

# VOLUNTEER

IUIL, 1974

LUACH 5p

JULY, 1974

## ENGLAND OUT OF IRELAND

‘And now, Englishmen, listen to us! Though you were tomorrow to give us the best tenures on earth – though you were to equalise Presbyterian, Catholic, and Episcopalian – though you were to give us the amplest representation in your Senate – though you were to restore our absentees, disencumber us of your debt, and redress every one of our fiscal wrongs – and though, in addition to all this, you plundered the treasuries of the world to lay gold at our feet, and exhausted the resources of your genius to do us worship and honour – still we tell you – we tell you, in the names of liberty and country – we tell you, in the name of enthusiastic hearts, thoughtful souls, and fearless spirits – we tell you, by the past, the present, and the future, we would spurn your gifts, if the condition were that Ireland should remain a province. We tell you, and all whom it may concern, come what may – bribery or deceit, justice, policy, or war – we tell you, in the name of Ireland, that Ireland shall be a nation!’



# Former Internee again in

## SINN FEIN PROTEST

Derry Comhairle Ceannaithe of Provisional Sinn Fein also protested strongly against the arrest and detention of Mr. Gilmour who, they said, was arrested by British troops at his place of employment, held in Victoria R.U.C. station overnight and then removed to Ballykelly Interrogation centre.

"When Mrs. Gilmour was finally allowed to see him next day for a few brief moments in the ominous presence of two plainclothes R.U.C. Special Branch men," the Sinn Fein statement said, "it was all too evident that Mr. Gilmour had been subjected to gross ill-treatment and torture. His face and eyes bore ample evidence as to the brutality of his captors and areas on his upper torso were causing him extreme pain."

The statement asked: "If this is what happens to an elected representative of the community on the Catholic side then what, in God's name, can the average man and woman in the street expect at the hands of uniformed

gangsters under the name of security forces?"

The statement added: "One would ask where now are those who daily crowed their would-be British-style Christianity from the rooftops. The same air that so recently was loud with protestations of middle-class S.D.L.P. hypocrisy is now so silent and empty."

It said that Mr. Gilmour was now being held prisoner in Long Kesh concentration camp "in total violation of every law code laid down by the European Court of Human Rights" and added: "How more fitting would it be if England ceased her blatant contempt for the laws of humanity than attempting once more to perpetrate its fraud in yet another would-be Stormont Convention designed to disguise its 1975 version of a Protestant parliament for a Protestant people."

It said that Mr. Merlyn Rees had told them he was phasing out internment. "Mr. Gilmour is but the latest example of Mr. Rees' integrity," it added. "God help those with a simple faith. Let the case of Mr. John Gilmour be the turning point where the people of Derry call a halt to the British terror and begin making their presence felt again."

# Long Kesh

The Bogside Community Association has hit out at the arrest and detention in Long Kesh of one of the Association's elected members and has asked how the British Secretary of State could expect support from community associations for his plan for "phased releases" of internees if members of such associations were being interned.

The B.C.A. statement said: "There has been a dawning realisation among politicians over the past few weeks that internment is both morally wrong and politically impossible. Joint action across the political spectrum against internment has been discussed as within the realm of possibility. This movement is welcomed by all right-thinking men."

"It is, therefore, particularly galling at this moment of time to find that a recently-elected member of the B.C.A. Council, John Gilmour, has now had an

interim detention order served against him.

"Mr. Orme, in the recent Westminster debate on the White Paper, spoke of carefully phased releases of internees with the co-operation of community organisations. How can an association like the B.C.A. co-operate in such a scheme when its elected community leaders are interned?"

The B.C.A. said that the Northern Ireland Secretary of State's Office should not expect community organisations "to be so gullible as to make themselves a party to this type of double-think."

Twentytwo-years-old Mr. Gilmour was elected for the Lower Bishop Street-Hamilton Street, Foyle Rd. area of the city in the B.C.A. elections. He was a former internee but was released after a hearing of his case by the Commissioners at the Maze. He was arrested last Friday on his way home from work, taken to Ballykelly and then to Long Kesh.

