

# An Phoblacht

Iml. 8. Uimhir 4. 10p. Feabhra 1, 1977.

It shall be the duty of the government of this Republic to make provision for the physical and mental well being of the children, to secure that no child shall suffer hunger or cold from lack of food, clothing, or shelter, but that all shall be provided with the means and facilities requisite for their proper education and training as citizens of a free and Gaelic Ireland.

(i.e. Dail Eireann)

MAIN SPEAKER AT DERRY ARRESTED BY BRITS

# BLOODY SUNDAY

## Derry and London rallies



Relatives of the thirteen people murdered by British Paras on Bloody Sunday in Derry lead the Sinn Féin march through the Bogside last Sunday.

RAIDIO-TEILIFIS Eireann made a joke of Bloody Sunday. Maybe it was not intended as such and was just another blunder, made virtually inevitable by the Minister for Faulty Telephones, Conor Cruise O'Brien, and his censorship rules.

On Sunday, after the commemoration ceremony, the Teilifis Eireann announcer, in a news bulletin, said there had been two such ceremonies. He paused slightly and then said that one of them had been organised by a civil rights organisation and quoted the aspirations of a speaker. Not another word about the other!

He did not say that the main one had been organised as the fifth anniversary demonstration by Sinn Féin and supported by the Irish Republican Socialist Party, the Prisoners' Welfare and Action Committee and the Irish Front.

In a statement some days before the commemoration the Irish Front appealed to all people with genuine aspirations towards a sovereign and independent Ireland to give full support. In the event some 10,000 took part (Brit propaganda spokesmen told the media the figure was 2,000 but newspaper estimates varied from 5,000 upwards).

The march started from the shops in the Creggan and continued to Free Derry Corner where a public meeting was addressed by Aindrias O Ceallachain, member of An Ardchoimhairle, Sinn Féin.

### LONDON PARADE

In London, the fascist National Front did its best to disrupt a peaceful parade organised by the Troops-Out Movement and Socialist Workers, backed by other left-wing groups, including the Republican Movement, as well as by students and trade unionists. Police arrested two fascists but released them later. About 40 fascists took part in assaults on marchers.

At the Derry Meeting, Aindrias O Ceallachain pointed out that recent events showed that British soldiers in the north-east would not be able to conduct their reign of terror in the security that their relatives in England would be safe.

At one time, he added, Harold Wilson had stated that Irish-American aid had splashed the shamrock with blood: 'I say to the Wilsons and Callaghans: if you do not leave Ireland and give a date for withdrawal your poppies will be splashed with blood next November.'

### DUBLIN TRAITORS

Other speakers included George Stagg who spoke of traitors and spies in power in Dublin. When the British left it would be easy to deal with the gommeen men in Dublin who

tortured men in jail and plundered the country.

In London, Bernadette McAleiskey's message was read in her absence (due to flight difficulties) by Jack O'Malley. TOM, Bloody Sunday, she was quoted as having written, had been the result of a political decision taken in London and acted upon by the British army, the armed wing of British imperialism.

The meeting's chairman, Mr. Paul Foot, Socialist Workers' Party and nephew of the Leader of the House of Commons, stated that a substantial section of the British Labour movement would not ignore the continuing aggression of the British government in Ireland.

### HONoured BY QUEEN

Eamonn McCann, the Derry writer, stated: 'Fleet Street lauded the killers, libelled the victims and served up Widgery's excreta on exultant front pages. And lest we be in any doubt where Britain, officially, stood, eleven months later Her Majesty the Queen conferred on OBE on the man who had led the Paras into action, Lieut.-Col. Derek Wilford. Clearly, he was considered to have done well.'

### TRIBUTE TO ANGRY BRIGADE

Mr. Michael Maguire, of the Irish Political Prisoners Committee, said there were now 2,000 such prisoners in British, Irish and American jails. 'There is scarcely an Irish prisoner in Britain who has not been brutalised. This is a matter of administrative policy.' He paid public tribute to the assistance which had been given to Irish prisoners by members of the Angry Brigade, adding: 'We ask you to recognise these people as prisoners of war.'

## Andrias O Ceallachain arrested

Andrias O Ceallachain, the main speaker at the Derry Rally was arrested by British soldiers and taken to Strand Road Barracks as he was travelling home to Dublin.

## Torture in Cahir and Cashel

DURING the past week five men Timothy Henchey, Richard McCormick, Donal Wills, Dennis Guerin and Thomas Connors were arrested by Special Branchmen and taken to Cashel and Cahir Gardaí stations.

Since they were detained under Section 2 of the Emergency Powers Act much publicity has been given to their arrests when one of the men Connors threw himself from a window of the Gardaí station in Cahir, in an attempt to escape his Special Branch torturers.

We do not use the word Torture in any subtle attempt to gain cheap propaganda. We state that deliberate planned torture, obviously witnessed and approved by uniform gardai of all ranks took place in Cahir and Cashel by Special Branchmen. The proof lies in the unbelievable armed guard around Thomas Connors hospital bed . . .

John Connors, father of Thomas, in a supplied statement to An Phoblacht stated that his son was arrested on Monday night. The next he heard about his son was on Wednesday morning at 11.00 a.m. when he was told unofficially by a member of the Gardaí that his son had jumped out of the top window of the station in Cahir.

Mr. Connors rushed to Cashel Hospital where his son

was surrounded by armed Gardaí. Thomas told his father that he had been subjected to 'repeated interrogation and beatings by relays of Special Branchmen.'

### Suicide attempt

Thomas also said 'If I had had a gun I would have shot myself'. Mr. Rodgers claims that Thomas was kept in the top floor of the station all of the time and eventually when his son could take no more he attempted to commit suicide by flinging himself from the top window. Thomas did not lose consciousness and was announced by a local priest. As local people gathered around, the Gardaí had Thomas rushed to Cashel Hospital under armed escort.

Mr. Connors concluded his statement by saying that his

son kept moaning 'I just want to die'.

Similar stories of beatings, kickings and torture are related by relatives and friends of the other men arrested. Mrs. Kiernan, mother of Dennis, tells us that when she was eventually allowed to see her son in the station he showed all the signs of ill-treatment. He told his mother how he had heard the screams of Thomas Connors and how he heard him yell, 'I'm going to commit suicide' then a crash of glass and silence.

### Wives confirm

stories  
Dick McCormick's mother related a similar story saying that when she saw her son there were tufts of his hair

(Ar leannuit ar chul)

# An Phoblacht

Imleabhar 8. Feabhra 1, 1977. Uimhir 4.  
44 Coernóg Pharnell, B.A.C., Eire. Guthán: 747611

IN VIEW of the gentle treatment of the strong farmer in the 26 Counties election budget it would appear that the three-pronged Bluebird attack on the industrial worker was something of a diversionary exercise. In the event, the strong farmer escaped the tax net to such an extent as to become, perhaps, the most privileged class today in western Europe.

The strong farmer is yelping a little, of course, but if the truth were to be known, it is a yelp of relief that he is not being treated as mercilessly, or even half as mercilessly, as the industrial workers in pay-as-you-earn.

It is to be regretted that no adequate reply was made to that unholy trinity - demands of the Irish Farmers' Association, the Chambers of Commerce and the Confederation of Irish Industries - demands which might well be heeded by some future Dublin regime, as the economic pinch becomes greater and as creeping fascism makes enforcement possible.

Perhaps the reaction to the outrageous demands was so muted because so few people took them seriously. One trade union leader said that, if met, they would provide a recipe for revolution. Today, perhaps yes. Tomorrow?

If any government were mad enough to accede to such demands, the trade union leader stated, he would be found in the forefront of that revolution. Brave words. One wonders. There has been hardly a squeak from the same source during the series of successful Tory attacks on civil rights over the past few years.

The obvious answer to the strong farmers, in view of their demands, is that state schemes for TB and brucellosis reactor cattle should be ended-that no bounty be paid on diseased livestock (at least for farmers with 100 acres and more of good land)-and that, in fact, they should be fined heavily when found in possession of such animals.

Quite seriously, there is no logical reason why hard-pressed industrial workers should be forced to subsidise inefficient, rich farmers who should be able to afford a private-enterprise insurance scheme to give them such protection, matching their private-enterprise attitudes to children's allowances, the dole and what-not.

