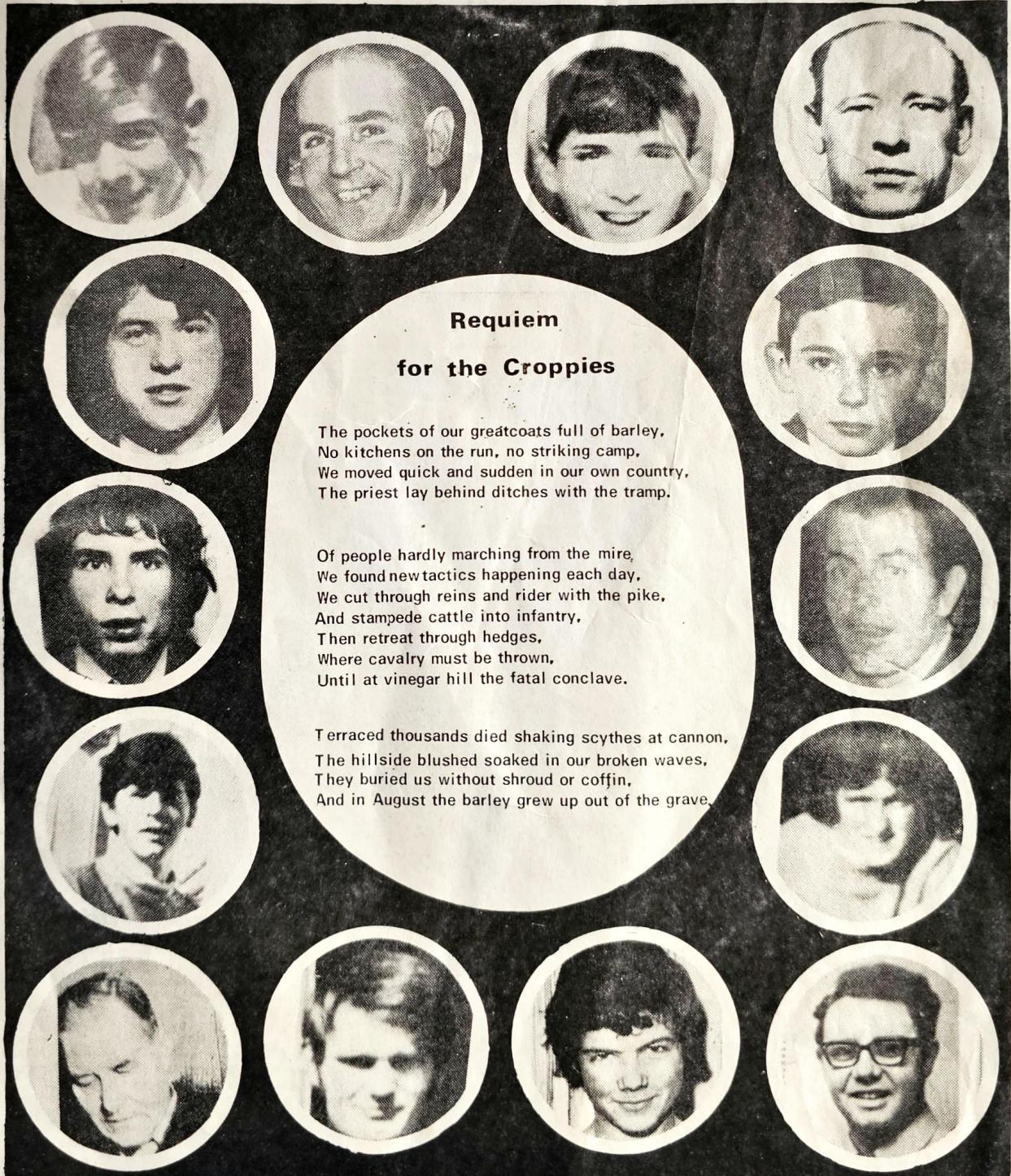


# VOLUNTEER



## Requiem

### for the Croppies

The pockets of our greatcoats full of barley,  
No kitchens on the run, no striking camp.  
We moved quick and sudden in our own country,  
The priest lay behind ditches with the tramp.