## EDUCATION FOR WAR



THE BULK of all research and development in Britain is commissioned by the British Government with the Ministry of Defence accounting for 40% of the total expenditure. The Ministry has its own research establishments at Aldermaston for atomic weapons and at Porton Down for

chemical and biological warfare. The two centres at Porton, the Chemical Defence Experimental Establishment and the Microbiological Research Establishment were receiving £2½ million annually by the late 1960's. Both centres have links with the universities and colleges and in 1968 counted twenty-three professors among their advisers. The results of research conducted at these establishments is never usually published in the interests of "national security".

In 1971-72 the University of Southampton received £242,000 from the Ministry of Defence, which represents 21% of the university's budget for research. The previous year, the figure was even higher at £524,000. In 1971-72 research money from M.O.D. totalled 21% of Sussex University's budget, 13% of Oxford and 9% of Cambridge University.

The Ministry of Defence also works through the university structure by sponsoring defence lectureships. Anyone appointed to a lectureship will have to be available to assist the Ministry of Defence on request. Such a recipient of a lectureship was Brigadier Michael Calvert; he was appointed to a research fellowship in the Department of Military Studies at Manchester. People in the North will remember him as the person who gave evidence against the former

Stormont M.P. Paddy Kennedy at the trial which arose out of the famous Joe Cahill press conference held in August 1971. At that time, Calvert was working on a book about guerrilla warfare, and he had gained access to the press conference by posing as a research student.

At Exeter University former Major General Richard Clutterbuck, now lecturer in politics, obtained a grant from the Social Science Research Council in 1972 to do two and a half years study into political violence in Britain since 1967. The research will include strikes demonstrations and "methods of preventing violence." No doubt, the results will be of particular interest to another theorist - Frank Kitson.

In fact, there is quite a fall-out of guerrilla "experts" from the Army serving here. Lord David Cecil, once stationed in Derry, is now a student; No doubt, he is putting to good use his experiences in Creggan. He has already castigated Army chiefs for using kid gloves with "terrorists". He is in favour of computerised systems for storing information on people, houses, occupations, cars etc. Shades of 1984! (Queen's University Belfast also has its share of military projects but the authorities are more tight-lipped about the nature of research conducted there.)

# Some of the British Government's Riot Control Weapons

RESEARCH INTO other possible riot control weapons is proceeding in the British Government's secret research establishments. New weapons will be introduced—this is inevitable, because although they are dangerous, a large part of their effect is psychological. As people get used to a new weapon, its deterrence is drastically reduced. So yet more new weapons will be needed just to hold the status quo. And the Army will be demanding that the new weapons should be stronger than the old.

We can get an idea of what the future has in store from the National Science Foundation survey. They list 34 riot control weapons, some in use and some still experimental. Here are just a few of them:

**STUN GUN:** a special cartridge shoots a 4 inch diameter spinning bean-bag loaded with up to ½lb of shot. "If fired within 20 feet, force of impact may cause death or serious injury to skull, liver or other parts of body." (A recent officially inspired British article agrees that this type of weapon offers "unacceptable risks of damage to sensitive areas of the body.")

**ELECTRIFIED BATON** (or cattle prod): a police baton with an electric kick, it administers a shock comparable to a bee sting. As used on civil rights demonstrators in the U.S. South.

**ELECTRIFIED WATER JET:** a mobile unit like a water cannon, only the water carries a high electric voltage. Could be used as a barrier, or to disable members of a crowd.

**TASER:** this fires two small barbed electrical contactors with up to 500 feet of trailing electric wire. The barbs snag in the victim's clothes or skin, and the victim is then paralysed until the electric current is disconnected.

**DART GUN:** the projectile is a drug filled syringe. On impact the syringe injects the victim with some immobilizing drug.

**COLD BRINE PROJECTOR:** this fires a slug of icy liquid. When it hits someone the shock of the cold impact incapacitates the body.

There are also a wide variety of ways of making streets impassable—instant banana peel, instant jungle, instant mud, barbed wire catapults, etc.

However, even this apparently comprehensive list is incomplete. A British firm of armaments manufacturers, Allen International, is peddling an idea which was seriously considered

for use during World War II. This is the "photic driver"—a device emitting stroboscopic lights backed up by pulsating ultrasonic sound. By accentuating brain rhythms this can cause discomfort, vomiting, and (for a small proportion of the population) epileptic fits. The lights would flash at a frequency of about 12Hz—well outside the range of 1 to 8Hz which the Greater London Council accepts as safe for discotheque strobes. Strobe lights outside this range can cause fits in people with no history of epilepsy.