Nor should private-enterprise tactics, in relation to the main advocates of this philosophy, stop at that

point. Why should the strong farmer be feather-bedded with guaranteed fixed prices? With an expensive farm advisory service? With bounties or subsidies of any kind? And why, in heaven's name, should not accountants be asked to assess every farm of more than 100 acres for income tax purposes on the basis of optimum use of land under the most profitable crops (providing for confiscation of un-used land, or land not used to best effect, in the national interest)?

Members of the C.I.I., if they are sincere in their demands for a ruthless private-enterprise system, should be asking the Dublin regime to end all grants and subsidies and other aids to installing new plants, opening up branches, selling products and the rest, including tax rebates.

Why is it we have not been deafened by such demands from strong farmers, industrialists and chambers of commerce? Where is their sturdy spirit of independence? Their Tory stiff upper lip? Can it be that the masters have one set of ethics for themselves and quite another for the mere worker, the most heavily taxed worker in Western Europe?

On a more serious note, that three-pronged attack is to be welcomed for it shows only too clearly that the class war is still raging-that the spirit of 1913, of Murphyism, is still alive-that the arrogant masters of land, of industry and of commerce would rob and exploit us even more viciously, given the chance, putting the social clock back, perhaps, 100 years.

Has the lesson been lost on the small farmer, the fisherman, the agricultural worker, the industrial

worker, on the masses of unemployed men and women?

If the lesson has not been lost the class enemies of the Bluebirds will increase the tempo of the class war and advance the Revolution on the social front, forcing more and more concessions from the rich until the final phase of the Revolution sweeps them from history.

It is a lesson which Sinn Féin should be explaining in local terms to unemployed men and women, to those in employment, to the landless men, to the small farmers seeking extra acres to survive, to the housewife, to the student boys and girls. Is it possible to visualise greater institutional violence than that demanded by the unholy trinity of strong farmers, chambers of commerce and C.I.I.?

How many bombs or bullets would equal the misery caused by ending or reducing children's allowances or stopping entirely, or cutting ruthlessly, a dole which provides the bare minimum for survival, and at a figure which is the lowest in Western Europe? Or equal the desolation of renewed emigration?

Note well that there wasn't even a whisper of protest from the clergy of any denomination. The clergy, of course, comes from the same class of masters of land, commerce and industry, the same clergy that stopped the starving Irish millions in the eighteenth-century from rebelling against the man-made famine, bullying them into handing up to the landlord the rent that would have ensured their survival, had they kept it.

In reality, very little has changed in Ireland in a century. Not the essentials. Not the interests of the few, the haves and the have-nots. Not the foreign garrison and its creatures nor the blood-money they are paid. Not the police, the courts, the press, the prisons, the torture, the institutional violence, the hypocrisy of masters and prelates. In one way, however, there is a very significant change - we are nearer to freedom than at any time in more than 800 years.

The three-pronged attack of the unholy trinity, however, underlines the price of failure. It is they or we. It is as stark as that. The cruelty of Port Laisie, Crumlin Road and the Long Kesh are no accidents. The beast is at bay and is proving that Connolly was a prophet. We will complete that prophecy.

## Dele

## UDARAS GAN DAONTATHAS: PLEAN

### THOMAS UI DHOMHNAILL

AN tSEACHTAIN seo de réir dealraithe, nó fíorbheagán ina dhiaidh sin, foilséodh Tomás O' Domhnaill a bhille faoi Udarás na Gaeltachta. Níl baire dá laghad ag an mbille seo leis an daontathas, fé mar a thuingeann formhór de mhuintir na hÉireann an focal sin.

Gífas polaitiúil a bheas ann agus buailfidh sé craiceann na Gaeltachta go láidir agus go dona má ligtear an chnámh ag an ngadhar. Is amhlaidh a cheapann Tomás go ngnóthaigh an bille céanna vótá go leor dá pháirt sa tughadhán tá roimhainn.

Ní thaca mise an bille ach b'féidir go dtabharfadh sé cumhacht nach beag don aicme bhfuilfíseach sa nGaeltacht. Níl curtear in leith go bhfuil Achta na Rún Oiligiúil sáráithe agam má fíoraítear a bhfuil agam thuas.

Cibé eile ar féidir a chur i leith Chonradh na Gaeilge, tá sé tuiscianach go mairt faoi Udarás na Gaeltachta, an ceann a oireann, an ceann a bhfuil gearghá leis, agus an ceann nach oireann, an ceann a chuirfeas féimh i mbás na Gaeltachta.

Ba mhaith liom go bhféadfáinn an rud céanna a rá faoi Ghluaiseacht Chearta Síthiáil na Gaeltachta atá gan smid asti ón samhadh.

Cloistear i go leor áiteanna ar fud na Gaeltachta anois go bhfuil an Ghluaiseacht úd ceannuithé agus ceannuithé, go bhfuil postanna móra ag cuid mháith de na daoine a chuir túis léi, go bhfuil síad pósta, agus tuir breátha uath, agus gan mórán fuinnimh iágha iontu, ná spéis fianta uath, i gcomhlinn na Gaeltachta ar son na Gaeilthe.

Sin, nó go bhfuil síad éiríthe ásdóchasach, nó gafa le miopholaitíocht inmhéach na gomharthumach.

Is deacair domsa a leithéid a chreidiúint ag an bealach len é a bhréagnú is é crúinú a ghairm, na bailí a dhúiseacht, earcaíocht a dhéanamh i measc na ndaoine éga, gothaí, troda a athchur ar an nGluaiseacht agus feabhsú ar chéasanna Thomáis Uí Dhómhnaill agus dá chomhleacaithe sa pháirtí eile (nín bhacann go bhfuil an dá pháirtí sa chomhrialtas).

Ach an beo don Ghluaiseacht? An beo do

"Tuairisc"? An beo d'fáscair na Gaeltachta agus, más beo dóibh, cén fáth nach gceolaim focal nó dhó uatha faoi fheall an chomhrialtas maidir leis an limistéar 50 míle úd?

#### Car le Taim

NIL FHIOS agam an dtuigeann Proinsias O'Mianáin go bhfuil amadán a dhéanamh aige de féin lena litreacha agus lena chuid feachtas ar na mallabhs?

Tuigfa faoi ndeara an chaoi ar úsáid nuachtáin naimhdeacha Bhaile Atha Cliath a chuid cainte faoi chultúr na Gaeltachta ar na mallabhs chun Gaeltacht agus Gaeilge a bhualadh.

Bréag chruithunta a d'fís sé faoi chultúr na Gaeltachta, Bréag chruithunta eile a d'fís sé faoi Ghluaiseacht na Poblachta agus Gaeilge sin, ar "Inniu", agus a fhios aige go mbeadh duine i gcontúirt an phríosúin dá dtabharfadh sé feagra a chuirfeadh ina thost go deo é, de theann náire.

Tá sé faisanta go mairt Gaeltacht agus Poblachta a ionasf, is ea, agus síán, Má leanann sé den phior seo is féidir leis a bheith gairt le cainte go bhfaighfidh sé post mór ó Thomás O'Dómhnaill.

Bréag nach ndéanann sé a chuid feirge ar an dream a thuilleann é, dream atá á thuilleamh ó cuireadh an stáitín suarach bacach bréagach séisínneach ar bun, dream nach féidir, nó nach dteastáinn uaidh, ainm stáitíúil na tíre, fiú, a litriú mar is ceart.

Fear as Doire atá i bProinsias, b'féidir gurb é an náire tá é chreimeadh, nach bhfuil sé i measc a phoblach agus i ngeit leis an náimhad impríúil.

Go dtuga Dia ciall dó agus go mairte sé a pheacáf.

LABHAIR Eamon Mac Oitir, fear an Phóitín Síl, lenn an tseachtain seo cainte agus é buairthe faoin

tuairisc bhí agann anseo tá coicis ó shin.

D'aontuigh sé lenn nach raibh an frídín féin den bhreag i gcoir agann ach rinne sé clámhán tuisc nach raibh muid sísta éisteach thabhairt dó féin agus dá inseacht ar an scéal céanna.

Mar a mheabhraíonn an seanthocal dúinn, bíonn an dá inseacht ar gach scéal. Ach más fíor d'Eamon, nach raibh uath cheo bréagach sa mhéid a d'fís muid anseo, céard é an tarna inseacht a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann?

Níor inis sé sin dúinn agus é ag labhairt lenn ar an gnuacht. B'féidir gurbh é an Cruisín níl lig an ceat sin dó, óir briseadh an ceangal faoi dhó agus muid ag labhairt.