Of people hardly marching from the mire,  
We found new tactics happening each day,  
We cut through reins and rider with the pike,  
And stampede cattle into infantry.  
Then retreat through hedges,  
Where cavalry must be thrown,  
Until at vinegar hill the fatal conclave.

Terraced thousands died shaking scythes at cannon,  
The hillside blushed soaked in our broken waves,  
They buried us without shroud or coffin,  
And in August the barley grew up out of the grave.



Here is the text of a press release issued by the "British Information Service" (sic) in New York on February 1st. The reader can judge for himself the credibility of British statements;

**BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES  
Policy and Reference Division**

February 1st 1972 Policy Background

2/72 Northern Ireland: Londonderry

On January 31st, the Defence Department in London provided a detailed account of the events in Londonderry on the previous day in which army units were involved.

The march in Londonderry on January 30th was held in contravention of the Government's ban on all processions and parades. This ban of course applies to both communities in Northern Ireland.

(On January 18th the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland Mr. Brian Faulkner announced the extension for a year of the general ban on processions and parades. This had originally been introduced last August 9th for a period of six months in order to put no extra strain on the security forces. Making the announcement, Mr. Faulkner said: "It is . . . clear that in present circumstances those who take part in public processions or parades not only put themselves at risk but expose members of the security forces in situations where they are open to attack . . .".)

Of the 13 men killed in the shooting that began after the bulk of the 3,000 marchers had been peacefully dispersed, four were on the security forces' wanted list. One man had four nail bombs in his pocket. All were between the ages of 16 and 40.

The shooting started with two high-velocity shots aimed at the troops manning the barriers. No one was hit and fire was not returned. Four minutes later a further high-velocity shot was aimed at a battalion wire-cutting party. This shot also was not answered.

A few minutes later a member of the machine-gun platoon saw a man about to light a nail bomb. As the man prepared to throw, an order was made to shoot him. He fell and was dragged away.

Throughout the fighting that ensued, the Army fired only at identified targets - at attacking gunmen and bombers. At all times the soldiers obeyed their standing instructions to fire only in self-defence or in defence of others threatened.

The bulk of the marchers dispersed after reaching the barricades, on instructions from the March Stewards. A hard core of hooligans remained behind and attacked three of the barriers. When the attacks reached an unacceptable level, the soldiers were ordered to pass through and arrest as many as possible. They were not, however, to conduct a running battle down the street.

As they went through the barriers the soldiers fired rubber bullets to clear the streets in front of them. They made 43 arrests.

The troops then came under indiscriminate firing from apartments and a car park. The following is the army's account of the return fire:

(1) Nail-bomber hit in the thigh; (2) Petrol-bomber, apparently killed in the car park; (3) bomber in the flats, apparently killed; (4) Gunman with pistol behind barricade, shot and hit; (5) nail-bomber shot and hit; (6) Another nail-bomber shot and hit; (7) Rubber bullet fired at gunman handling pistol; (8) Nail-bomber hit; (9) Three nail-bombers, all hit; (10) Two gunmen with pistols, one hit, one unhurt; (11) One sniper in a toilet window fired on and not hit; (12) Gunman with pistol in 3rd floor flat shot and possibly hit; (13) Gunman with rifle on ground floor of flats shot and hit; (14) Gunman with rifle at barricade killed and body recovered.

Other troops besides the paratroopers were fired at, the army report stated. Four shots were fired at a foot patrol. One round was returned and the gunman was hit. Three shots were fired at another foot patrol and one round was returned. No one was hit. Two low-velocity shots, one of which hit a soldier's flak-jacket, were fired at a foot patrol. Two rounds were returned followed by further rounds at the gunman, a minute later. There was no hit. A burst of automatic fire was also met with a single round from the soldiers in return.

