

# An Phoblacht

Iml. 7. Uimhir 46. 8p. Samhain 16, 1976.

It shall be the duty of the government of this Republic to make provision for the physical, mental and 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. (1st Dail Eireann)

## Clergy to protest over 'vile conditions'

LATER THIS week, we have heard, an important statement is to be made by prominent members of the clergy on the subject of the vile conditions under which political prisoners are being held in Port Laoise Jail and the literal translation into unspeakable acts of torture of the words of John Kelly, that 'subversives have no rights'.

The statement, we are told, will come from a few members of one religious persuasion rather than from an inter-Churches body, such as that which condemns unreservedly capital punishment.

This is to the shame of the Churches in Ireland in their failure to bear full witness to their Founder.

Doubtless, the statement, when it comes, will be greeted around by the usual affirmations of partisanship in establishment politics and the condemnation of all who seek to replace the present foreign-imposed, undemocratic structures of a satellite Ireland for free, democratic institutions in a free Ireland.

What we will be witnessing, therefore, is a slight political shifting of position in reaction to popular sentiment and pressure, rather than a principled, politically neutral, genuine humanitarian stand.

If, however, the expected statement has the effect of bringing about more civilised conditions for men and women in Irish jails, better treatment for political prisoners in Crown jails in England, and an end to the unspeakable, obscene torture of 'suspects', designed to wring from them 'confessions' of participation in crime, it will be welcomed, if grudgingly, in the hope of a more principled stand later.

The sooner, the better, before Irish life becomes completely brutalised; the Gardai, prison service and the judiciary, completely corrupt; and the entire island turned into a concentration camp on the Nazi model.

Conscientious Irish men and women, while refusing to confuse a tactical move by some of the clergy for a principled stand, should take this consolation from the move, that it is the volume of complaints which has forced the tactical move.

Thus, the lesson learned is to increase the pressure, to supply the incontrovertible facts, to shame those who claim to be models of righteousness to move, step by step, until they are forced to condemn the entire machinery of institutional violence, not only the worst and most visible excesses, but the robbery, deceit and treachery on which the entire 'Treaty' system rests.

● Maintain the pressure by letters, by word of mouth, by pickets, by protests and demonstrations, by song, satire, poem, drama, novel, sculpture, painting, by all the means at your disposal.

## Sympathy

The Ard Comhairle of Sinn Fein learn with regret of the death of Catalina, wife of Sean McBride, and extend their deepest sympathy to all members of her family.

— Ruairi Ó Brádaigh,  
Uachtarán  
— Richard Behal,  
Foreign Affairs.

# 'BRITS OUT' - Loyalists

VIRTUALLY EVERYONE of importance in Ireland now has come around to seeing that the Republican Movement's policy on the way to achieve permanent peace in Ireland — that the forces of imperialism must quit this country at every level for good — is the only sane, logical policy.

Bishops, politicians, economists, philosophers — all now are vying with each other in adopting the Sinn Fein approach while, of course, going out of their way to dissociate themselves with Ireland's oldest, all-Ireland political party.

We have travelled a long way from the sneers of eight — or even two — years ago and the outraged squeals of the Leinster House and other unionist politicians at any suggestion that their mistress, the Grand Auld Dame, could do any wrong, least of all in Ireland.

In recent weeks they have given indications that they are about to appropriate to themselves yet another Republican plank on the peace platform, that federalism in a sovereign, independent Ireland is the only solution to the particular problems of the north-east and the growing demands for community control throughout the island, to defeat the strangling hold of Dublin and Belfast.

### TWIN ROOTS

The latest political grouping to say that 'Britain must go' is a splinter, maybe a major one, of the once apparently invincible unionist monolith, with its twin roots in Stormont and Leinster House, created by the Act for the Better Governing of Ireland in Westminster, London, in 1920.

But the new grouping — said to represent most if not all of the 'loyalist' (British-orientated) paramilitary bodies — wants the imperialists to hand over to a new Stormont which would proclaim a sovereign, independent 'Republic of Ulster'.

The suggestion, made before by a Dublin Sunday newspaper, that the Republican Movement will back this 'Ulster Republic', given adequate guarantees for the safety and general well-being of the Irish-orientated people, has been denied at least twice by this paper.

On the first occasion, when the plan was proposed by Desmond Boal, it was considered by the Leadership of the Republican Movement and a statement was issued condemning it.

On the second occasion, we drew attention to this condemnation. We understand that Ruairi Ó Brádaigh, uachtarán, Sinn Féin, is to issue a statement on the matter, giving Sinn Féin's reply to the latest suggestions.

While we are unable to publish in this issue the details of the Sinn Féin official statement, being drafted as we go to press, we have no difficulty in summarising the reasoned and principled argument.

### DAIL EIREANN

The last time that the entire people of the Thirty-Two Counties of Ireland — those with the franchise, including women, for the first time — were enabled to vote democratically on the issue of an independent, sovereign, all-Ireland Republic, or some sort of link with the Imperial Crown, was in 1918, almost immediately after the armistice which ended World War One.

Despite gross intimidation by police and military at polling booths, and the pro-British element whooping it up for the foreign-imposed Union, every Sinn Fein candidate put forward was elected; the Redmondite Parliamentary Party, which favoured the Westminster assembly as the parliament of Ireland until some form of home-rule could be wrung from London, was wiped out as a political power in Ireland; and the Sinn Féin delegates (teachtal Dala), to their election pledge, founded Dail Eireann as the legislative assembly of the entire Irish people, re-affirming their allegiance to the Republic proclaimed in 1916.

In view of all that, the Republican Movement has no option but to stand by 1916 and the democratically expressed will of

more than 70 per cent of the Irish electorate, a poll which backed the Republic.

Since 1918, without wavering, the Republican Movement has stood loyal to the democratic Republic down to this day and, in logic and principle, must stand by it until such time as the entire Irish people have another opportunity in freedom to re-affirm their allegiance to the Republic or to reject it for some other form of government or governments.

The Republican Movement, time and again, on platform, in official statement to papers, radio and television, through its authorised representatives, has pledged that whatever democratic decision may be reached by an all-Ireland electorate will be respected by the Movement.

The Movement also has urged, from time to time, as a realistic prelude to such a democratic expression of the people's will, a convention of representatives of Irish political thought.

It has outlined a system whereby the understandable fears of Presbyterians, Free Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Church of Ireland believers, some Roman Catholics, others could be ended in the new Ireland, through an autonomous nine-counties Ulster.