Charles Bovill, the inventor of the photic driver, has already tried out the prototype on some students making too much noise outside his home, with apparent success. The idea is to create discomfort and panic. Suddenly one or two of the group fall to the ground with fits, while perhaps one quarter are sick. There is, however, a simple counter technology which can avoid these effects. It has been pointed out\* that closing one eye (or wearing an eye-patch) is sufficient to prevent abnormal brain activity.

The photic driver has not yet been adopted by the British Army. However, there is evidence (only reinforced by hectic and confused Government denials) that the "sound" part of the apparatus has been given a field trial

## SAS Man Killed in Fight

**BRADLEY HOUSTON** a 32 years old Belfast man was killed in a fight with three men while on holidays in the Costa Brava.

Bradley who had been described in an English newspaper as a commando with the Special Air Service had fought in the Congo as a mercenary.

It seems clear now that the English authorities purposly try to recruit soldiers with an Irish background to operate here as their agents, remember Sapper Stewart of the Four Square Laundry.

Be on guard against strangers in your area, or people calling at your door, gossip in other peoples' houses, talking in a crowded bar to your pals.

Remember — touts will be shot — dead. You have been warned.

in Ireland. This "squawk box" consists of two loudspeakers emitting marginally different ultrasonic frequencies, which combine to produce both a high frequency tone and a low "beat". The result of exposure to this noise is reported to be feelings of giddiness or nausea, and it can lead to fainting.

This list is inevitably incomplete. Inevitably, because of governmental secrecy. But also inevitably because the list of technologies which could be used to deter or prevent protesting groups from demonstrating is effectively endless. A government which wishes to devote resources to riot control can be sure of a whole graduated arsenal of weapons. Science and technology are not independent of society, but insofar as they can be considered separately, the basic fault lies not in the underlying science, but in the system which abuses it.

\*See letter to 'The Times' from G.F.A. Harding and P.M. Jeavons, 6th October 1973. Also P.M. Jeavons and G.F.A. Harding, 'The Lancet', October 31st 1970.

Continued from page 2

prisons. Does the Hierarchy consider them of less importance than the political prisoners of other corrupt regimes? When Judith Todd was force-fed in Rhodesia, the outraged Yelps of liberal Churchmen rang through the civilised world. Michael Gaughan has just died in Parkhurst Prison after 64 days of intense loneliness and pain. Have any of our "leaders," clerical or lay, yet raised their voices in protest.

Bishop Daly would do well to impress on his colleagues the fact that if injustice exists it is the duty of all to condemn it — not by mealy-mouthed, half-hearted platitudes whispered in secret — but openly freely, fearlessly, without hesitation or doubt. The Irish Republican Army is actively engaged in a revolutionary war with Britain, and anyone who, through indifference, selfishness, or neglect, refuses to acknowledge our just claims, is in effect a willing accomplice of our enemy.

And when the prison gates fly open, as they undoubtedly will one day, every man who walks through those gates will be a living reproach to those who refused to speak out in condemnation of a system evil and brutal beyond repair. And when that day comes, will our Hierarchy say that they, like the Germans, did not know of the activities carried out in the Concentration Camps.

If so, their answer will not be considered sufficient.

# THE END OF THE AFFAIR

SINCE THE establishment of the 6 Co. state, the Republican section of the Northern population has consistently refused to accept this undemocratic super-imposed political structure, and by its determined opposition through the years, years in which the minority as a whole rejected not only the state's institutions but the illusory benefits accruing from them, finally proved itself ungovernable. So it follows that if any state created without the consent of one third of its inhabitants is deemed congenitally incapable of ruling, how, by any standard of logic, did the British imagine that a new political arrangement could be imposed, against the wishes of the remaining two-thirds of the population.

And in this imposition lies the tragic irony of the whole situation. The Loyalists were threatened by a Governmental system as equally repugnant to them as the old Stormont Administration was to us. And just as the Algerian colons reacted in senseless, unco-ordinated and indiscriminate violence with their dawning realisation that Imperialism owes neither loyalty nor allegiance to its subject peoples, so the Loyalist strike, in superficial appearance a radical strategy was in essence merely another feature of that identical reactionary thought, mindless, opportunistic and totally incapable of producing any clear, beneficial end-result. Such activity, designed to increase sectarian domination rather than further Socialist principle, is counter-productive and as such can only lead to an additional intensification of repression.