Má bhí ionn éinn le rá, a chuirfeas féimh len scéal, nó a mhéid é ar dá chreidiúint seisean, nó a laghdós an móisiam a tháinig orainn nuair a chadhschuala muid é, bíodh a fhios ag 'Eamon go bhfuil cead cainte aige ann i gconáil.

Mar scríobh muid cheana, dúirt Eamon le Pádraig Mac Diarmada go raibh dearmad déanta aige faoi inseacht dá bharr, bhí ag dáilteadh an pháir amach, go raibh i gceist aige ardú thabhairt do Phádraig.

Ach níor cuireadh an rud ina cheart ina dhiaidh sin, mar a raibh síúil ag an mbuachall leis.

Meabhraíodh an botún dó an tarna uath. Go bhfios dom, ní anois réiteach ar an scéal ó shin ach tá sé crosta an Phádraig bheith ag imirt "pool" (linn?) lochtáin? bailiún?) sa Phóitín Síl go dtí go mbeadh sé 18 mbliana ceart ta ag Eamon i gconáil.

Tá saoirse chainte ag gach éinne ar an bPáipéar seo agus fearfar fóirte roimh Eamon agus a leagan féin len scéal.

Sleanaitheoir nua

THUAG CATHAL O'ÉACHAIGH caint bhreá uaidh ar na mallabhs ar an gCeathrú Rua, Chuir "Inniu" an

t-íomlán i gcoir tá seachtainí ó shin. Ní fhéadfadh an Spiorad Naomh féin aon locht a tháigil ar a bhfuil raithe, maidir le tabhacht na Gaeilge agus na Gaeltachta don náisiún.

Ach plean dá laghad faoi Ghaeltacht ná faoi Gheille, de chuid Fhianna Fáil, níor nuachtuigh Cathal. D'fhéadfadh an ordú a chur i gcomparáid le bheith ag rá "An Pháidír" nó "Noster culpa" níor argh chur léi. "Mea culpa" (nó "Noster culpa") níor argh muid uaidh. Agus is íomáí peaca a rinne Fianna Fáil in éadan na Gaeilge agus na Gaeltachta.

Is féidir le Cathal a rá nach raibh sé ariamh ina cheann ar Fhianna Fáil. Ní féidir leis a rá nach raibh baínt aige le peacal a pháirtí. Bhí sé ina aire, uair, Bhí sé ina aire nuair a chuir Fianna Fáil daoine isteach sa phríosúint uath gur sheas síad le Gaeilge agus Gaeltacht. Ní Poblachtóirí amháin tá i gceist agann, ach oiread.

Ba mhaith le Cathal bheith ina cheann ar Fhianna Fáil. Ba mhaith le pobal na Gaeilge is Gaeltachta choistíúil uaidh cé na pleananna, cé an polaitas, tá aige chun an teanga agus an Ghaeltacht a chur ó chontúirt.

Ní chreidim féin go dteastáinn nó gur féidir le Fianna Fáil a bhfuil a dhith chun teanga is Gaeltacht a shlánu a dhéanamh. Ní páirtí náisiúnta é ach ruball eile de chuid an tSaorstáit, de chuid an Chonartha, de chuid an impríúilachas.

Ach tá cead cainte aige, mar atá ag Eamon Mac Oitir. Agus ba mhaith nó a polaitas nó a pleananna a chloistáil nó a íomáil ná docha go mbeadh "Inniu" agus "Amárach" sísta iad a chlo.

#### Donall Og

BLIANTA BEAGA ó shin d'fhoilsigh Seósamh O'Duibhinn leabhar bhréá faoi "Dóinál Og" agus cuireadh an oiread sin spéis sa saobhar nach bhfuil fáil ar chloip anois. Is fada as clo dó, mór an leabhar.

Tá agusín scríofa ag Seósamh faoina leabhar san eagrán reatha de chuid "An tUltaich" agus is mór is fiú é íomáil. Tá cóipeanna den iris ar fáil ón Sliopa Leabhar, Conradh na Gaeilge, Sáid Fhearchair, Baile Atha Cliath.

Maintain struggle for full

# Political Status

# If the Germans had conquered England...

IN THE London 'New Statesman' for April the first 1916 an article was published - 'If the Germans Conquered England', which has the appearance of a very clever piece of satire written by an Irishman. The writer draws a picture of England under German rule, almost every detail of which exactly fits the case of Ireland at the present day. Some of the sentences are so exquisitely appropriate that it is impossible to believe that the writer had not Ireland in his mind when he wrote them.

"England would be constantly irritated by the lofty moral utterances of German statesmen who would assert - quite sincerely, no doubt - that England was free, freer indeed than she had ever been before. Prussian freedom, they would explain, was the only real freedom, and therefore England was free. They would point to the flourishing industries, farms and colleges. They would possibly point to the contingent of MPs, which was permitted, in spite of its deplorable disorderliness, to sit in a permanent minority in the REICHSTAG. And not only would the Englishman have to listen to a constant flow of speeches of this sort, he would find a respectable official Press secret bought over and over by the Government to say the same kind of things every day of the week.

"He would find too that his children were coming home from school with new ideas of history. They would ask him if it was true that until the Germans came England had been an unruly country, constantly engaged in civil war.

"The object of every school-book would be to make the English child grow up in the notion that the history of his country is a thing to forget, and that the one bright spot in it was the fact that it had been conquered by cultured Germany. 'If there was a revolt' 'reckless agitators' who would ruin their country's prosperity Prussian soldiers would be camped in every barracks - the English conscripts or volunteers having

been sent out of the country to be trained in Germany or to fight German wars elsewhere should English sedition come to blows with it, England would be forced to abandon her own genius in order to imitate the genius of her conquerors, to forget her own history for a larger history, to surrender her own language - in other words to destroy her household gods one by one, and put in their place alien gods.

"Such an England would be an England without a soul, without even a mind. She would be a nation of slaves, even though every slave in the country had a chicken in his pot and a golden dish to serve it on." Put 'Ireland' in the place of 'England' in these extracts and 'England' in the place of 'Germany', and it would be admitted that the humiliating state of national subjection in which we live and the cunning methods of spiritual conquest practised us by England have seldom been better described.

If the article was not written by an Irishman in a bitterly satiric mood, it shows how well Englishmen understand how the treatment they have been accustomed to apply to other nations would feel applied to themselves. But my own opinion is that every sentence I have quoted stamps the article as the production of a very able Sinn Feiner. This article first appeared in the insurgent number one issue of the Irish War News April the 25th, 1916.

- Brian MacGILL 'Aolain Doire Cholm Clie.



AT KENNEDY Airport members of the Irish Northern Aid Committee welcome Dr. Nora Connolly O'Brien, daughter of the late James Connolly, 1916 patriot back to the United States after an absence of sixty years.

Dr. Connolly O'Brien will travel extensively throughout the United States on her mission to counteract British propaganda.

Pictured (l to r) are: Jim O'Gara, (Roscommon), Mairin Callanan, (Cork), Michael Flannery (Tipperary), Dr. Nora Connolly O'Brien and Gabriel Kennedy (Galway).

## THE LATE MICK KELLY

MEMBERS OF Kevin Coen Cumann, Sinn Fein, Ballaghaderreen, paid tribute to their late Education Officer, Micheal O Ceallaigh recently.

Mick was a life long Socialist and Republican and his lamented death was made sadder by the death of his wife Mollie Plover only a week before.

The coffin, draped in the tricolour was followed by a cortege of local Sinn Fein members and old Republican comrades from Mayo, Sligo and Roscommon, first to the church on Tuesday, January 18th and on the following day to the outskirts of Ballaghaderreen where the funeral continued on its way to Dublin.

Mick took a prominent part in the agitation to prevent Gerald More O'Farrel, Steward of the Sanderson Estate near Mostrim from evicting 120 tenants.

On November 5th, 1934, the Tenants' Association in Mostrim passed a resolution requesting the IRA to assist them in their dispute. They passed a similar resolution on the 20th of the same month asking the volunteers to convene a public meeting.

Mick Kelly and Mick Ferguson O. C., Leitrim spoke boldly and forcibly at this meeting urging the people to resist the evictions by every means in their power.

At subsequent meetings the superb eloquence and dedication of Mick Kelly played a major part in encouraging the tenants to resist.

In the course of the agitation which was long and bitter More O'Farrel and his son were accidentally shot on February 9, 1936, the son dying twelve days later.