On other occasions certain representatives of what we might term loosely 'Protestant' (without any intention of offence) or ex-Unionist, met Republican Leaders, discussed the Republican federal plan (now, apparently, with Britain-must-quit a part of Fianna Fáil policy).

The Protestant leaders said at the time that, if an 'independent North' were not possible the Republican plan would be acceptable.

### 'SECTARIAN' MURDERS

Unfortunately, the continuing, bullying presence of the Imperial Crown has prevented such talks from having any aura of reality or any chance of deep discussion and consideration, out in the open, with full exposure to publicity and public opinion.

Indeed, the Crown has done its best to sabotage such contacts by assassination, by 'sectarian' murders, by lies and half-truths, to 'keep the pot boiling' in its own sinister interests.

Republican leaders are as prepared today as they were yesterday to sit down to meaningful discussion, without pre-conditions, given as always the premise of an independent Ireland, to plan for permanent peace with justice for all the people, all the communities, of Ireland.

The six-counties area was cut off deliberately from the rest of the country in the realisation that a local majority of British-orientated people would provide the basis for the continuation of the domination of all Ireland by the Crown — politically, economically, culturally and militarily.

The Irish-orientated people, without any hint whatsoever from the Republican Movement, see in proposals for the re-emergence of Stormont under any guise or disguise as, at its best, the equivalent of the Ian Smith enclave in Africa and, at its worst, a vicious fascist state-let rather similar to Haiti, never sovereign, never free, never more than a republic in name, always deominated by the multi-nationalists, in which Catholics would be exterminated and the Protestant working man and woman enslaved in a most terrible way.

### HEART AND MIND

We have said this before. We repeat it. We emphasise it. The Republican Movement would welcome from heart and mind the partnership of ex-unionists, of people of whatever religious persuasion, of all men and women of goodwill, in building a new state to the advantage of all.

The first article in our creed is to do our utmost to banish the memory of past dissensions among the Irish people; to outlaw the slightest suspicion of discrimination on any basis; to renounce any desire for revenge or retribution; to make every possible reasonable concession to fears or suspicions from any section of the community; to dedicate ourselves to freedom of the individual within the bounds of the common good; to the emancipation and protection of all (Ar leanuinn ar chul)

# An Phoblacht

Imleabhar 7. Samhain 16, 1976. Uimhir 46.  
44 Caernog Pharneil, B.A.C., Eire. Guthan: 747611.

WE MAKE no apology for writing on fish once again for the danger remains that, despite the apparently explicit promises of Liam Cosgrave, that Irish rights would not be sold out in Brussels, the danger remains. Liam Cosgrave and his fellow conspirators in Leinster House have frequently broken such solemn promises.

Liam Cosgrave, when giving his promises to the Irish fishermen, that they would not be betrayed by him and his colleagues, spoke of the need of an Irish deep-sea fleet and a middle-water fleet, surprising many fishing specialists who are aware of what the dominant partners in the Common Market want.

One thing they do not want and will do everything possible to stop is Irish boats fishing more than 50 miles from the Irish coast. Since Liam Cosgrave's public pledge to the fishermen, however, no other Coalition spokesman has mentioned either the promised middle water or the deep-sea fleet.

Both, however, are needed if the fish potential of Irish waters is to be realised. The best way of providing the fleets needed in the present circumstances would be to have the boats built in Ireland operated by Bord Iascaigh Mhara, the fishermen being recruited in the normal way and paid weekly wages plus a share of the profits. Later it should be possible to turn the fleets over to fishermen's co-operatives.

What is more likely to happen, however, is that the Coalition will whisper in the ears of some of its gomben friends, at home or abroad, and that a few small companies will be set up to give the appearance of the Coalition having met its obligations.

The fishermen must oppose any such gomben attempt to exploit them further. They must insist on a state or semi-state body if the Coalition is unwilling to guarantee the necessary funds to the fishermen themselves to provide the services needed by means of co-ops.

It is likely also that the Coalition will be willing to encourage subsidiaries of English, French, Belgian or German fish industry firms to set up "Irish" companies to meet the obligations in the middle water and deep sea areas. Such a decision (backed by tax concessions, state grants and all the rest of the racket) would be defended on the basis that these

foreigners would be bringing in 'new skills' or providing 'international outlets'.

The facts are that all the skills needed are available in Ireland and that there is no problem of international outlets: Ireland can sell abroad at a very good price every fish offered for sale.

The fishermen know these facts. They know, too, that this is the moment of truth for them. If they do not stand firm now, on the 50-mile limit, against any system of quotas not announced freely by themselves, and against further encroachment on their interests by 'private enterprise', they will live to rue their indecision. Gomben invasion at this stage could ruin the industry and its tremendous potential would be realised by foreigners.

Our fishermen must watch very carefully for negotiations in Brussels which prevent in any way the expansion of the industry. The more obvious trap will be a 'testing period', the plan being that, if the Irish prove themselves incapable within that time of exploiting the full potential, they should allow their 'partners in the European Economic Community' to come in and 'help' them!

Not for a very long time in Ireland has an economic issue been so obviously a national issue, in the full sense. The fishing issue has become a rallying point for Catholics and Protestants, for Republicans and 'Loyalists', for people with little or no capital, as individuals, right around the coast.

Thus, the issue is not only an economic one of a local community, of one or two regions, confined to the 26 Counties, but an all-Ireland political issue as

well, one that needs an all-Ireland political base. This makes Sinn Fein the only logical political party geared to fight it and win.

But it is also a fight in which Sinn Fein may be seen in these islands, at least among the fishing communities, as the political spearhead of emancipation, baring the contradictions not only of the Common Market but also of the major British political parties and the imperialism on which they are based.

The Sinn Fein fight is also the fight of the Scottish fishermen, of many of the smaller English fishing communities as well as of the Manx fishermen. It is a fight for co-operativism, against the gomben exploiters in these islands. It is so important that Sinn Fein should consider seriously the need to open an office in Brussels.

In another part of this paper a special correspondent points to the disinterest of the Dublin Department of Agriculture and Fisheries in the fishing industry generally and to the way in which the lobster and shellfish riches of this country are being plundered and destroyed in the interest of get-rich-quick gomben robbers. Other commentators, elsewhere, have pointed to over-fishing by inshore fishermen, particularly on the east coast.