In separate incidents, two other gunmen were hit by return fire."

Rev. E. Daly, C.C., St. Eugene's said: "The British Army should hang its head in shame after today's disgusting violence. They shot indiscriminately and everywhere around them without any provocation."

Father Daly said the demonstration was "reasonably peaceful." It appeared as though the paratroopers were under orders to move in and shoot away at anyone.

"A 16 year-old boy was shot dead beside me, and others were badly injured by the firing. I crawled to him and gave him the Last Rites for there was no hope of saving his life," he said.

Father Daly said: "The quicker the British Army get out of Northern Ireland after today's violence, the better for everyone concerned. It is the only way to achieve peace.

"There has been a terrible amount of blood and no public relations job by the British Army will cover this up. I intend to protest to the highest people in the strongest way possible."





# SDLP "WILL SEEK LASTING SOLUTION IN 32-COUNTY CONTEXT"

The Social Democratic and Labour Parliamentary Party yesterday reiterated that the party will engage in talks only when internment has been ended. And it proclaimed that the party would be seeking a lasting solution in a 32-counties context.

A statement was issued after a meeting in Derry attended by Messrs. John Hume, Paddy Devlin, Paddy O'Hanlon and Austin Currie. It said:—

"The brutal murder of innocent civilians by the British army on the streets of Derry on Sunday has horrified world opinion. Fifteen thousand people demonstrated on Sunday against the repressive policies of Heath and Faulkner and the system of government that has bred them. Stormont has been rejected for many months. There is now no chance of it being accepted.

"Our first duty is to express our deep sympathy to the bereaved relatives on the sudden tragedy that has been visited upon them. We have asked the Taoiseach to formally declare the occasion of the funerals of these innocent victims to be a day of national mourning, and we appeal to Irish people everywhere to observe it as such and to demonstrate through it the depth of their sympathy and feeling at the present time.

"In the immediate situation we call on all those people from Cabinet ministers, judges and lawyers downwards — all those who are giving any public service whatsoever to the Unionist regime — to withdraw their services immediately and to refuse to participate any further. We regard further participation as condoning the actions that have been taken in the name of Stormont.

"Urgent political action is necessary to immediately de-

escalate the present grave and critical situation if this whole country is not to be plunged into further bloodshed.

"Such political action should include the removal of internment and of the Stormont system that bred it. It should also include the withdrawal of British troops from our streets. We will then engage in talks about a more lasting solution and we advise the public that we will be seeking such lasting solution in a 32-county context.

"We support the call for an international inquiry into Sunday's events but warn that such an inquiry should not be allowed to be the excuse for postponing the political action that we deem urgent and necessary at the present time to prevent further loss of life on this island.

"Our party leader, Mr. Gerry Fitt, and Mr. Ivan Cooper are at present in London to impress on political leaders there the urgency of the situation. We ourselves have kept the Dublin Government and Opposition parties fully briefed."



# Horrified reaction to British Army killings

## Call for withdrawal of paratroops

COMMENTING last night on what he called the "brutal and wanton murder" of the 13 people in Derry, Mr. Gerry Fitt, leader of the SDLP, called for the immediate suspension of Stormont and for the immediate withdrawal of the British Army's Parachute Regiment, and for the British Government to take steps to withdraw all troops from the North at the earliest possible opportunity.

Mr. Fitt said he had already made arrangements to fly to Westminster today to discuss the killings.

"The world will now see what is happening in Northern Ireland and these deaths must not be in vain. The decision to ban anti-internment marches was almost in line with the disastrous decision to introduce internment," Mr. Fitt added.

Yesterday's incident, he said, "must now show the British Government and the British people what sort of policy that has been pushed on them by the Faulkner Government."

