has been sent to Mountjoy Jail. Cosgrave and Mulcahy seek thus to give a clear field to their murder gangs. They will fail in this as in everything else. If they could give the lie to anything we have written they would do so. But their only answer is armed force. Murder after murder we have proved against them. We have published indisputable evidence of the daily torture of prisoners, giving name and place and date. Tongue-tied before these charges, they reply with prison or death, not for the murderers and the torturers, but for those who expose them. The King's Ministers may make publication difficult for us. They cannot make it impossible. For while a man can write or a machine print their crimes will be shown up till their bloody total brings down gang and gang-masters together.

The re-appearance of the "Poblacht" is one answer to Cosgrave's offer of "Amnesty" and Mulcahy's Secret Military Courts—the one a bribe of comfort and security for any member of the Irish Republican Army who will lay down his arms and forswear his allegiance to Ireland, the other a threat of execution or exile for those who remain faithful. There have been, and will be many other answers. The "Amnesty" offer expired last Sunday. Not all the efforts of the Provisional Government's propagandists, their subsidised organs, and the servile daily press, have been able to conceal its utter and abject failure. How could it be otherwise? If the minds that framed the offer had retained but one spark of the national fire, they could never have dreamed for one moment that it could succeed. But when men have sold their souls to Empire it follows that their minds will work in the least reputable of Imperial ways. These men have moved so far since their first betrayal that they have forgotten the spirit of the comrades they deserted. The men of the Irish Republican Army true to their trust and their faith, have scornfully rejected the offer to join the deserters. Just as scornfully they will meet the alternative threat of the Murder Courts. As Cosgrave no longer understands the

F.S. SOLDIERS JOIN I.R.A.

The forces of the I.R.A. have been periodically disbanded by the Irish Daily Press in every county in Ireland. Realising that they have rather overdone Cork, Kerry and the West, they now turn to Waterford where, states the Irish Independent of the 5th inst., "it has now been definitely ascertained that the county flying column has been disbanded and the men have returned to their homes."

"This is an absolute falsehood" writes the O.C. of the Waterford Columns. "All the Co. Waterford Columns are in full activity, and have not the slightest intention of giving in to the same forces they had to fight all through the Black-and-Tan-Terror. The morale of the I.R.A. is splendid, but the contrary is true of the enemy forces. Early in last week some Free State soldiers left Waterford Gaol, which is their H.Q., taking some I.R.A. prisoners out with them. All subsequently joined the Flying Columns."

There have been many other instances of armed enemy desertion on a large scale from their own ranks to that of the I.R.A., and this despite the fact that desertion with arms from the F.S. Army is now according to captured enemy "Routine Orders," punishable by summary execution.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL GIFT

The negotiations between the Provisional Government and the British for the island of St. Helena having broken down it is stated that the prisoners are now to be sent to the Seychelle Islands, a group of British Islands in the Indian Ocean, south of the Equator. The English offered the use of these Islands as a gift to the Provisional Government for the purpose of imprisoning the turbulent Irish. The P.G. is spending £100,000 on huts, etc. The Islands are in charge of a British Governor. One boat calls there monthly. The prisoners are to be dispatched during the next five weeks.

The report freely circulated in the Dublin press a few days ago that girls had thrown bombs at Free State soldiers, is an absolute fabrication.

men who cannot be bribed, Mulcahy no longer understands the soldier who cannot be intimidated. They may carry out their threats with the vindictiveness of little men in a passion. But they will not succeed in consummating their treachery, nor will they escape exposure and just punishment for the evil they do. When they have exhausted all the weapons of their British Armoury—the subsidised lie, the suppressed truth, the bribe, the Secret Court, the Murder Gang, torture, imprisonment, and exile—and when all have failed, the Irish Republic, and the Irish Republican Army will remain to vindicate the nation, and call them to account.

ENEMY LOSSES IN DUBLIN

34 OPERATIONS: 14 ENGAGEMENTS.

The summary of operations of the Dublin Brigade, I.R.A. for the fortnight ending October 7th states that 34 successful operations were carried out on enemy forces. Fourteen of these were attacks by individual or very small squads of troops on large and well-armed enemy patrols, resulting in at least 15 casualties to the latter, while our men suffered no losses.