The fight for the full, unfettered control and protection of the 50-mile limit, with our own fishermen's leadership setting the quotas according to their own knowledge and needs and in proportion to the planned expansion of the industry, afloat and ashore, is very important. But seeding, replacement, farming, and a very hard look at the lobster fishing, oyster fishing, shellfish fishing and other marine products, is just as vital if our people are to avail themselves to the full of the great potential in terms of thousands of new jobs, exports and high protein food which the ordinary Irish people can afford, now that meat has become virtually a luxury for the very rich.

FitzGerald and Cosgrave must not be allowed to deceive the people once again and sell, for virtually nothing, one of our greatest and virtually unexploited natural resources, so shamefully neglected by successive Dublin administrations. No weapon can be ruled out in the defence of the survival of our people.

## Another sell-out to Brussels

# Débe AN BÁS ATÁ I NDÁN DO RAIDIÓ NA GAELTACHTA I 1977...

### Débe

NIL FHIOS agam an eireoidh le Proinsias Mac Aonghusa lena iarratas ar an bpost úd, mar cheannaire ar Raidió na Gaeltachta. Nil an fear seo ina bhall de Ghluaiseacht na Poblachta na, go bhfios dom, de ghluaiseacht na dhá pháirtí polaitiúil ar bhith; agus tá seans ann, fúu, go bhfuil sé naimhdeach do Ghluaiseacht na Poblachta.

In ainneoin sin uilig, cuma faoi láthair cén dearcadh polaitiúil tá aige, ní eoin eanna ormsa ach go ndéanfadh sé an job, mar cheannaire ar Raidió na Gaeltachta, i bhfad Eireann níos fearr ná a lán eile. Tá seans ann go ndéanfadh sé an job níos fearr ná éinne eile.

Ach sin mar a cheappann na daoine uaisle a bhfuil an chumhacht acu chun Mac Aonghusa a cheapadh, Sin ar áit a bhfuil an goimh. Mar ní ceannaire maith a dhíth orthu ar Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Ní theastoinn uatha go ndéanfadh éinne Raidió na Gaeltachta a neartú, deirleadh a chur leis na trioblóidí tá ag cur as don téir-bhís ó bhunaidín i, and i thabhairt chun bliath. Féo ar Raidió na Gaeltachta tá uatha.

Ar na daoine a deastafadh uatha Raidió na Gaeltachta a scrios tá an tAire Cruis O Briain agus cuid des na daoine a cheap sé d'Udarás RTE d'áon ghóid le cursaí Gaeilge is Gaeltachta a scrios - Charlie McCarthy, Paddy O'Keefe, Sheila Conroy agus Jim McGuire (care mór le John Healy - chair an bheirt acu an rud nach bhfuil a dhíth ar an 'Western People' as uacht ábhar graosta a thóisí ar an bPáipéar céanna, Healy, mar choláimín, agus McGuire, mar eagarthóir).

#### Cros na hÍrinnne

DA mBEADH an post úd ag Proinsias Mac Aonghusa bheadh sé chomh hionraic, neamh-chlaonta, fíoscraich faoin bhÍrinnne, agus chomh dian air féin, ag obair, fé mar atá sé ar "Féach," a mbionn thart ar 700,000 ag breathnú ar gach eagrán de, de réir staitistic tá folisthe ag RTE agus ag dreamanna eile.

Ba dheacrú é chur ar bheadh na bit ach ar thóir na hÍrinnne. Thart ní ar bithe eile, sin rud nach bhfuil a dhíth ar áit máistrí Tigh Laighnean.

Sin rud eile, mar Theach Laighnean. Ar na daoine is cumhachtaí sin áit sin tá Muiris Mac Conghail, iar-cheannaire Raidió na Gaeltachta, fear d'Éireann as an job nuair a theastuigh uaidh am chraolta an stáisiún a

athrú in éadan toil na ndaoine agus na fóinne, ach ar threip air, agus a bhfuil ole air ó shin, go mór mór in éadan na fóinne.

Ach ní eoin an t-ionlán. Níl sé ró-thada ó bhí Mac Aonghusa ina bhall de Dhrong Lucht Oibre agus go hard sa pháirt céanna (agus ar an mbeagán a chomharthaigh do Mhac Fhéorais comháltais a dhéanamh le Fine Gael).

Ach d'éirigh idir na comráidithe agus rinneadh feall ar Mhac Aonghusa. Ruaiseadh amach ón bpáirtí é, ní gan troid, cursaí a d'fhag an nimh san fhúil i roinnt de cheannairí an pháirtí.

Is réidír a bheith geall le cinnte go bhfuil Mac Fhéorais ar na daoine a dúirt nár chóir Mac Aonghusa cheapadh ina cheannaire ar Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Tá tuairimí polaitiúla de chineál éicint ag Mac Aonghusa a chuireann sé in iúl ó am go chéile in aisti a scríobhann sé do na nuachtáin. D'fhéadfaí a thuisint uatha siúd nach raibh gearr aige do Bhaisista, do Franco, d'Ian Smith ná do Vorster.

Tuairimí iad sin nach d'atneodh le O Duineagain, le O Cuaná, le Liam Mac Osuir féin.

#### Lá na gaoithe

CE GO bhfuil athair Phroinsias, mar atá Críostóir Mac Aonghusa, an scríbhneoir clúiteach, ar na daoine a thug tacafocht, agus chomh dian air féin, ní theastoinn Proinsias ariamh go raibh meas maidh aige ar an bpáirtí céanna.

Minic go leor dúirt sé rudaí crua (ach fírinneach) faoin bhPáirtí. Fágann sin nach bhfuil cairde ag Mac Aonghusa i bhFianna Fáil.

Le dócha go gceapann na trí pháirtí móra góinaí d'Fhianna Fáil, ní theastoinn Mac Aonghusa ach naimháid chiontúireach agus go bhfuil siad ar aon tuairim nár chóir é cheapadh ina cheannaire ar rud ar bhith ach go mór mór Raidió na Gaeltachta.

B'fhearr leo uilig sop in áit na scuabte agus is cinnte go mbeadh Proinsias ina scuab mhaith. Ach seo agbeadh in na gaoithe.

Fágta ag Dónall i measc na n-údarás. Inniu, tá Dónall ina chathaoirleach ar Udarás Raidió na Gaeltachta, údarás gan údarás gan chumhacht. Amáireach, nuair a dhéanfaid Udarás RTE Udarás nua Raidió na Gaeltachta, ní bheidh aon job ag Dónall ann.