On March 31, Jimmy, Joe and Sean Reynolds, Hugh Devine and Billy Mulligan were arrested and tried for murder. Mick Kelly and Mick Ferguson were accused of 'incitement to murder'.

After two trials in which the juries disagreed the charges were dropped.

It wasn't long however till Micheal O Ceallaigh was before another Imperial Court this time in Belfast.

He was present as a HQ officer along with Jim Killeen, adjutant general and officers of various Northern battalions at a court martial of the Belfast OC over a technical offence, when the venue 10 Crown Entry, Belfast, was raided by the RUC. They were tried in Belfast on May 29, 1936. Killeen was sentenced to seven years for treason, felony and Mick Kelly received five years for the same offence.

At the time of his death Mick was education officer for the Kevin Coen Cumann, Ballaghaderreen.

The members of the Cumann extend their sincerest sympathy to his daughters and relatives.

## RAPE... sure it was only an Irishwomen

BRITISH soldiers have been appearing regularly in courts all over the Six Counties recently. Charges have ranged from theft, burglarly, assaults, manslaughter and murder.

Usually all sorts of excuses are tripped out like '... pressure, emotion' etc. to assure their acquittal or light sentences.

Can you image the feelings of the unfortunate woman who was raped by a British soldier in Strabane recently. The soldier pleaded guilty at Downpatrick Assizes.

Four other soldiers were named during the hearing. Guilty of rape usually carries a severe sentence of 5 or 7 years.

Imagine indeed the feelings indeed of the unfortunate woman when the guilty soldier was given a suspended sentence of 2 years.

Now what made the judge so lenient? Indeed a quick survey of local solicitors and barristers have never heard of a suspended sentence in such a similar case.

However in this case the

soldier's C.O. made a plea for him.

He told the Judge that if this man went to jail he would be kicked out of the British Army.

The Judge was aghast. Couldn't do that to the soldier! Terrible punishment! After all wasn't he only here to protect us and sure a bit of rape on one of the locals

... Well, God knows ... So the Judge suspends the sentence and the Brit walks out a free man and is flown immediately to Colchester ... To boast perhaps of his exploits in Ireland? ...



In Loving Memory of Paul Keogh R.I.P. Died Jan. 27, 1974

Always remembered by your comrades in Jim Bryson Cumainn, Dublin North Central.

**CLONDALKIN SUPPORT**

A CAR cavalcade as part of 'Brits Out, Peace In' campaign will be held on

**Saturday, 12th February**

commencing at 2.30 p.m. at Palmer's Pub, Clondalkin.

All Sinn Fein members and members of the general public who are car owners are invited to take part.

*Organised by the South Dublin Comhairlecheantair Sinn Fein.*

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**GREETINGS**

BIRTHDAY greetings to Martin Oliver Brady in Port Laoise jail from all at Silverbridge, Newry, Co. Down.

**VISIT THE**

**CRAFT CENTRE**

**44 Cearmóg Pharnell, Baile Átha Cliath**

## FALSELY CHARGED

MAYBE YOU did see it, more probably you didn't. It was tucked so neatly away in the middle pages of the national dailies, I refer to a case in the Special Court last week when Edwarr Ignatius Hoey of Portarlinton was acquitted on a charge of membership of the IRA.

It was interesting from two points. It is the first case (to my knowledge) of a man charged solely on "membership" since the new laws became effective. Ed Hoey faced a possible 7 years in Port Laoise. Happily the authorities were thwarted and Ed released.

The second point to remember is that Ed Hoey was falsely charged with the murder of Garda Clerklin and held for nearly three months. His family suffered mental anguish and his child suffered terrors and nightmares. When acquitted last week Ed Hoey was simply told you are discharged.

No apologies for his false arrest (proved by High Court action).

No apologies to his wife and family for their unimaginable suffering.

However I am told that the matter does not rest. In the meantime Ed Hoey and his family are happily reunited and back home in Portarlinton.

There are some red faces in the area. Some foul mouths have a lot to swallow.

# Eire Nua Tanzanian Style

Foreign Affairs Bureau

In the previous article it was shown how that many new African states have merely replaced colonial elites by a 'new rich' black hierarchy, and are under the control of Western capitalism. But Tanzania has taken a different path. Under the leadership of Julius Nyerere, development is being encouraged from grassroots upwards through co-operative ventures, much like the EIRE NUA policies proposed by Sinn Fein for Ireland.

have an intelligent and practical knowledge of agricultural methods.

Self-reliance is the keystone. Foreign aid, loans and investment are to be avoided because they make the recipients beholden to overseas governments, burden them with payments at high interest, or cause excess loss of profits overseas. Tanzania offers its people hard work — but development of their country by and for themselves. They are not

leaders. At a time of economic crisis, he took a salary cut, and asked his ministers to do the same. It is illegal for the leadership to amass wealth, and although there have been a few cases of this, there is far less corruption and wealth of the few than elsewhere. As the Arusha Declaration, the T.A.N.U. policy statement, says, "A genuine T.A.N.U. leader will not live off the sweat of another man".

The problems are still

responsibility for our own destiny which have been denied to the Irish people for so long, and which are now within our grasp. If we use the coming years to lay the foundation of the New Ireland, working steadily at local level, Sinn Fein can achieve it.

As the Tanzanians express it, "T.A.N.U. believes that everyone who loves his nation has a duty to serve it by co-operating with his fellows in building the country for

# UJAMAA



Communal building of new houses in an Ujamaa village

As in Ireland, too much development was concentrated on the coast — Dar-Es-Salaam being Tanzania's colonial export centre — while the countryside was impoverished and depopulated. The young were leaving for the city, and regarded farm work with scorn.

To combat this, a massive decentralisation programme is in progress. Government is gradually being moved to Dodoma, a town geographically central, and other regional centres are being developed. This is already bringing prosperity to a 20 mile radius of those towns with improvement of roads and provision of services. Administration is nearer and more in touch with local conditions. Part of everyone's education is to

isolationist, championing the cause of those still struggling for political freedom in Southern Africa, and inspiring at least some other African countries to adopt their approach.

Before Tanzania is condemned for being a one-party state, it should be remembered that the mere choice between two similar parties once every four or five years does not make a democracy. Tanzanian democracy is from the grassroots upwards — potentially far more dynamic. In every village, a representative for every ten houses collects ideas and passes these through the T.A.N.U. organisation in a real attempt to sound out opinion.

Nyerere at least practises personally what he preaches — rare among political

enormous, and failures many, but as a young Kenyan, disillusioned with the elitism of his own country, put it to me, "In Tanzania at least they've got ideals". While in the latter, albeit briefly, I certainly sensed an atmosphere of pulling together and determination which was absent in Kenya.

Development anywhere must arise out of local conditions. Although it depends on the integrity of those in power, far more important is a sense of responsibility deriving from the self-confidence of every single person. The following quote from the Arusha Declaration surely has application to Ireland as well. In fact it could be said to epitomise the ideals of self-reliance and

the benefit of all the people of Tanzania. In order to maintain our independence and our people's freedom, we ought to be self-reliant in every possible way and avoid depending on other countries for assistance. If every individual is self-reliant, the ten-house group will be self-reliant; if all the groups... the whole ward will be self-reliant; if all the wards... the District... if the Districts... the Region... if the Regions are self-reliant, then the whole nation is self-reliant, and this is our aim".

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT — ELDRI DA.

Acknowledgements. "Ujamaa, by President Julius Nyerere. "New Internationalist"

This concludes our two part series.

## SINN FEIN NEWS

### British withdrawal

THE British Army's troop levels in the Six Counties have been reduced by as much as half, the Clonard Martyrs Cumann Sinn Fein claimed in a statement.

Contradicting a statement earlier from the Secretary of State, Mr. Roy Mason, the Cumann said there were only 7,000 soldiers in the North at present. Spot checks by members in many areas showed that troop levels were low and regiments not up to full strength.

"Travelling from Belfast to Dundalk we did not see one British soldier, apart from the usual road check under the bridge at Newry going in the opposite direction and passing through Enniskillen the same was true.

"In observations on British troops in Belfast, most of these are weary, patrolling in some areas for 120 hours on the trot. On two or three days in the week the Paras are compensated by a transport corp of soldiers wearing dark berets, and foot patrols compensated by Scots Fusiliers".

The Parachute Regiment could be seen in the Falls area from Divk Flats to Suffolk, but on different days of the week could be observed in Derry, Dungannon, Newry and other Border areas.

"As in all other colonies under the control of Britain and prior to their extrication from them, the Parachute regiment was introduced. What further proof of British withdrawal is needed?" the Cumann asked.