He was strongly critical of the Parachute Regiment and said that "whatever denials there are from the British Army, and one can expect this, the conduct of the paratroopers throughout the North particularly today, where they were engaged in this massacre will never be forgotten."

### Spoke out

"Only last week I spoke out strongly about the paratroopers and my complaints were later supplemented by other British Army commanders on the conduct of these soldiers," he said.

Mr. Fitt said that there were no moderate men left in Northern Ireland at this moment and for this the British Government must hold itself responsible.

Mr. John Hume (SDLP) said last night: "The British Army opened fire indiscriminately on the civilian population attending a protest meeting in the Bogside.

Their action is nothing short of cold-blooded mass murder, another Sharpsville, another Bloody Sunday. Their actions

have left this city numb with shock, horror, revulsion and bitterness".

"The situation now is grave and critical and I am in touch with political leaders in London and Dublin in order to have the strongest possible action taken immediately for the withdrawal of these uniformed murderers from our streets."

Most Rev. Neil Farren, Bishop of Derry, said in a telegram to the British Premier, Mr. Heath: "I am shocked and deeply saddened at the terrible events this afternoon in Derry. I protest in the strongest possible manner against the action of the army in causing so many deaths and injuries. I demand immediately a public inquiry."

There was widespread condemnation of the shootings last night and statements were issued by many individuals and organisations throughout the 32 counties.

### Sharpsville'

Mr. Ivan Cooper (S.D.L.P.): "This is another Sharpsville... Another Bloody Sunday. I don't think I have ever experienced anything like it in my life. The commanding officer of the paratroop regiment today certainly couldn't lace the 'Mad Mitch's' boots. I have never seen butchery of people like what I saw today. Many of the dead were friends of mine, people who I had known all my life and words... I just cannot find words to describe it."

"The British Army today shot down innocent people in this city, unarmed people, and on this occasion I hope that no one, no one has the audacity to stand up in Britain and say that they were firing at snipers: they

murdered men in this city today—innocent men."

Miss Bernadette Devlin said that no one should say the British Army opened fire in retaliation. "They shot up a peaceful meeting at Free Derry Corner and then let loose with 'blood-thirsty gusto' on any unfortunate person who strayed into their sights."

### Strike

Se called for an all-out general strike until the army was withdrawn. "No work, no kids at school, nothing at all until we see the back of the British Army getting out of our lives."

Mr. Michael Canavan, chairman of Derry Citizens' Central Council, said: "The British Army opened fire indiscriminately in a built-up area where there were hundreds of people on the streets. They first shot a man and a boy, who were treated by a doctor and taken to hospital.

Later they burst into Rossaveal Street and fired indiscriminately at people, some with white handkerchiefs, and Red Cross personnel.

"In one case they shot a man who had been shot before and was lying on the ground." He added that the army "shot rings around them."

### Betrayal

Derry Labour Party said in a statement that in Derry the British troops, most of them from working-class areas of Britain, sowed the seed of the betrayal of the working class. The army shot down defenceless people who were protesting against internment. This was murder and it was obvious."

could not be allowed to continue. The party called on every worker North and South to come out on strike from today until the British Army was taken out of Ireland for good. They called for trade union support and asked people to stop making deliveries to British Army bases.

Mr. Kevin Boland, the Aontacht Eireann leader, said: "It is the latent patriotism of the Irish people, their heritage of the centuries past, is capable of being aroused, the mass murder perpetrated by the British Army acting under orders in Derry must surely do it."

"The time has come for the people to bring the Irish Government to a sense of its responsibility. On behalf of Aontacht Eireann, I call on the people to make it clear that Mr. Heath, Mr. Maudling and General Tuoz stand convicted as war criminals and to insist that the Irish Government ceases all forms of collaboration with the criminal aggressors."

### Legitimate

"It is time to declare unequivocally that the struggle against the British Army in the Six Counties is recognised as legitimate and that it is our intention to ensure that it is successful."