Deirtear liom gur ar achainní nó ordú Mhic Osuir é féin a cheapadh Brighid Bean Úig Eigeartaigh ina ball ball d'Udarás Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Nuair a toghadh Mac Osuir ina cheann ar Theach Laighnean chuir Brighid scéal chuide, a thraoail, más fíor. Fuair sí freagra sách spoicheadh, nach raibh dearmad déanta ag Liam ar a fear, mar le rúnai a thair, P.S. O hEigeartaigh.

Ina dhiaidh sin b'amhlaigh a fuair sí an post úd ar Udarás Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Is amháid a fuair a cheannaire Brighid, bail ó Dhuirí orthu, gurb é Mac Aonghusa an fear is fearr a d'fhéadfaí a cheapadh ina cheannaire ar Raidió na Gaeltachta.

Tá sé ráite aige go n-éireodh sí as a post ar Udarás muna bhfaigheann Mac Aonghusa an job. B'fhéidir go bhféadfaidh sí Mac Osuir a thabhairt ar ais.

Ar ndóig, d'éirigh le O Duineagain Liam a thabhairt leis i gcuacháns ní ba mhó ar fad. Sin an rud a thuigeann Liam, mar dhéisteach. Ach... agus uch.

Ar ndoigh, d'fhéadfaí go gcuirfí John Healy ina cheannaire ar Raidió na Gaeltachta. Mar thabhairt air sin, bheadh stailc sa raidió, gan dada a dhéanamh go ceann sé mhí agus Raidió na Gaeltachta a scor ann.

Caitheadh go bhfuil John Healy ina bhall, faoi dheireadh, den NUJ nó ar éigean a bheadh sé ag obair athair don "Irish Times" mar stailc beith ar siúl go fíochmhar san áit.

nDomhnach Phádraig (Baile Gíob), a bhfuil de Shean Mac Stiofain, de Mháire, a chéile, agus de mhna iontacha eile.

I nDomhnach Phádraig a chuireadh tús leis an bhFéile, san halla áitiúil, le hóiche Ghuaelach. D'éist mé le cóir na bpáistí on óiche úd agus chuir a mbineas agus a stóir amháin iontas orm.

Ar na stróiseir a tháinig chun an Féile bhí Na Déisigh, grua de mhna ós na Roinn O gCuanach. B'iad a bhí colmlhar, freisin. Ar na hamhráin a thug siad dúinn bhí 'The Men Behind the Wire' (leagan Gaeilge de 'The Men Behind the Wire').

Sul más chas siad an t-amhrán dúirt siad go mbeidís a chandán ar son gach éinne tá sa phríostán in Eirinn, tuaidh theas, i Sasana agus i Meiriceá, ar son na saoirse, agus fuair siad buailadh bas as cuimsé mór.

Ní óiche ina dhiaidh sin, i Ráth Cairn, bhí comórtaí amhránaíochta ar an sean-nós, toradh ar chaint a rinne Colm O Mealaoid tamall ó shin sa club i Ráth Cairn.

Bhí an oiread sin daoine sa cheantar a raibh clú agus cáil orthu mar amhránaíthe dar leis, nár mbhiste comórtaí den chineál sin a chur ar stáise i Ráth Cairn féin.

D'éirigh go maith leis an iarracht. D'éirigh leis an mairiú an slua a choinneáil ina thost agus na hamhráin dá rí. Ard a bhí an caighdeán agus den chéad uair, go bhfios dom, d'éirigh le Treasa Ni Mhalaolaín as Arainn an Chraobh a thabhairt leis.

Ní raibh ach leathmharc, dar leis an mBrathair O Caitianna, moltóir, idir ise agus Mátrín O Fatharta (Mataí Joe Shéamais) as Indreabhán. Coláim Neain Phaidín (Mac Donncha) a tháinig sa tríó féin.

Go maire siad uilig an nuafocht agus go bhféid siad an céad. Pádraig Mac Caba, Co. na Mí, a chuir an duais-airgead ar fail, mar \$100.

#### Féilire Bhéal Feirste

ADUAIHDH a tháinig cara mór na Gaeilge, ó Bhéal Feirste, chun Féile na Mí a oscailt ach d'iarr Seán Mac Stiofain orm gan a ainm ná a shiobne a chur ar eagla go marófá é mar thóradh na poblachta.

Thóg an duine céanna beart mór d'fhéilrí bhunscóil Phobail Feirste in éndí leis. Féilrí do 1977 tá iontu, úd clóite ag Póbal Fierste féin (Bóthar Seóighe).

# British to blame for 80% of incidents

Patricia Davidson, P.R.O. Clonard Martyrs' Cumann, Belfast points out the discrepancies in British figures concerning the deaths of people in the Six Counties and asks in a further statement "who are the Godfathers of Westminster?"

## Discrepancies

From 5th October, 1976, to 30th October 1976, 28 people died in the North of Ireland as a direct result of violence. Twenty of these were civilians, 8 military connections, in that they were members of the U.D.R.A., R.U.C., Prison Service, I.R.A. and British Army. Of the 20 civilians, 17 were killed by the British Army and loyalist paramilitary assassination gangs, the loyalist gangs were responsible for 16 assassinations. Of the remaining 3 civilians, 1 (Mrs. Yvonne Dunlop) died as a result of bombing in the Ballmena, in which she was the only casualty. It is accepted by the RUC that it was obvious that she had not heard the warning given. Two men, father and son (William and Leslie Corrigan) were shot dead by a group calling themselves the Peoples' Republican Army, and their deaths took place in the now infamous "murder triangle". In terms of percentages and facts and figures, which the Northern Ireland Office is so fond of publishing, 85% of the people killed in the 6 counties in the month of October were murdered by loyalist murder gangs and the British Army, the remaining 15% could be attributed to Nationalists.

These figures represent the cold-blooded facts of death in the North of Ireland since the arrival here of the British Army and its complicity with the psychopathic actions of loyalists. The Northern Ireland Office and Secretary of State, Mason, are both of them fond of attributing all violence and death to the Republican Movement, but the facts suggest otherwise.

The figures for October, when related to the overall pattern of deaths in this strife-torn part of Ireland, remain consistent through the 7 years of war, percentages remaining between 77-80% throughout. The killers are the same killers who have remained with us down 700 years of terror in Ireland, the British and their allies in the loyalist paramilitary ranks.