The situation is clear. The Republican Movement does not want a British solution. The Loyalist population does not want a British solution. Translated into the simplest of terms, this means that an overwhelming majority of the people of Ireland reject utterly the whole concept contained within the Sunningdale Agreement, or any similar agreement.

Only days ago the 6 Counties were at a complete standstill; industrially and economically bankrupt, all essential social and health services severely curtailed, and the possibility of a massive food shortage imminent. Yet the British Government still behaved as if political normality and stability were the order of the day. And it is obvious that the only people who desired the implementation of the Sunningdale Agreement were those people who support the British in their final attempt to prevent the full seizure of sovereignty by the Irish people.

Who wanted Sunningdale to succeed? The British Government and its assorted quislings, North and South, ably aided and abetted by a mongrel Executive, born of slavery and deceit, greed and duplicity, all snarling and snapping over that rancid, unpalatable bone, a British Solution. An Executive created without consultation, without discussion, without any acknowledgement of the Irish people. They told us the answer was Power-sharing. But who would they share this power with? Undoubtedly not with the people. So then, with whom. Themselves? And for what purpose? What political nonsense is this British inspired notion of power-sharing which excludes people. Yet these politicians, ineffective, irrelevant, and essentially unrepresentative, demanded no less than we pledge allegiance to their absurd, ludicrous charade.

Faulkner's Unionists have no mandate whatsoever.....The results of the last Westminster Election are conclusive proof of this. The S.D.L.P. possesses little support, and what support it has is evidence of a regrettable naivete among the minority who still consider Parliamentary participation as an emanation of power.

The Imperialists have failed. Sunningdale, Britain's final bitter bequeathment to the Irish people is unacceptable to all sections of the population. Today the Republican Movement is closer than ever before to realising its age-old vision of the new Ireland. We must not be diverted by stop-gap solutions, temporary measures. All that can defeat us now is our own uncertainty, our own hesitation, our own doubts and fears. For our own sake, for the sake of all those noble Gaels who sacrificed their all, for the sake of Ireland's future, we must not be misled.

S.K. 20, (cage 20)

# ASSOCIATION

## ANTI-CAT

Last month the long-awaited report of the joint British political offences on either side. During the Commission of Enquiry – in the non-Jury courts in the North the juries did not leave them any way secure. For the three years which they could to send them back over the border to the Special Criminal Court under the Offences Against

The tables below show the savage sentences meted out to the offenders – to bring them up to par with those of their

CASE	NAME	RELIGION
1.	Hugh Carlin	Catholic
	Michael Monaghan	Catholic
2.	Albert Turkington	Protestant
	Robert Collen	Protestant
3.	William Donnelly	Catholic
	William Boyle	Catholic
	Christopher Gibson	Catholic
4.	James Tate	Protestant
	Noel Sillery	Catholic
	Christopher Hoban	Catholic
6.	Francis Curry (U.V.F. Commando)	Protestant
7.	Daniel Duffy	Catholic
8.	Ian Stewart	Protestant
	Norman McCullough	Protestant
	Arthur Dingwell	Protestant
	John Coleman	Catholic
10.	Laurence Bingham	Protestant

Give  
Political Status  
to  
MYLES O'HAGAN  
Crumlin Road  
Jail

# PEACE WITH

★ A BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

★ A NEW IRELAND NEGOTIATED BY

★ GENERAL AMNESTY FOR ALL POLI

# ON FOR LEGAL JUSTICE REPORT PROVES CATHOLIC BIAS IN NORTHERN COURTS

Irish Commission on Law Enforcement was published. It provided for the bringing to court on both sides of the border, people suspected of taking part in the sitting the four British/Northern Ireland members were adamant that they wanted Extradition. — In the table below we can see why they wanted judges show a frightening anti-Catholic bias. Extradition would provide further opportunities for these Unionist bigots to vent their spleen on members of the agreement of the Law Enforcement Commission may have removed the immediate threat of Extradition from political refugees in the 26 Cos., it certainly has followed internment in 1971 we have seen the Fianna Fail Administration first, and then the Coalition, hound Northern men and women. They did all same RUC and British Army the Irish government is taking a torture case against at Strasbourg. Further, their own jails are full of Republicans Jailed against the State Act. out to the anti-Unionist people in the 6 counties — but watch over the next few months how judges in the 26 Counties will be increasing their already severe sectarian colleagues on the Northern benches. Common Law Enforcement is becoming Common Discrimination Enforcement.