"There should be no more nonsense about political initiatives and reappraisals. There is only one thing acceptable in these circumstances, and that is to set a time schedule for British evacuation. This must be the Government's demand."

Mr. Neil Blaney: "The massacre in Derry finally unmasks the Heath Government's military solution as bloody butchery. At the same time it brings home the shameful lack of national leadership which the Irish people are being obliged to suffer at this time of crisis."

"I call on Mr. Heath to withdraw his butchers. I call on An Taoiseach to cease his collaboration with the British and to act on behalf of the Irish nation by standing with the people in the Six Counties in their hour of need."

Mr. Des Foley (F.F.): "Despicable. It is time we came to realise that the British Army is no longer defending the interests of peace in Northern Ireland. I do not consider any inquiry necessary. The dead people and the injured are the evidence."

Mr. Ruairí Ó Bradaigh (Sinn Féin, Kevin Street): "In view of today's 'Bloody Sunday' massacre I call on Mr. Lynch to release the Northern Republicans

serving sentences of up to six years in Mountjoy and Portlaoise jails, so that they can return home to defend their families. I include in this demand the seven men arrested near Duncannon on Friday last."

"I call on the people of the 26 Counties to turn their backs on Leinster House and its collaborationist politicians and to give every support to the people of the North through the Republican Movement."

"Now is the time for Irishmen and women to take effective action to defend the people of the North and to end British rule in Ireland for all time," said Mr. Ó Bradaigh.

### Traditions

Mr. Michael O'Riordan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland, said that the "brutal Derry shootings were in the traditions of British methods of colonial rule."

Mr. Tomas Mac Giolla, president of Sinn Féin (Gardiner Place) said: "Brian Faulkner and Edward Heath have engaged in mass murder to terrify the Irish people. Irish people, wherever they are in the world, will respond and come to the aid of the struggling people of Northern Ireland."

"At this late stage it is up to the Dublin Government, the elected representatives of the people of the 26-Counties, to indict the Tory Unionist murderer gang before the actions of the world. For too long they have been silent. Let them speak now or forever hold their peace."

Armagh Civil Resistance Movement last night called for a three-day general strike, to include factories, shops and schools.

A clandestine radio calling itself Armagh Free Radio announced details of the call. The radio also called for a public meeting to be held at the corner of Irish Street in Armagh at 3 o'clock today.

### Comhphrón

Maolsheachlainn Ó Caoláin, uachtarán Conradh na Gaeilge: "Mar eagras do chuid mhuintir na hEireann caineann Conradh na Gaeilge on tollmháru atá déanta ag arm barbarca Shasana in nDhoire Cholmcille inniu. Déanaimid comhphrón le muinítear Doire ina mbrioseadh.

"Tarraimid ar mhuintir na hEireann a ndestean le bruidiúlacht Shasana a léiriú tri theacht le cheile chun agóide agus tré dhíhlíte scéan do gach rud a bhaineann le Shasana; earráil, nuachtain, iris agus, go háirthe, an smacht ar níntinn atá ag teanga Shasana.



## TAOISEACH WITHDRAWS AMBASSADOR TO LONDON

The Irish Ambassador to London is being withdrawn immediately. The Taoiseach, Mr. Jack Lynch, announced yesterday afternoon after the first session of an emergency Cabinet meeting.

He stressed that his Government was not breaking off diplomatic relations with the British Government. The recall of the Ambassador would be of a temporary nature and its duration would depend on Westminister's response to proposals he was putting to them.

The recall of the Ambassador, said Mr. Lynch, was designed to show how seriously they considered the situation.

The three proposals being put to the British Government are — 1. The immediate withdrawal of British troops from Derry and other Catholic ghettos and an end to the harassment of the minority. 2. End internment. 3. That the British declare their intention to achieve a final settlement.