These figures which cannot be disputed, altered or played around with are a terrible indictment of the policy of repression of the British part of the North of Ireland, supported by the paramilitaries of the Unionist clique. Despite these facts it is the Nationalist areas of the North which are swamped with the "forces of the Crown" are subjected to vicious harassment, house searches and arrests. Loyalists areas are free from such harassment, thereby being free to

carry on their horrible work of assassination of innocent people.

## Westminster Godfathers

Roy Mason, British Secretary of State this week has been referring to the "Godfathers" in the Republican Movement. People, he says, skulking behind the scenes, sending others out to cause violence. This is typical of a similar outburst made in March-April 1971 when Major-General Tony Farrar-Hockley made the same challenge and actually named members of the Republican Movement. The men named were swiftly arrested, framed on varying charges and imprisoned. Can we now expect a similar operation in the near future on prominent members of our Movement? Or can we expect more assassinations, like that of Mrs. Maire Drumm, to be carried out on our leaders? There are no Godfathers in our Movement, we are all dedicated to the overthrow of British rule in Ireland; this is our prime objective and nothing will deter us from accomplishing it.

What of the "Godfathers of Westminster" who have sent to Ireland 17, 18 and 19 year old British troops to do England's dirty work. There are no generals patrolling the streets of our district; no generals or colonels breaking in the doors of our homes at 4.00 a.m. No these godfathers are safely hidden in their comfortable offices at Thepval Lisburn or Westminster. The Godfathers of Hate, Mason, Rees and Callaghan are now bent on seeking a military solution to the Irish Question and in this, we assure them, they will fail. The British Government cannot defeat by murder, imprisonment or propaganda the Republican Movement or the Risen People of Ireland.

—Patricia Davidson.

## More Juggling

The R.U.C. this week has released figures on the number of children involved in the war between the Republican Movement and the British Government. This statement has been contrived as a smokescreen to cover up the numbers of innocent children killed or injured by the British Army; children like Stephen Geddis, aged 11, Brian Stewart aged 13, Kevin Heatley aged 12, Majella O'Hare aged 11, Francis Rowntree aged 11, Charlie Irvine aged 16, Leo Norney aged 16 and many more. This statement has been issued with the intention of conditioning the ordinary people

to accept that children are involved in violence and as such when killed or injured by the British Army they are only getting what they deserve. The statement therefore has very sinister undertones and could have very serious consequences for innocent children.

Earlier this week R.U.C. Special Branch Inspector McCabe was executed by the Republican Army. One of the things in which this R.U.C. Officer was involved was recruitment of children as agents for the special branch. Through blackmail or promises of big money this R.U.C. man was turning children into informers on their relatives and friends. He was also encouraging local children to play truant with the promise that no action would be taken against them if they worked for the Special Branch. This spy ring was broken up earlier this year by the Republican Movement and the parents of the children involved informed of these activities.

Would the PRO for the R.U.C. care to indicate to the general public the numbers of children it has recruited to its ranks for spying activities.

P.R.O.

Sinn Fein Beal Feirste.

## Sinn Fein Notes

### Votes of Sympathy

At the A.G.M. of the North Kerry Comhairlecheantair Sinn Fein, votes of sympathy were passed with the relatives of the late Maire Ni Dhroma, of Belfast; the late Mrs. Bridget Brosnan, Ballinclogher, Cross, Lisnaw; the late John Joe Ahern, Clonmacan, Listowel; the late Jack Canty, Listowel and the late Mrs. Murphy, Carlow.

### James Dalý mentioned

Members of the James Dalý Sinn Fein, Cumann, Co. Westmeath, held a wreath-laying ceremony at James Dalý's grave in Tyrrelspass Cemetery on Sunday last November 7th.

A wreath was laid by Bernadette McCormack on behalf of the Republican Movement.

Bernadette McCormack also placed a wreath on Joe Malone's grave in Meedin Cemetery on behalf of the James Dalý Sinn Fein, Cumann.

### Dundrum public meeting

The Michael Gaughan Cumann

Dundrum, held a public meeting in Main Street Dundrum, on Saturday. The meeting was chaired by Peadar Tunney.

Arí-Chomhaite member, Sean Keenan, spoke about the war in the north of our country, and the brutal murder of Maire Bn. Uí Dhroma; he also spoke on the government in the south — how the "Free State" government had this year imprisoned, Irishmen and women, for attending a 1916 commemoration ceremony.

Bety Crilly spoke on the terrible conditions in Portlaoise Jail, and called on the people of Dundrum, to wake up, and start campaigning, by collecting signatures, to highlight, the treatment of Republican prisoners.

After the meeting leaflets were handed out, several names of people wishing to join the cumann were collected.

### Crosserlough S.F. Meeting

The Edward Boylan Sinn Fein Cumann Crosserlough, Co. Cavan held its Annual General Meeting recently. A full and enthusiastic attendance reviewed another year of successful work for the Republican Movement in South Co. Cavan.

Members passed a resolution of solidarity with comrades at present in Port Laisie — Joe Ennis and Pat Rehill. Their loss re-doubles this club's will to carry through the work of liberating the working classes and small farmers of the Six and Twenty-six, and the members of Sinn Fein and people of Crosserlough eagerly await their return to their native parish.

A vote of sympathy was passed with Joe Ennis on the recent death of his mother, also with the family of Tony McCabe. The death of this sincere young man of 18 was a sad loss to all who knew him.

Members will help to erect a suitable memorial by the roadside in Drumavady, where he lost his life.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Kevin Briody; Secretary, T.P. Ennis; Treasurer, Ned Tully; Delegate to Comhairlecheantair, Ned Tully.

### New S.F. Cumann

A new Sinn Fein Cumann, to be called the Maire Drumm Cumann has been formed in the Letterkenney area of Co. Donegal.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Neil Clarke; Vice-chairman, Joe Stevenson; Secretary, Margaret Molloy; Treasurer, Patrick Gallagher and Assistant Secretary, Peig Ni Allen Coyle. All who wish to join the new Cumann are requested to get in touch with one of the above named officers.

### Cumann Officers

The Annual General Meeting of the Seosamh O Donnacadh Cumann Sinn Fein, Limerick, was held on Monday, November 1st.