OFFENCES	CHARGES	SENTENCE
Found in car with 1 pistol, 1 magazine and 17 rounds of ammo. Claimed that an admission to possession of 2 rifles was made under duress.	Possession of firearms in suspicious circumstances	4 years
Along with Carlin in the car. Denied all knowledge of the pistol.	Possession of firearms in suspicious circumstances.	3 years
Member of U.D.R. Handed over rifle for £40.00 to a man called 'Pete.'	Handling a stolen weapon.	5 months (£500 bail for appeal)
Drove 'Pete' to Turkington's house and both made the taking of the weapon look like a robbery.	Receiving a stolen weapon	£40.00 fine.
Found with guns in a car after shooting at soldiers. Nobody injured in the shooting.	Attempted murder. Illegal possession of 2 guns and ammo. used in the assassination bid.	20 years.
do.	do.	20 years.
do.	do.	16 years.
Found with 2 guns and ammo in house. Guns had been used in an assassination attempt on 4 Catholics outside a bar 2 days before. All were wounded. Tate identified by a witness as being in the car used in the shooting.	Attempted murder. Illegal possession of arms.	A. Murder charge withdrawn. 5 years.
Found behind bushes with wire leading to a bomb. Police claimed they had been involved in a previous assault on a reserve Constable. Nobody injured.	Attempted Murder. Possession of firearms and explosives with intent to endanger life.	A. Murder charge withdrawn. 12 years.
do.	do.	10 years.
Shot at four Catholic youths from a passing car. Identified as being in the car. Refused to plead. Four youths injured by gunfire.	Attempted murder.	12 years. (already serving 3 years for a terrorist offence).
Stood in an alleyway as lookout while a bomb was being planted.	Causing an explosion and possession of a bomb.	7 years.
Planted a 100 lbs. bomb at the Lyric Theatre in Belfast. Bomb in a taxi.	Causing an explosion.	8 years.
With Stewart in the car.	Possession of a bomb and aiding and abetting in the explosion.	4 years.
With Stewart in the car.	do.	4 years.
Alleged to have planted a bomb and to have been armed with a machine gun. He admitted to hi-jacking van used in bombing but denied the other allegations.	Possession of a bomb and a machine gun.	7 years plus a concurrent sentence on arms charge.
Found with 25 cwt. of mixed explosive detonators, safety fuse, electronic equipment, air rifle and pistol.	Unlawful possession of items mentioned.	3 years.

## WITH JUSTICE

BY THE IRISH PEOPLE THEMSELVES  
POLITICAL PRISONERS

SUPPORT THESE DEMANDS  
FOR A  
JUST AND LASTING PEACE

# The Church and Long Kesh

SO FINALLY, after all this time, one of the Irish Hierarchy, Bishop Daly of Derry, has spoken out on Long Kesh. This Camp has been in existence three years and many men have spent these last three years here. Confined in tin huts, with neither facilities nor privacy of any description. What did Bishop Daly experience? Did he experience the sense of loss, the daily deprivation and petty harassment, the constant struggle to maintain one's identity despite the unceasing encroachment on one's integrity. Did he feel that oppressive intimacy, that wearisome lack of individual awareness, which results in each and every minor occurrence becoming the snared experience of everyone. Did he see the results of this deliberate undermining of personality? Does he recognise that the Administration not only subjects the prisoners to this hostile environment, but even our visitors are degraded by these psychological pressures. Has he

inspected the visiting boxes? Dirty, filthy rooms with obscenities painstakingly pencilled on the grimy walls by assiduous, dirty-minded Prison Officials.

Certainly as Bishop Daly stated on his recent visit, conditions in Long Kesh are intolerable, and while we welcome wholeheartedly his statement, we still feel it necessary to point out that with a few notable exceptions, many of the Clergy and the vast majority of the Irish Hierarchy have remained remarkably silent on this whole issue.

The Hierarchy, like the selfish, deceitful politicians who hover like vultures patiently awaiting some new call to power, may consider their actions as shrewd and careful, may believe that to play the waiting-game will ensure that in the eventual apportioning of blame and responsibility no stigma of guilt will be attached to them.