### ULSTER EXECUTIVE CALLS ON BRITS FOR STATEMENT

BRITAIN'S refusal to make its withdrawal intentions public prolonged the agony of Ireland. Mr. Mason's "bland" statements of remaining here did not stand up to the facts of the case", said the Sinn Fein Ulster executive in a recent statement.

The statement continued: "His Government's policy of increased repression of Nationalists, the collapse of industrial life and transfer of business to England and then withdrawal of British troops are all pointers to the fact that British interest in Northern Ireland is dwindling and along with it any desire to prop up this statelet".

The Executive, calling on the British Government to make its withdrawal policy public, said the Ulster Executive of the Irish People's Party did not seem to understand they were playing around with the lives of the people as they lulled them into a false sense of security with regard to the future.

"Many lives can be saved on all sides if the British face up to their responsibility. Tell the truth and let the people of the Six Counties come together to mould their own destiny free from outside interference".

### COONEY'S MEN OF VIOLENCE

The following statement was released by Monaghan Sinn Fein Ceannair, Provisional Sinn Fein, in reply to Mr. Cooney's appeal to the Catholic Clergy to ask their parishioners to become informers:

"Mr. Cooney's appeal shows that he sees the role of the Church as another tool in the state armory. However, the Church does not exist to keep Mr. Cooney and his clique in power but rather to preach the gospel of Christ which is one of love and peace, firmly based on justice.

"It would be ironic in keeping with their calling to address the block, especially those in the Garda and prison service, on the subject of ill-treating their fellow men. These 'servants of the people' should be reminded that brutalising prisoners is still against the law of God, irrespective of the fact that it is condoned by Mr. Cooney and the rest of the present administration.

"The real men of violence in our society are those who condone and perpetrate institutionalised violence against defenceless prisoners in Port Laoise jail, who are brutalised, strip-searched and thrown into solitary confinement at the whim of the Governor and the 'screws' — all of whose names are well known to Mr. Cooney and his Garda", the statement ended.

### CLONES S.F. OFFICERS

The following officers were elected at the AGM of the Tony Ahearn SF Cumann, Clones:

Chairman, Peter McAleer; Vice-Chairman, W.T. Mc Loughlin; Secretaries, P.J. McCormac and John McAnearney; Joint Treasurers, Jimmy Mc Donald and Eugene McCaughey; P.R.O., P.J. McCormac.

### CAVAN

At the Annual General Meeting of the Roger Casement SF Cumann, the following officers were elected: Chairman, Seamus Conaty; Vice-Chairman, Bennie Little; Rumal, Liam Munnagh; Treasurer, Margaret Greenan; Finance Officer, Mary Keogan; Organiser, Monica Foy.

A vote of sympathy was passed with the relatives of the late Maire Uí Dhroma.

A resolution was passed calling on the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland.

At the Annual General Meeting of Cavan SF Comhairle Ceannair the following officers were elected: Chairman, Charlie Bolyan CC; Vice-Chairman, Edward Tuilly; Rumal, Mrs. K. Bogue; Treasurer, Jennie Little; Finance Officers, Peadar Newell and Tony Fox; Education Officer, TP Egan; Publicity Officer, Liam Munnagh.

Votes of sympathy were passed with the husband and family of Maire Drumm, Belfast, also with the wife and brothers of Hughie Reilly, Cootehill, Co. Cavan.

One minutes silence was observed to the memory of Maire Drumm, Hughie Reilly and Frank Stagg.

There was a large attendance at the meeting.

### Para Brutality

The Robert Emmet-Francis Liggett Sinn Fein Cumann says in a statement that the members of the Parachute Regiment are regarded by the people in the Nationalist areas as the "most brutally aggressive" men ever to have donned a uniform.

"This regiment, which is allegedly upholding law and order, has been the most unlawful ever to patrol our streets", they add.

"Day in and day out complaints against this regiment are being received at Sinn Fein Advice Centres or by Sinn Fein Cumann in local areas".

"Several reports on the terror tactics of the 'Paras' have already appeared in the newspapers, most noticeably that concerning the activities of this regiment in the Royal Victoria Hospital and more recently the brutal beating of Mr. Jack Moore by this regiment".

The statement concludes by asking what it calls the burning question — "What does the Regiment hope to achieve by its brutality?"

## Woman sues over illegal U.S. loan to Britain

A BUFFALO woman today sued U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon, accusing him of illegally loaning nearly 10 dollars billion to Great Britain.

The loans constitute a "gift" of tax dollars to a nation already 24 billion dollars in debt to the U.S., claims the suit filed by Elizabeth Swartz in Federal Court.

It asks the court to stop the loans, order Mr. Simon to account for all funds spent during his term and award Mrs. Swartz 20,000 dollars.

The treasury secretary exceeded

his authority when he authorized two payments of 2 billion dollars each to Britain through the International Monetary Fund on July 1 and Oct. 1, and direct loans of 500 million dollars on Dec. 10 and 5 billion dollars sometime in November, the suit charges.

With the U.S. operating at a 70 billion dollar budget deficit, such "gifts of public money and credit are a clear abuse of the American taxpayer and the U.S. Constitution", it says.

The loans are illegal because

Britain "has defaulted on or refused to pay" the 24 billion dollar it already owes the U.S., according to the suit.

Furthermore, it argues, the British government subsidizes private businesses like British Petroleum and gives funds to the Anglican Church — uses of taxpayer money that are forbidden in this country.

Mrs. Swartz's lawyer, James C. Heaney, said she is a Buffalo resident but declined to give her address.

"I'm afraid she'd be harassed", he said.



# The sign of the the times: -

## 'BRITS OUT'

THE SUNDAY Press article of 23rd January featuring the work of a professional sign and slogan remover is significant. This 'Peace In' slogan is the most popular one in Dublin.

But it is not just the slogan that is popular at the moment. The sentiment behind the slogan is in the minds of the people and an increasing number are beginning to realise that the present crop of politicians have no interest whatsoever in removing the British Cancer that has kept us in subjection on this Island for so long.

The slogan was very much in evidence in Dublin District Court on Monday, 24th January when Gardai, the District Justice and individuals giving evidence for the State all had to utter the now popular words on at least a half dozen occasions. In fact, one unconcerned observer, waiting to appear in a civil action, expressed the opinion that he thought he was at a 'Brits Out' meeting. The occasion was a case involving a member of the McNulty/Cannon Cumann who was charged with painting slogans. The case was dismissed.

In another Dublin case two members of the O Duill Cumann were fined £4 each. It was pointed out in this case that if Cruise O'Brien and Cork Examiner are very reluctant to publish Sinn Fein statements, yet, when other methods are used to get our viewpoint to the public the editors of these papers become very hot and bothered. The Gardai are still very active with brush and paint erasing slogans. Maybe the Painters Union will apply for the same high rates of pay as those part-timers.

### ORGANISATIONS

Some arrangements for demonstrations to hand.

South Leitrim Comhairle Ceantair and Monaghan Comhairle Ceantair will hold a Car Calvacade through their respective areas to reach Cavan town simultaneously.

Cork city will have a Poster demonstration headed by a band through the principle city streets.  
In the West, after Mass meetings will be widespread. Mayo has arranged twenty-one, Galway, at least twelve and Sligo twenty-nine. Sligo will also hold a major demonstration in Sligo town on February 12th.

In County Tyrone, a County meeting will take place in Coalisland on 5th February.

Belfast and Derry Cities are stepping up the Political Status campaign and combining it with 'Brits Out'.

Revised list of meetings for Waterford, Kilkenny and Carlow.

- February 12th - Kilkenny.
- February 20th - Carlow.
- February 26th - Waterford.

### SINN FEIN EFFORTS UNDER ATTACK

Sinn Fein Cumann are working very hard on the campaign to paint slogans and the posters are getting more attention now than ever before. Simply because everyone is taken care of their district very efficiently and effectively. Sinn Fein is banned from Irish television and radio and from Irish newspapers. The reason for this is to keep the way clear for the other political parties. They know that Sinn Fein's aims are in the interest of the people, and if we are allowed to reach the people freely we will gain support, get the public's votes, and become a political party in power and then we will put an end to those money grabbing politicians, and put an end to war and suffering.