Before the meeting began prayers were offered for the repose of the soul of our late former Vice-president, Maite Drumm. A vote of sympathy with the Drumm family on their bereavement was passed.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Michael Cleary; Secretary, Padraig Malone; Treasurer, Patrick Gallagher and Assistant Secretary, Peig Ni Ainnhir; Treasurer, Jack O'Donnell; P.R.O.; Oibhear O Murchu; Paper Sales Agent, William Darcy; Delegates to the Comhairle Ceantair, Michael Cleary and Kevin Keegan.

## Political Notes by Maren

# Attack on Journalist

So! I go on holiday for a few weeks and look what happens. A Minister steps out of line, a President resigns and Leinster House predictably puts pocket-book before principle.

The whole thing was a thundering disgrace! One sidelight to the crisis that disappointed me was an attempted character assassination of Don Lavery, the Westmeath Examiner reporter who got the story, by a letter writer to the Times.

Don is a conscientious journalist and was, like the former Free State President, doing his job — a heinous crime in the view of the Government and its lap-dog supporters unless they agree with what you are doing.

Don did his job and did it well, indeed far better than some of the hacks of the national media, and deserves great credit for his dignified approach when his story blossomed into an international sensation. Don had to write to the Times himself to refute suggestions made by the letter writer. Not a word from the National Union of Journalists — is it still in being?

During the crisis, Paddy Donegan stayed pig-like at the trough and was not readily available. If figures! I told the whole episode here, and my comment I made recently that the greatest danger to the institutions of the State comes not from so-called subversives but from the so-called guardians, the Government.

Nice to be proved right so soon.

\*\*\*\*\*

Had a feeling of inexpressible sadness when I heard of the murder of Maire Drumm. Maire would laugh at being referred to as "a lady" but she was, in every sense of the term.

She told the truth and she did not mix metaphors — something that did not endear her to the liars and procrastinators that flitter across the political scene today.

Maire is gone but her words and her spirit will live on as long as there is breath in a true Irish person's body.

May she gain the peace in Heaven she sought for so longingly on earth. A true peace with justice for all the people.

\*\*\*\*\*

Can't vouch for the authenticity of this story but I pass it on anyway.

Seems Cosgrave, Donegan and Cooney were weekendening in the U.S. and took the opportunity for some shooting.

In the course of the day a skunk was found hiding in a cave and, fearful of the guns, giving off a terrible stink. The American hosts offered a big financial prize for the Irishman who could stay longest in the cave.

True to form when cash is mentioned, all three volunteered for the test.

Donegan drew first try and managed two minutes fifty seconds; Cooney was second in line and stuck it for three minutes ten seconds.

Cosgrave went in — and the skunk ran out!

### Derry S.F. Officers

The following officers were elected by the Derry City Comhairlecheantair Sinn Fein: Chairman, B. McFadden; Vice-chairman, J. Johnston; Secretary, K. Campbell; Asst-Secretary, J. Campbell; Treasurers, J. McLoughlin, and M. McLoughlin; P.R.O., P. Duff; Photographer, B. Barrett; Organiser, B. Friel; Education Officer, M. Hasson and A. O'Donnell.

Republican Prisoners here and in England and also an opposition to the death penalties.

Liam Molloy announced that a series of four lectures with film and slides are to be held on Wednesday nights in McKenna's Hotel, Balla. The first which was held on 3rd November, was well-attended. The lectures begin at 9.00 p.m. (sharp).

Plans have been completed for the annual dinner to be held in the Continent Hotel, Kiltinagh on November 19th.

A vote of sympathy was passed with the relatives of the late Noel Kenkinson who died recently in Leicester prison, England.

### Erris S.F. Cumann

The first meeting of the Erris Co. Mayo Sinn Fein cumann was held in Belmullet on October 29th.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, Michael J. Heverin; Secretary, John Donoghue; Treasurer, Paul Lynskey.

A proposal to call the branch Cumann Mhaire Uí Dhroma was enthusiastically adopted. A further meeting was arranged for 9.00 p.m. Friday, November 12.

# Kerry tribute to the late Maire Drumm

AT a function organised by North Kerry Comhairle Ceantair of Sinn Fein Mr. George Rice, Tralee, referred to the killing of Mrs. Maire Drumm, who had frequently visited Kerry, and had addressed many Republican meetings and commemorations throughout the county. Her loss, felt keenly by Republicans everywhere, occasioned exceptional and appropriate sorrow in this part of Ireland.

Joan or Arc — the same blazing sincerity, dedication to the cause of expelling the English invaders and martyrdom at their hands after smears and calumnies. People who knew Maire Drumm personally valued her other qualities — her kindness, sympathy and motherly generosity as much as her noble zeal in her country's cause. She died as much for those who traduced and murdered her as for those who loved and honoured her — the enigma which faces all patriots and martyrs", he said.

All present stood in silence as a mark of respect, and sympathy was expressed to her bereaved family and friends.

Ar dheis De agus Mhuire go raibh a hanam uasal.

"Maire Drumm has now joined Betsy Grey, Ann Devlin, Maud Gonne, Constance Markiewicz and Albina Broderick, and the other heroic women of Ireland. Many people, especially those brainwashed by the media, thought of Maire Drumm as a modern St.

# PLUNDER OF OUR FISHERIES

ANY SINCERE patriotic Irish man or woman who believes that the Irish sea fisheries are safe — that they have been saved by Liam Cosgrave plus Garret FitzGerald — should see a psychiatrist or start reading and learning.

What he should be reading are the trade magazines and papers dedicated wholly or partly to the fishing industry. But he should not confine his reading to such eye-opening prints. It would pay him to learn German, to see what the Germans are saying not only of the economics of fish but the politics as well. Some of this comes across even in English-language journals produced by the Federal German government in Bonn.

German commentaries on the various Law of the Sea conferences are especially enlightening. The Germans do not put a tooth in it. They make quite clear what they are determined to get. Included in that is free access to Irish waters where the best commercial fish stocks are, well inside the 200-mile limit, well inside the 50-mile limit, in fact.

It would pay Sinn Fein to open a Fish Information Bureau and Library (in Galway or Killybegs) and to employ specialists, full-time, ideally, but even part-time service would be a considerable help, in order to get an informed Irish public.

What the Irish public needs to know are the answers to these questions:

- \* Why buy fish? At how much? And at what profit do they sell it? And to whom?
- \* Why is fish politics one of the most important in the world today? What are the "fish powers"? What are their policies? What are they doing to realise those policies?
- \* Where are the main fish waters in Europe? Who controls them? Who wants to control them? How are they going about it?
- \* What happened to the once rich fishing waters of Europe? Who depleted them and how?
- \* What are the fish waters of Ireland? What are the chances of ensuring that they remain fish waters? What were the fishing waters of Ireland in 1900? What happened to them and how?