But let them beware lest they be compared to those Bishops and priests who who knew of the agonies of Dachau and Buchenwald, yet remained silent. Or those who in the tranquillity of their cloistered lives must occasionally have been disturbed by the harrowing screams of the Jewish People as they walked uncomprehendingly, despairingly, to the Gas-chambers. What blindness of spirit, what momentary eclipse of decency, caused these men, these supposed holy representatives, to turn their faces from the suffering of their fellow men? To condone by their silence and indifference a bestial political philosophy which forced parents to kill their

own children to avoid their further torture.

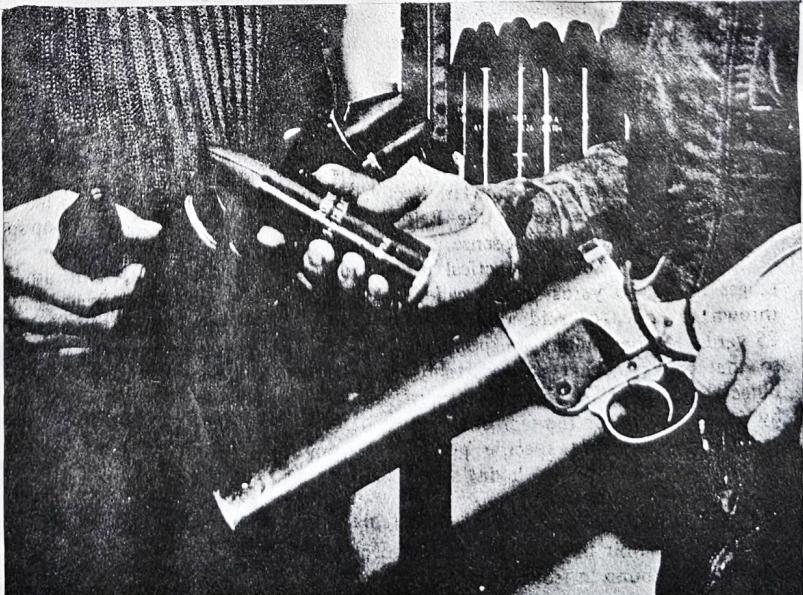
Who blessed Franco's fascist hordes before they systematically massacred the defenceless people of Guernica? Who blessed the banners of the perpetrators of Hiroshima and My Lai? Who told the Fenians that Hell couldn't be hot enough for them? Who, only a few short years ago, excommunicated many noble and patriotic Irishmen?

The Church's political record in Ireland, as in most other Imperialist strongholds has been, in general, despicable. On every possible occasion they have slandered and denigrated the men and women who sought freedom. They have taken the Establishment line and maintained not only its legality but its actual sacredness. They have ascended their pulpits and condemned the Irish Republican Army, yet in the next breath have praised the behaviour of the British Army which has brutalised, harassed and murdered many, many of the Irish people. At every opportunity they have lent their active support to the forces of reaction and repression.

Theoretically they condemn oppression, yet consort with oppressors. When Cardinal Conway has dinner with Britain's political and military masters, what do they talk about? Did Christ lay down separate codes of conduct, one for the Imperialists and Exploiters of this world, and one for the Dispossessed, the Landless, the Hopeless, the Selfless? Is their sought-for peace, imposed by thousands of troops, employing all the degrading and soul-destroying tactics of repression, inherently more pleasing in the eyes of God?

There are almost 2,000 Republican political prisoners in Irish and English

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## Rubber Bullets

THE STORY of the rubber bullet begins in Hong Kong in 1958. The new device was called a 'baton round' was a fluted wooden cylinder which could be fired into crowds. This wooden round whistles on the way to its target, this is supposed to act as a psychological deterrent, to add to the physical impact. This was promptly banned as too dangerous for use in Northern Ireland.

The rubber bullet was introduced to the croppies in June 1970, after 9 months research. It is supposedly less painful and dangerous than the colonial variety — but such decisions on the safety of a new riot weapon, or the need for it, or the timing of its introduction, are all political decisions.

Most people outside Ireland seem to have the idea that rubber bullets are the same size as a rifle bullet. Rubber bullets are made of black rubber, harder than that in car tyres. Weighing over 5 ounces it has a blunt nosed cylinder 5½ inches high and 1½ inches in diameter, and have a muzzle velocity of 160 miles per hour.