This is why we are under attack, our members have been charged with defacing public property and being brought to court but the law saw that no wrong had been done and the case was dismissed. Our members are also being followed while putting up posters, five of our Cumann were stopped by seven Gardai and a Gardai sergeant, two minutes later

a third car came along with another four Gardai, they said we were defacing the lamp post and told us to discontinue our work; they took our names and told us to move off and so we did.

The special branch have been seen ripping down posters shortly after they were put up.

One of our senior members who was very busy putting up posters was surprised to see one of the posters torn in shreds and thrown into his front garden, this man said to himself there's one down tonight twenty will go up in its place. I wonder if the other political parties will come under the same attack? (no they won't!).

- Sean Meagher PRO  
McCabe/Quigley Cumann.

### CELLS FILTHY

Three members of the McCabe/Quigley Cumann were arrested at 6.30 a.m. on January the 9th while working on the 'Peace In' campaign of Brits Out - Peace In. They were taken to Fitzgibbon's Garda Station and were charged by Garda Ignatious Grady for defacing public property. They were held for three hours and put into a cell.

The cell was filthy. The unswep floor had patches of wet, stale urine, and all over the walls were written dirty words and some markings with human excretions. From the unflushed toilet came a stench.

The cell bed mattress was stained. Two grey blankets were bundled and thrown on the bed, dirty too. The overall conditions of this barracks was dirty good enough for 'Free Staters' but not good enough for those arrested under the emergency law section 2.

The Eastern Health Board has been notified about those unsanitary conditions of the above Barracks, and are requested to inquire into the filthy conditions of the Bridewell Barracks also in Dublin.

### McADOREY CUMANN

A meeting organised by the Patrick Mc Adorey Cumann, Dublin, took place at Northside Shopping Centre, Coolock, on Saturday, January 22.

The speakers, Jim Killbride, Nial Taylor, Peadar Tunny and Barry Kelly explained to the listening public the inhumane conditions Republican Prisoners had to endure in Port Laoise prison, i.e. strip searches, beatings, torture, deprivation of educational and recreational facilities as well as the minimum of contact with the outside world.

"One thing the Republican Movement has stood by" said Barry Kelly, "is truth and in the end truth will prevail over black propaganda and lies".

"Brits Out" said Jim Killbride, "was the only formula for a just and lasting peace. The British have brought us nothing but death and suffering; let them now leave and let the Irish people control their own destiny!"

During the meeting several thousand leaflets were distributed by the Cumann members with the help of local supporters.

- P. Tierney,  
P.R.O. Patrick McAdorey Cumann  
Artane, Dublin.

### CAMPAIGN IN MAYO

The Mayo Cumann of Sinn Fein have been waging a vigorous 'Brits Out' campaign in all principal towns, with slogan painting, posters, and after Mass meetings.

- Seamas O Moinin  
P.R.O. Mayo Comhairle Ceantair.

The Peader Nearough Cumann, Swinford, made a presentation of a Long Kesh Wallet to Jerry Titterton, the youngest and one of the most active members of the Cumann.

They also passed well deserved motions of appreciation to Jerry and his father, Tom, on the occasion of their leaving Swinford.

The British Army and R.U.C. came under attack in several areas of the war zone. Pro British Elements murdered two men, stabbed another and tried to wipe out a family in a bomb attack in Belfast.

An elderly man was denied medical attention for a heart attack by the Paras. He died during a raid on his home.

Complaints of Brit harassment are flooding in from different sections of the populace. In Long Kesh Prison Warders attacked Republican Prisoners.

### SATURDAY, JAN 22

**BELFAST:** Two men were brutally murdered by Pro British Elements on the Shankill Road.

They were both shot and one had his throat cut. Both were bundled into a car and it was set on fire. It took police three days before they could be identified. They were named as John Beston a 45-year-old member of the Orange Order and John Lawther a 40-year-old Catholic from Ballina Co. Mayo.

Three buses were hi-jacked and set on fire in West Belfast. Two buses were

walked near the predominantly pro-British area of the Sandy Row.

He was found lying in an entry. The R.U.C. claimed they were puzzled why the soldier was shot by Loyalists. Apparently they can understand when its a Republican they shoot...

### TUESDAY, JAN 25

**DERRY:** A Detective in the R.U.C. stationed at Agrim was the latest member of the force to be attacked by the I.R.A.

A 5 lb. bomb was placed at the kitchen door of his house. When his wife opened



burned at the junction of Glen Road and Shaw's Road, and another was set on fire after being commandeered by youths at Brook Drive.

Later Pro British Elements attacked and stabbed a young man on the Stewartstown Road. He was walking with his wife when a group of men emerged from the British Legion Hall and attacked.

The mans condition was described as serious.

**NEWRY:** A 12-year-old girl was injured slightly when she was caught in crossfire in Hill Street. An R.U.C. mobile patrol had come under attack. Several shots were exchanged.

The South Down I.R.A. in a statement claiming responsibility for the attack on the R.U.C. stated: "Their campaign against the British Army and R.U.C. would be intensified over the coming weeks".

Their statement concluded by accusing the R.U.C. of torturing civilians.

**DERRY:** A British soldier was injured when his patrol vehicle triggered off a landmine on the Monegran Road near Kibrea.

### SUNDAY, JAN 23

**BELFAST:** A British soldier was shot dead as he moved along Eliza St. He was No. 1 in a foot patrol and died instantly from a snipers single shot.

Later the Belfast Brigade of the I.R.A. denied all responsibility for the soldiers death.

**CO. DERRY:** A full time member of the U.D.R. was shot and wounded as he entered his house near Maghera.

### MONDAY, JAN 24

**BELFAST:** Several shots were fired at a mobile British Army patrol at the junction of Finaghy Road North and Riverdale Road South. Fire was returned, but no hits were claimed, on either side.

An observation post at the junction of Antrim Road and New Lodge Road came under fire, but again no one was hurt. Fire was not returned in this incident.

A British soldier home on leave was shot in the leg as he

the door she triggered the device. The house overlooks the Tyrone South Derry Border.

**BELFAST:** A 10 lb. bomb caused fire damage to the Co-op store at Springfield. A warning had been given and the area cleared.

Brown's Shoe Shop on the Crumlin Road was completely demolished by a 15 lb. bomb. There were no injuries.

Members of the Parachute Regiment, deliberately obstructed a Mrs. Moyna of Bombay St. from getting medical assistance for her husband, Frank who suffered a heart attack from which he died.

The Brits were raiding the elderly couples home in Bombay St. for the second time in a month. Mrs. Moyna stated that everytime she went to the window to call for help a Brit grabbed her by the hair and dragged her away.

The local priest Fr. Peter Burns who arrived to give assistance says he will support an inquiry into the behaviour of the Brits as he believes there was deliberate obstruction on the part of the soldiers and their behaviour towards Mr. & Mrs. Moyna was scandalous.

### WEDNESDAY, JAN 26

**TYRONE:** A n eight-year-old boy was seriously injured when he is believed to have lifted a bag containing an explosive device. The incident happened in Strabane.

**BELFAST:** The I.R.A. in Belfast accepted responsibility for a bomb which exploded beside one of the Security Check points in the centre of the city. The I.R.A. claimed in their statement that "attacks on checkpoints and searches would be increased".

A bomb had been carried into a cleaners shop in Castle Street.

Pro-British Elements lobbed a bomb into the home of a Catholic family in the Short Strand area of the city.

The parents and their two small children were detained in hospital.

It is believed that the Brits

detained a youth in nearby Machid St.

An R.U.C. mobile patrol was attacked as it operated near Helbruan St. Several shots were fired but the vehicle but no injuries were reported.

### THURSDAY, JAN 27

**CO. DERRY:** The sustained attacks against the RUC continued. In the city a member of Special Branch was shot dead in his car.

Two men approached the vehicle as Detective Constable, Patrick McNulty, waited outside a garage.

They fired several shots through the windscreen of the car killing him instantly. The Derry Brigade later issued a statement claiming responsibility.

In their statement they claimed that the RUC, as the former wing of the Stormont regime and the present armed auxiliaries of the present armed British Empire, were agents of British imperialism. However, their activities and behaviour would have a bearing on the timing, direction, and emphasis of the I.R.A.'s military/political strategy.

"Events over the past week have shown conclusively that very little has changed regarding the role, attitude and behaviour of these Irish mercenaries. Despite these Irish mercenaries' attempts to display itself as a 'community' police force, the RUC has retained its role as a paramilitary army and is being trained to suppress all opposition to the new order in Britain in the hopes to leave behind the weapons - the recent issue of weapons - M.I. carbines, armoured cars, etc. - are hardly the requirements of 'community' police. Its function at the moment is to act as the troops within the British army specialising in getting 'convictions' in an attempt to make respectable the activities of the storm troopers. It is very much in the background militarily but is preparing to adopt the role of the troops within the British army is needed elsewhere."