## Dublin's neglect

These are only some of the more important questions. There are others, which can be answered by a reference to Dublin government published facts and figures, seldom assembled and presented to show how shortsighted and miserly that same Dublin government is in research, planning, protection, education and training, marine industrialisation, in fact, in all essential areas of "harvesting where man seldom needs to sow", the seas and shores of a potentially rich island.

It is ironic and sad that the poorest sections of our people live closest to some of the richest fisheries in the world.

When most Irish people think of the riches of the sea they think in terms of fish which swim. But there is a huge area of riches in fish which crawl or walk slowly or even remain stationary.

When our people think at all about that type of fish, they think usually of the lobster. They do not know that, unless urgent action is taken, Irish waters will be denuded of lobsters within the next 20 years.

Certainly, there are laws, rules and regulations. Only lobsters of a certain age and size legally may be caught and sold. But every fisherman knows that this law is usually broken.

As for ensuring that lobsters will be farmed, that supplies will be maintained, never mind increased, for our children and our children's children, the exceptions are so few that they make sensational news when reported.

## Undersized oysters

The other day the daily and some provincial papers gave considerable space to the stopping of a juggernaut by the authorities in Co. Kerry and the confiscation of about 75 per cent. of the oyster cargo because most of the oysters were too small for legal sale and export to French gluttons.

The report earned big headlines and much space because

the event is so unusual. The truth is that, like so many other fish species, our oysters are being plundered and that, unless stern and urgent action is taken, there will be few oysters to export 20 years from now.

Given the stupid, uneducated, ignorant, greedy, selfish type of public representative with which, in most cases, this country is cursed, and the determination of successive Dublin regimes to sell the national resources at the lowest possible price, to buy time before disaster finally overtakes them (and, unfortunately, with them, the people), the only possible defence the fishermen have is to insist that their co-operatives control the fishing, the quotas to be fished, the sales, marketing and exports.

To do even those minimum defence jobs efficiently they must be given powers of arrest and prosecution and the full backing of Gardaí, courts and the rest of the machinery allegedly designed to protect the fishermen and their vital interests, as well as the interests of consumers, of shore workers and others engaged in the industry, afloat and on shore.

The fisherman who buys fish at low prices and sell at huge profits care nothing for the future, nothing for the fishermen except what they can make from them through exploitation, nothing for the consumer, nothing for the protection of fishing grounds or beds.

The fishing co-ops must push the gobmeen men aside and take over, in their own and the national interest.

The bags of undersized oysters confiscated on their way from Tralee Bay oyster beds to French gluttons numbered 80, worth about £17,000. They were to have been shipped through Duingean Ui Chuis, in Kerry.

## Gobmeen quick profits

The gobmeen men arranged for this plundering of Tralee Bay oyster beds hardly could have been unaware that most of them were undersized. The fact is they didn't care. They wanted quick profits and were prepared to risk breaking the law to get rich quick. The regulation is that oysters must measure three inches in diameter before they may be dredged and offered for sale, at home or abroad.

The capture took place during a week when fishermen from Brandon Head to Kerry Head have been protesting at the inaction of the state in protecting the Tralee Bay oyster bed, regarded as one of Europe's richest.

It is regrettable — and potentially dangerous — that fishermen should be forced to take the law into their own hands to protect their livelihood, when the state stands idly by.

This happened recently when local fishermen were out in force, picketing areas along Tralee Bay, carrying placards with these messages: "Stop Small Oyster Racket", "Enforce the Law", "Conserve our Pyster Fishery" and "Protect Our Livelihood".



Fishermen on picket duty at Fenit, Co. Kerry.

# Fitz is conning you

## SCÉALA ÉIREANN

Wé chomh Sílema D'É AGUS ONDA NA hÉIREANN

Dé Máirt, Samhain 9, 1976

Today: Dedication of the Leteran Tomorrow: St. Leo the Great, Pope

## CONFUSED FISHING

THERE appears to be a concerted and on-going effort on the part of the Government to persuade Irish fishermen that, at the end of the day, Ireland will have an exclusive fishing zone of up to 50 miles around our coasts — though whether this will include the coast around Northern Ireland has still not been made clear. The latest assurance comes from Mr. Michael Pat Murphy, the parliamentary secretary who has special responsibility for fishing within the Department of Agriculture. At Skibbereen, yesterday, he said that Ireland's claim for a coastal band of up to 50 miles has not been weakened by the agreement which the Minister for Foreign Affairs recently brought back from The Hague.

But when one analyses what Dr. FitzGerald brought back, it is obvious that all he has achieved is in line with the amendment that Mr. Murphy himself put to the Fianna Fail motion in the Dail calling for rejection of any EEC policy that did not ensure that 50-mile coastal band. The amendment read: "Or otherwise guarantee the future development of the fishing industry." In plain language, what the Government got through the Dail last month was an admission that, if it did not get the coastal band or up to 50 miles it was seeking, it was prepared to accept alternatives.

And the alternatives were spelled out during the

Two boats put to sea in defiance of the pickets. One boat put to sea but returned after a few hours. The second stayed out much longer and returned with backs of oysters. The waiting fishermen examined one bag and discovered that it contained mostly undersized oysters. Then the entire catch was thrown back into the sea.

The incident might easily have turned into a much more serious affair, given the understandable indignation of the plundered local fishermen. More than a year ago a considerable number of boats were burnt at their moorings. Even lives could be in danger.

The local fishermen are to be praised for their restraint but, if the authorities do not enforce the law, or authorise the local co-op's to enforce it, a very grave situation is likely to erupt which nobody, least of all the fishermen, want.

## Sworn inquiry demanded

The fishermen are demanding a sworn inquiry into the oyster fishing business so as to get new by-laws in the interests of the fishermen rather than of the gobmeen men.

Tralee Bay fishermen want only three legal landing points: Fenit Pier, Kiflenora and Spa. They want state money spent on re-stocking the bed and point out that no state money has been spent on it since 1943. At the last sworn inquiry into the matter, they add, the gobmeen men dominated proceedings.

More waterkeepers should be employed. Gardaí should be more active instead of chasing "subversives". No licence should be issued to anyone who has not fished for three consecutive years and should be restricted to working fishermen.