Recently in the Creggan a social worker was very badly injured in the face and some years ago young Richard Moore lost his eye sight when English soldiers fired point blank into his face as he came from school. There is much evidence that rubber bullets are misused by English soldiers. Unofficially officers will admit that soldiers prefer to aim them directly at their targets rather than at the ground in front of them — which disregards all their training. Some soldiers use them as instruments of personal revenge.

In replying to this letter, please write on the envelope:—

Number 097261 Name GAUGHRAN.

(1)

H.M. PRISON,  
PARKHURST,  
NR. NEWPORT,  
ISLE OF WIGHT

14-5-74

A Chaoan Pól,

Just a few lines to thank you for your letter, which I received O.K. I have lots of time for writing these days, but I'm often short of letters so I can't write to people as much as I would like to.

Glad to hear you are over your cold. I had one myself when I started the hunger-strike, but was lucky enough to be able to throw it off after a couple of days. Mostly it seems the only way to get rid of them is to hit the rock and stay there until ya recover.

Today is the 47<sup>th</sup> day of the hunger-strike, a short time when ya say it fast, but I know now just how long that is. When I think of the first "four" and the length of time since they started their HS, I can only shake my head and wonder what they must look like and feel like now. Whatever happens to any of us now, while we live we will stand by our rights and force-feeding will not make us give in.

No. 243 30147 8-2-68

(2)

Treasor should be able to keep you up to date if I am short of letters Pól.

Do you know now the Mayo team is doing this year? It's about time we showed those Galway players what it's all about! If there are any of my townsmen on the Mayo team then nothing will stop them, so be warned and watch out!

This month I have spent 3 years in prison and looking back I believe I am a stronger republican (mentally, if not in body) than when I came in, so what good does prison do? It has not reformed me nor has it broken me. The road to freedom knows no STOP POSTS and is not a road for those who stop to rest.

Anyway Pól, I will stop here because I have no news I can put in a letter to you, and I'm only writing thoughts out of my head. Give my regards to all friends. Doop a few lines to let us know how things are with yourself Pól.

All the best  
Mike

# COLLEGE STILL BEING USED BY BRITISH ARMY

ONCE AGAIN the pupils of St. Columb's College are on their holidays and once again we find it necessary to warn the College authorities regarding the British army using buildings in the grounds or the "dropping off" of army personnel in their grounds as they have been doing in the past. We have been reluctant to "mine" the grounds in the past but since the College staff and pupils are now on holidays we feel that it is necessary to do again.

The president (Fr. Coulter) was approached in the past by members of the Republican movement and Street committees about the "dropping off" of British army soldiers and members of the Special Branch in the grounds and nothing has been done about it. We, therefore find it necessary to warn the College authorities that our Volunteers will carry the battle reluctantly into the College grounds.

## Republican Prisoners in Scotland and England

M. Price	No. 286185	Brixton S.W.2
D. Price	No. 974686	do.
H. Feeney	No. 548536	Gartree, Leics.
P. Sheridan	No. 119081	do.
G. Kelly	No. 548537	Wormwood Scrubbs.
J. Mealey		do.
W. McLarmon		do.
R. Lynch	No. 501559	Parkhurst, Isle of Wight
F. Stagg	No. 119084	do.
P. Holmes	No. 097263	Long Lartin, Evesham, Worcs.
J. Moore		do.
W. Armstrong		do.
P. Dowling		do.
G. Rush		do.
M. Brady	No. 119087	Hedon Road, Hull, Yorks.
Rev. P. Fall	No. 051557	Love Lane, Wakefield, Yorks.
S. Campbell	No. 548535	do.
R. Walsh	No. 547258	Winston Green Road, Birmingham
J. Flynn		Walton, Liverpool 9, Lancs.
P. McCabe		do.
M. Kneafsey		The Castle, Lancaster
S. Colley		Welford Road, Leics.
N. Jenkinson		54 Goal Road, Stafford.
J. Farrington		Norwich (Out end of June)
M. Duignan	No. 433067	Greenock, Scotland
C. Renahan	No. 224/73	Perth, Fifehire, Scotland
M. Ward	No. 386/74	Peterhead, Aberdeen, Scotland
J. Sweeney		do.
J. Friel		

# THE MEN BEHIND THE WIRE