"The behaviour of the RUC outside Derry Courthouse over the past week showed that their attitude to the Republican people remains the same as in 1968/69. Their open hostility to peaceful protesters led to the usual intimidation, harassment, threats and ill-treatment.

"Republican prisoners are constant targets for the brutality of these so-called policemen and the activities of the plain-clothes branch are notorious throughout the North. This involves the use of torture and blackmail against 'suspects' and they have shown in the past that they will willingly employ such methods on any individual."

"The RUC may suit the politics of Betty Williams and friends who find legalized violence acceptable but it will never be accepted by the Republican people of Derry who have suffered so much in the name of 'British law', the statement concluded.

**KILREA:** The brother of two RUC men was shot and seriously wounded when his Post Office Van was ambushed at Drumara Road, Kibrea.

**CO. ANTRIM:** An explosive device caused extensive damage to the Polytechnic in Jordanstown.

The Belfast Brigade of the I.R.A. in a statement to newspapers issued a warning to all education institutions to refrain from using their premises as British Army Recruiting centres.

### FRIDAY, JAN 28

**TYRONE:** An RUC sergeant was shot in an ambush on a Stewart mobile patrol as it left RUC station, last night. The patrol had just left the station when it was fired on by men operating from a hedge opposite.

The RUC returned fire but no hits were claimed. The sergeant was taken to the South Tyrone Hospital, Dungannon, suffering from an eye injury.

**BELFAST:** A British foot patrol came under fire as it moved along Annadale Street in the New Lodge area.

They were forced to take cover but did not return fire.

# Republican Post Bag

## Growing support for Northern Aid

FOR the benefit of all concerned, the Leinster House crowd led by Cosgrave and Fitzgerald, the Irish people, especially those half million in the shadow of the Union Jack, and the British murder-gangs who have come right into the 26 counties without a reprimand from Dublin, for all these I would like to state that the coming annual banquet to assist Irish Northern Aid here in New York, has already been booked out. As you know, this organisation has rendered great help to those dependents of men who were thrown into British concentration camps in the north, without a proper trial or indeed no trial at all.

If these dependents had been left to the tender mercies of the "authorities" they would either have had to emigrate or die of starvation. Yes, Northern Aid has been helping thousands of wretched people who have been abandoned by the British "peacekeepers" the criminally negligent crowd in Leinster House and the "most unkindest cut of all", by their own spiritual pastors all over Ireland, Northern Aid has been the target of all the visiting Irish shoneens who came to America to purvey their pro-British lies... John Hume, Garret Fitzgerald, and Willie Cosgrave.

she is in America. And this annual function is an accurate barometer of the constant help given Northern Aid during each ensuing year by the generous American public.

Such tremendous support infuriates the Irish bishops, all journalists and feature-writers, Leinster House, in short, and for want of a better word "the Establishment". They cannot understand why such disparate public figures as Congressman Mario Biaggi of New York and Bishop Drury of Corpus Christi, Texas, so ardently campaign for the support of the struggling Irish patriots in this last chapter of Britain's despotic history in Ireland.

British influence and these dis-graceful Irish cardinals exert such pressure on this American government that the writer has been ordered by federal agents to come "downtown" for questioning. Of course I have refused to comply because the Constitution is on my side.

Serving the Republic of Connolly.

—Tom Duffy,  
Irish News Service, 2690  
Briggs Avenue, Bronx, New  
York.

## POST BAG

### YEAR OF REALITY

ISN'T it about time that the Dublin Government did something constructive about eliminating Britain's colonial jurisdiction over the northern part of Ireland, and over Irish Nationals in general?

1977 in Ireland should be made the Year of National achievement, wherein at long last a realistic solution of this centuries-old Anglo/Irish contest is finally resolved in the common interests of peace and of progress.

It may be in the interests of some politicians to keep the ball of repression rolling along, but it is not in the

interest of the Irish people, nor of the British people who all too unwittingly accommodate them in unmerited luxury.

The realisation of National Self-determination has too long been deliberately withheld by the unjust and deceitful men of politics, who regard Ireland as both a buffer and a 'duffer' State.

As an Irishman I am 100% against the Queen of England, or any of her representatives, coming to Ireland in any official capacity, or on any occasion that may be expediently disguised as 'A Private Visit', while any part of Ireland is still occupied by British troops. Their presence in Ireland is an act of war. An invasion to be resisted.

There are Irish people who have just as much royal blood in their veins as any Windsor of Britain; and I regard it as an insult to the Irish people for a British Gloucester to adopt the (English) title of "Earl of Ulster".

This so-called 'Ascendancy of Ireland', and the shiftless, selfish breed that propagate it from 'Buck House' in London, England, should be given the necessary 'boost' to put them where they belong along with the Coalition government — into 'cloud Cuckoo Land' where only oblivion is a certainty.

—Charles Heywood

### HARASSMENT IN AGHYARAN CASTLEBERG

THE Seamus Harvey Sinn Fein Cumann, Aghyaran, Co. Tyrone take issue with the British Army whose members are constantly contravening Section 16 of the Emergency Provisions Act (NI) 1973 in the Aghyaran and Castleberg areas.

According to Section 16 of this Act, the military can ask a person's name, address, where he is coming from, where he is going to and whether he has any knowledge of recent shootings or explosions.

A person has the right to refuse to answer any other questions put to him at a road-check and cannot be arrested for doing so. The Army might arrest a person

# Maire Ui Dhroma Memorial Fund



Maire Ni Dhroma, R.I.P.

A Memorial fund has been set up with the aim of erecting a monument to the memory of gallant Maire Ui Dhroma, so brutally slain last year.

All donations will be received gratefully by the Treasurer, National Graves Association, Belfast, or Mrs. Marie Moore, 85b, Falls Road, Belfast, or 2a, Lr. Kevin St. Dublin 8.

All contributions over £5.00 will be acknowledged, if donor wishes.

## G.P.O. Public Meeting

A public meeting beginning at 3.30 p.m. will be held at the G.P.O., Dublin on

SATURDAY 12th FEBRUARY

The meeting will be preceded by a Poster Parade beginning at 2 p.m. in support of the

PORT LAOISE PRISONERS

The parade begins at No. 5 Blessington Street. (Issued by Dublin Sinn Fein)

### Happy Birthday

#### Sympathy

The Seamus Harvey S.F. Cumann, Ballybrofey, wish to express their deepest sympathy with the wife and family of the late Michael McHugh, Aghyann.

Greetings to Shane Paul O'Doherty in solitary confinement in Wormwood Scrubs London on January 27th, his 22nd birthday.

Happy birthday, dear Shane from all your friends in Brixton Gaol.

## CAR CAVALCADE

from the

Municipal Art Gallery  
PARNELL SQUARE

on

Saturday, February 5  
at 2.30 p.m.

If you have a car, BRING IT  
If you have no car, MARCH

THE ISSUE!

# BRITS OUT PEACE IN

Issued by Sinn Fein, Dublin.

## SALE

LONG playing records, including 'The Price of Justice' and 'England's Vietnam' and many others reduced from £3.00 and £2.50 to 99p. (35p extra postage and packing on all records). Singles including 'Freedom' by the Wollhound ..... 30p (plus 17p for postage and packing).

Tapes, 4 and 8 track reduced to ..... £1.50  
Assorted books ..... 20p  
Writings of Fintan Lalor ..... 10p  
Aisling ..... 25p (12p extra postage and packing on all books).

Large plaques ..... £2.50  
Oil paintings ..... £2.50  
All posters reduced to ..... 5p  
Call in and see for yourself — Limited stocks available.

Republican Craft Centre, 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

# The Security Risk

MUCH has been written and said lately regarding conditions and facilities for prisoners and visitors to Portlaoise Prison. However I feel that the following facts should be made known to your readers in order to expose the vindictiveness and pettiness with which people are treated by the prison authorities there.

Mrs. Mary Stagg (Snr.), the 80-year-old mother of Frank Stagg has been refused permission to visit her grandson, Mr. Patrick Stagg at Port Laoise Jail. And for what reason?

Well, the Governor of Port Laoise Jail has informed 80-year-old Mrs. Stagg that she is a security risk.