## Official I.R.A.: "We'll Be Shooting to Kill Soldiers"

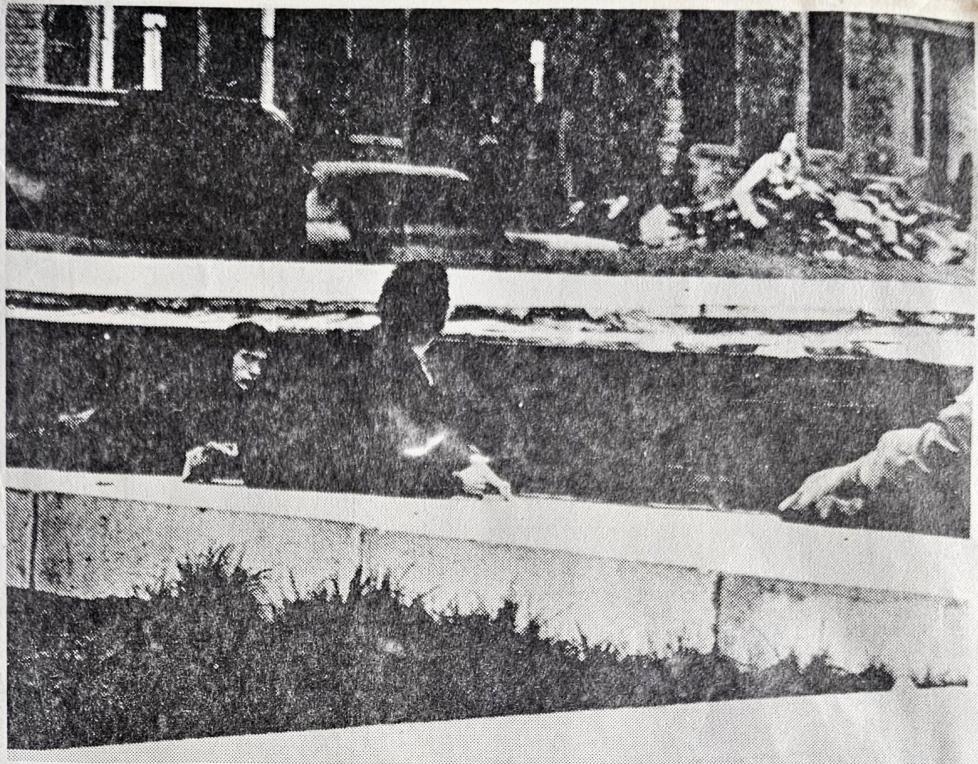
A spokesman for the Official I.R.A. in Derry said yesterday that "all Official I.R.A. units are going on full-time service to make as many as possible retaliatory killings of British soldiers."

He said: "We shall be shooting to kill as many British soldiers as possible."

The spokesman said that the British army had opened fire on the crowd indiscriminately with a machine gun from a Whippet armoured car.

"No volunteers at any time had fired on soldiers during the evening. However, after the shooting of innocent civilians, units had taken up positions outside the barricades and had engaged the British."

He added that the retaliatory measures would be taken against anybody who helped the British army in any way.



# 'Incredible savagery', says Lynch

THE TAOISEACH, Mr. Lynch, who had earlier been in contact with Mr. John Hume, M.P., about yesterday's shooting, said last night: "I am appalled and stunned that British soldiers should shoot indiscriminately into a crowd who were peacefully demonstrating."

He went on: "Even if they were in technical breach of a recently imposed ban on demonstrations, this act by British troops was unbelievably and savagely inhuman."

Mr. Lynch intends to get in touch immediately with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Heath.