A typical example was the attack in Manor Street on the 7th inst., where 3 Republican soldiers refused to surrender to a lorry full of F.S. troops. Our men's answer was to draw their guns and open fire, wounding five F.S. soldiers. "The remainder," states the report, "ran away in all directions."

English troops who were passing took a hand in the engagement, but they also were forced to retire.

SEPT. 24th.—At 12.30 a.m. an enemy raiding party of six was attacked in Mountjoy Square. The enemy immediately received three lorry loads of reinforcements. Enemy casualties: 1 wounded.

SEPT. 24th.—At the Blue Bell, Inchicore, an enemy touring car containing Gen. O'Duffy and four Free State Officers with a Thompson gun was ambushed. The officer using the Thompson gun was wounded. We had no casualties.

SEPT. 24th.—At Blackhall Street an enemy raiding party of 20 in a Lancia car was attacked. The enemy became very excited and ran away in all directions.

SEPT. 25th.—A Crossley lorry containing 6 Free State Officers was ambushed in Parliament Street. Three of the enemy, including the driver, were wounded.

SEPT. 27th.—Enemy communications interrupted at Malahide.

SEPT. 28th.—Enemy communications interrupted in the city.

SEPT. 28th.—Three F.S. soldiers captured and disarmed of 3 revolvers.

SEPT. 29.—Lancia car containing 10 F.S. soldiers armed with rifles and Lewis gun ambushed on Templeogue Road. Casualties unknown. We suffered no casualties. The return fire of the enemy was very wild.

SEPT. 29.—A car containing Comdt. Bolster and other officers was ambushed at the corner of Abbey Street and Capel Street. The bomb landed in the car but failed to explode. Two of the officers in the car were wounded by revolver fire. A C.I.D. car in the vicinity attacked our men but inflicted no injury.

SEPT. 29.—Enemy communications interrupted.

SEPT. 30.—A Ford car containing English troops was attacked in Dorset Street. The car stopped some distance down the street and 2 Free State soldiers got into it with the English officers and returned towards the place of the operation at a slow pace. Our men safely withdrew.

Enemy communications interrupted on several nights during the week in the North county, in the area of the 6th Bn.

SEPT. 30.—F.S. tender ambushed at Drumcondra Road. Enemy casualties unknown. We suffered no casualties.

OCT. 1.—Two F.S. posts at the Four Courts attacked for 10 minutes. The F.S. replied vigorously with rifle fire. Reported 2 F.S. wounded. No casualties to our side.

OCT. 3.—Lorry containing 12 English soldiers armed with rifles ambushed at Bachelor's Walk. Enemy returned the fire but did not stop. One enemy wounded.

OCT. 6.—A squad of our men commandeered a motor delivery van belonging to a city branch of an English firm and from it attacked an F.S. post at F.S. Post Office, 15 Upper Fitzwilliam St. The enemy strength was 14 men armed with rifles and revolvers. Fire was opened on our men from a house on the opposite side of the street. The car skidded, with the result that it turned right round, facing the direction from which it had come, and our men had to abandon the car, which plunged into the area railings of a house in Fitzwilliam Street, and was wrecked. Two grenades exploded in the midst of the F.S. soldiers. The Press reports stated that the grenades struck the house next door to the one attacked, and also that the driver of the car was captured. Both of these statements are untrue.

OCT. 7.—In the vicinity of Manor Street 3 of our men were returning from patrol when a tender of F.S. troops drove up. The F.S. soldiers jumped out and called on our men to surrender. They immediately drew their guns and opened fire. They wounded five of the F.S. soldiers and the remainder ran away in all directions. An English soldier came out of a house close by and picked up a rifle belonging to one of the wounded F.S. soldiers and opened fire on our men. During the fight a car containing 4 English officers passed the scene of action and was fired on by our men. The result to the English officers is unknown. Our men safely withdrew.

Enemy communications interrupted practically every day this week.