How in the name of God could an 80-year-old Grandmother visiting her grandson in a cage inside a prison, constitute a security risk. However let's dig a little deeper. Patrick Stagg's other Grandmother, another 80-year-old woman has been granted visits (shades of divide and conquer).

The plot deepens. Both myself, as an uncle, and my wife, as an in-law, were both granted visits by return of post, but when two of my sisters applied for visits they were refused on

the grounds that they "were not a close enough relative". Contradictions, such as remote in-laws being accepted, as a close enough relative to visit a prisoner, and aunts being refused as not being a close enough relative are every-day occurrences to those unfortunate enough to have relative's incarcerated in Port Laoise Jail.

If one enquires as to the reason for any or all of these contradictions, from the prison authorities, one is dismissed curtly and informed that the Governor's decisions are final, or one is refused a reason for "Security Reason".

This latest attempt to cause friction between members of a prisoners family and relatives by granting visits to some and refusing visits to others is indeed most sinister, and needs to be recognised as such. To call an 80-year-old inform woman a "security risk" is an insult to reason and if the Governor of Port Laoise Jail is unable to recognise this fact then he should not be employed as a high ranking Dept. of Justice Official.

—G. Stagg,

Longwood, Co. Meath.

### Buiochas

I WOULD like to express our sincere thanks, to the shopkeepers, publicans and traders in Mullingar and surrounding areas for their generous contributions, towards the Christmas "Sale of Work", in aid of Prisoners Dependents which was held in The Mansion House, Dublin, in December '76.

Sincere thanks to the kind lady who wishes to remain 'anonymous' who donated a beautiful home made Christmas cake, it was very much appreciated.

On behalf of P.D.F. and on my own behalf, a happy and prosperous New Year to one and all.

—K. Delamere,  
Treasurer, Westmeath  
Comhairlecheantair S.F.

### Buiochas

An Cumann Cabhrach gratefully acknowledge receipt of £10.00 received at Aonach na Nollag.

# LONDON REMEMBERS



A frontal view of part of the London demonstration commemorating the fifth anniversary of Derry's Bloody Sunday.

## R.U.C. control nerve gas

THE NERVE gas being used by the Royal Ulster Constabulary in its Strand Road barracks in Derry on suspects picked at random in raids on Irish orientated areas of the city, to get them to admit anything that is suggested to them by the "forces of law and order," has been developed in England in a top-secret British chemical plant in Porton Down.

Derry has been picked for 'experimental purposes' and, of course, to help the RUC 'clear the books.'

The same establishment has developed a variety of substances for use in chemical warfare, including tear gases. Among these products was the defoliant used in the Vietnam war.

A defoliant is a chemical

agent used to force trees to shed their leaves. The objective was to bear areas suspected for harbouring freedom fighters so that their location would be made easier through aerial photography. The follow-up operation consisted of attacks with high explosives and naphalm.

The Republican Movement has had no word, so far, of the use of the nerve gas in interrogation centres outside of Derry.

### Gas for other areas

It is understood, however, that the gas will be used soon in other areas in the Northeast and also in the Twenty-Six Counties, where increasing publicity of Garda torture squads is worrying the Dublin regime.

As additional information about this nerve gas becomes available it will be published in 'An Phoblacht.' In the interim, Derry's human 'guinea pigs' are being used to 'advance science' and fill the prisons.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry, Edward Daly, on Saturday, January 29, in Colm Cille's city, stated that it was an "easy escape route to blame the police for everything that is wrong in our society."

The occasion was a sermon at the requiem Mass for RUC Special Branchman Patrick McNulty, shot dead two days earlier at a city garage.

"There is no such thing as a legitimate target," he asserted, and of the police in the front line in urban warfare: "In many cases they are blamed for things over

which they have no control."

### R.U.C. control torture

The RUC has control over the use of nerve gas. It has control over the torture of those being questioned. Members have an honourable way out when required to use methods which are forbidden by law, imperial and international. They can resign and publicise their resignations.

The use of nerve gas and torture, to succeed in putting mostly innocent people in jail for long periods, needs the co-operation of police, civil servants, politicians, judges, warders, all of whom have a vital role in the obscene oppression.

Resignation will hamper that machinery of institutional terrorism and will help to save lives all around, bringing genuine peace nearer.

Bishops can serve peace and justice — and charity — by keeping their mouths shut if they lack the moral courage to condemn institutional violence.

Bishop Daly witnessed institutional violence at full spate as a priest in Derry five years ago on Bloody Sunday and should know better than to defend imperialist terror.

### I gCuihmhe

In Loving Memory of Paul B. Keogh

Who Died On January 27, 1975.

Aged 22 years.

Remembered by his former Cumann officers and members.

## Torture in Cahir and Cashel

(Ar lean.o lch. 1)

missing and he was constantly doubled up in pain.

Donal Will's wife stated that her husband told her he had been subjected to psychological torture during his interrogation. He had not been beaten or kicked but the Branchmen had continuously poked him with their fingers 'One minute they tease you; no man can stick this for seven days . . . they touch you with their fingers; they don't beat you and you can't take any more.'

During his detention Donal's sister died. Requests for him to be released in time for her funeral were sneered at. Eventually he was released on Saturday morning in time for the burial.

After the funeral Donal was taken to a doctor who after examining him sent him as an out-patient to St. Luke's Mental Hospital for psychiatric treatment.

Tim Henchey's wife claims her husband was like a robot when she got to see him. He was totally unaware of her presence and kept muttering incoherently that 'they are coming back to kill me tonight'. A solicitor who visited Tim confirmed that he was dazed and confused. Mrs. Henchey states that Tim was constantly beaten and kicked.

### Slight mishap !!!

When brought before the Special Court, Tim had to be carried into the dock. A Special Branchman told the judges 'He had a slight mishap in the Garda Station!!!!'

As we go to press only Tim Henchey has been charged. The Gardai in the Free State are quickly proving that anything the Harry Taylor's, Pattersons, Jackson and Kyle's can do, they can do better. Shades of the Black and Tans are loosed again.

## London Sinn Féin members arrested

THE London organiser of Sinn Féin, Mr. Fimbar Kissane, his wife, Marie, and the London secretary of Provisional Sinn Féin, Mr. Michael Maguire, were released after their arrest at the Old Bailey when the Balcombe Street trial began last Monday.

The three were held under the Prevention of Terrorism Act in Snowhill Police Station in London. They said they were stripped to their underclothes while their clothing was sent for forensic tests, to see if they had been in contact with explosives.

In a statement yesterday, Mr. Maguire said that Mr.

Kissane's four children were left without their parents for almost two days, during which 15 police officers with Alsatian dogs searched their house.

### Arrested to intimidate Irish people

He alleged that the arrest in the courthouse had been designed to intimidate Irish people from attending the trial. They had been under surveillance and the police knew they could not have been in contact with explosives, he said.

## Sean Campbell on hunger strike

AS WE go to press Sean Campbell from Coalistand in Co. Tyrone is now into his 19th day of hunger strike.

Sean had refused food and liquids for several days. Eventually he resumed taking water.

His wife, Mary, has visited him twice in the past week.

Sean's brutality and harassment has been documented in these columns and he must obviously feel that he has exhausted all efforts for decent humane treatment.

He is resisting all attempts by the authorities to have him removed from Parkhurst Prison to Albany Prison where he was previously assaulted twice.

Both Michael Gaughan and Proinsias Stagg died while on hunger strike in demand for humane treatment.

All efforts will be made by the Republican Movement to see that the British Government do not allow Sean Campbell to die as they did Volunteers Gaughan and Stagg. Resistance will be organised against the latest act of Brit savagery.

## Proinsias Stagg Commemoration



THE first Proinsias Stagg Commemoration will be held in Ballina on SUNDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY. Fullest support expected. Further details later.

## Youth paid compensation

A gaeltacht teenager, Pádraig Mac Diarmada, the only son of Ireland's most famous storyteller Taim Pheadaí, Indreabhán, Co. na Gaillimhe, has been paid the money due him by Eamon Mac Orlaí, proprietor, An Foinn Stíl, Cois Fharrage.

Our Irish language columnist, Debe, spotlighted the injustice a few weeks ago and news of the long-delayed payment reached us as the paper was going to press, thus updating Debe's column in page-two of this issue.

The money was due for six months. Whatever the reasons for delay in payment we are glad to report the settlement.

Ait go leor, ta gaol éicint idir Eamon agus Pádraig. Bail o Dhia ar an mbéirt.