## Sympathy?

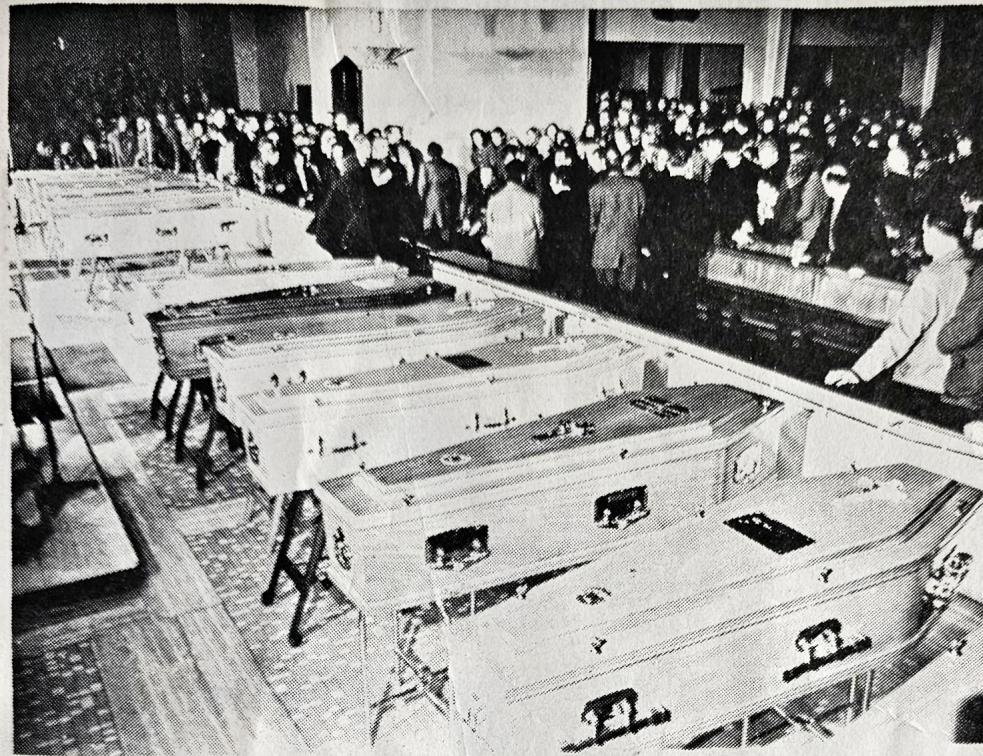
The leader of Fine Gael, Mr. Cosgrave, said:

"This latest appalling tragedy in the North of Ireland must surely jerk the British Government into immediate action to find a political solution that will get the British army out of this country for ever."

"If this happens, Irishmen, irrespective of politics or religion, will be compelled in the common interests of all to find a solution that will enable all Irishmen to live together."

"Tonight our deepest sympathy goes to the families of those so wantonly killed in Derry today. May God comfort them in their sorrow."





The Derry Massacre on January 30, 1972 will never be forgotten. The planned genocide in which 13 died while taking part in a peaceful parade equals in its horror all the many sadistic acts of genocide by State forces in the history of mankind.

The mass killing was not an accident, but was a premeditated manouvre hatched up by the British Land Commander, General Ford and Lt. Col. Derek Wilford, O/C 1st Battalion of the Parachute Regiment. Wilford has since been decorated by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth of England, for his part in the sadistic murder of Irishmen.

Corporal Peter McMullan deserted from the Paras on January 27, three days previously, because in a briefing by officers, they were told to "shoot to kill" during the civil rights march.

The plan was not just a military one, but was approved by the Stormont "Security Council," of which Brian Faulkner was a member.

Fulvio Grimaldi, Italian photo-journalist - "I have travelled in many countries. I have seen many civil wars and revolutions and wars. I have never seen such a cold-blooded, organised, disciplined murder, planned murder," and

"I saw a young fellow who had been wounded crouching against the wall. He was shouting 'don't shoot, don't shoot.' A paratrooper approached and shot him from about one yard. I saw a young boy of about 15 protecting his girl-friend against the wall and then proceeding to try and rescue her by going out with a handkerchief and with the other hand on his head. A paratrooper approached shot from about one yard into the stomach, and shot the girl in the arm."