The fishermen show how much they are in earnest when they say they are willing to have their licences increased from the present £4 to £20 per year. Those caught consistently landing undersized oysters, they demand, should forfeit their licences.

At present, many strangers fishing the Bay have no licences. Big business combines also are fishing the Bay, to the detriment of local fishermen.

(At leanuint ar leathanach 5)

## Behind the headlines

THE WHOLE world, and not just Ireland is in the grip of a devastating slump.

This means there is no hope of Irish capitalism being rescued by international bankers or anyone else.

Everywhere, in the capitalist world, prices are soaring and unemployment

increasing, while the ruling class desperately attempts to hold down wages and keep the workers in line.

From powerful states such as the USA (unemployment nearing 8,000,000 and food prices up 50 per cent. in under five years) to small nations such

as Iceland (food prices up more than 400 per cent) the crisis is uncontrollable.

Neither dictatorships nor democracies can cope. In Chile, the food price index in 1970 was 100. Today it is an astronomical 96,838, and there is 16.9 per cent unemployment.

In Denmark

unemployment stands at 9.6 per cent and food prices have almost doubled since December 1970.

In Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal — in country after country — the story is the same. State control of wages, soaring prices. Cuts in public expenditure.

The long-expired

"recovery", forecast by every believer in capitalism, from Richie Ryan to Ernest Mandel, gets farther and farther away.

In the most powerful capitalist country of them all, the United States, poverty grows hand over fist.

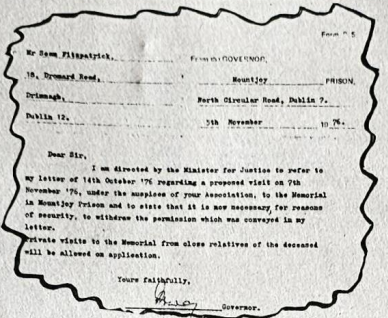
Fascists in Chile, Tories in Australia, "socialists" in Portugal, Labourites in Britain, Stalinists in Italy — all have the same policy. The working class must pay.

And everywhere the bankers' reply is the same: "It is not enough. More cut. More unemployment. More price rises".

# Capitalism has no answer to world slump

History re-written for schools — now

# A BAN ON HONOURING PATRIOTS...



# PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

## Should Sinn Fein help preserve it?

WHAT APPEALS to me most in the Republican Movement is the lack of a hard political line over which members may not trespass without ending their membership.

It is a striking illustration of the freedom of thought encouraged by the Movement, within the obvious limits of the Movement's prime objective — the freedom of the Irish people — that the political correspondent of this paper is allowed to criticise fairly sharply the clear of the annual ardheis and to advocate policy reform, without being "chopped"; and that a leading member of one of the party's top intellectual echelons, the Study Group, should engage in dialogue and, apparently, agree to differ.

Self-criticism is essential for the health of every revolutionary movement and is healthy when progressive and constructive rather than reactionary and destructive. No member of the Republican Movement is omniscient. No member, if he be sincere and wise, will dare to tell members: "Thus far and no farther". Neither is any member infallible.

We learn from each other; and the best way to learn from each other is to take part in dialogue, to put forward our ideas, to defend with all the logic at our command, and to be prepared always, in humility, to give way to the superior, reasoned argument.

### Bureaucracy fear

It is in this spirit that I join issue with Miss Elias, whose reply to this paper's political correspondent, to my mind, may be summarised as fear of a greatly entrenched bureaucracy, of a new class, when she opposes the principle that Sinn Fein, at an ardheis, should accept a motion binding the party to the nationalisation of all production and the means of production on achieving power in Eire Nua.

At present, Sinn Fein policy allows for some element of private enterprise. Just how much is left vague. But, to my mind,

long as the principle is allowed, the possibility of a gradually increasing sabotage of the socialist intentions of the party is built in to the structure, like a time-bomb.

A principle dear to my heart, and to the hearts of very many Republicans, judging by their conversations, is that it is morally wrong for one person to exploit another. Again to my mind, this is the essential principle of private enterprise.

It is not necessary for a man or woman engaging in business for profit to employ others and to expropriate some of their wages or salaries to hurt fellow citizens. He or she could damage the common good by working longer hours, by under-cutting rivals, by engaging in practices common to gorbaneism in every country.

As long as such a loophole remains, human nature being what it is, relatively large numbers of such transgressors might reasonably be expected, resulting in serious damage, materially and in morale, to the socialist objective.

### Fintan Lalor

I am not suggesting that human nature automatically will be reformed in the new, socialist Ireland. What I am suggesting is that just, democratically agreed laws, will help curb human nature and that such laws must be framed so as to reduce as far as possible the loopholes to a minimum.

Thus, to my mind, the necessity to establish the

## By Deasun Breatnach

principle, as argued very clearly by such people as Fintan Lalor, Thompson and Connolly (and Padraic Mac Piarais in "The Sovereign People"), that production and the means of production, and all property, belong in principle to the Irish people collectively.

Once this principle has been seen to be wise, has been agreed upon democratically and established as one of the fundamental points of the new Ireland, the possibility remains

I HAVE referred before to the likelihood of a European Defence Union in which the truncated state of Ireland would be offered membership. It would be an extension of NATO which the 26 Counties refused to join in 1948, unless partition was abolished.

There is a strong lobby among French and German armament, steel and motor firms — the heavy industry sector — for a third force alliance. It already exists in the French nuclear industry. Industrialists and financiers see it as one of the ways to overcome present-day trading, employment and currency problems. It would

### FISHERIES COULD BRING IT A STEP NEARER

also cement together the splintering states of the EEC. It would give both the UK and Ireland "a significant role" and "a common identity" in resisting aggression" (I could almost write the eulogies for it). It would terminate the northern struggle because martial law conditions would exist and the people would be sold on the idea that this anyway was

the matter, to clear our minds, to examine the problem so as to see how it may be resolved while, at the same time dedicated, both of us, to the maximum freedom of the individual, within reason, in the new socialist society we seek to create.

### Common good

I do not believe we are in disagreement as to the ideal, which is the common good and how best it may be achieved in the new Ireland towards the end of the 20th century.

Both of us would agree that certain laws and regulations would be needed to safeguard the individual, the co-operative, the factory, the parish, the region, the state.

Both of us, I would hope, are sufficiently realistic to know that our new laws and regulations will be useless if they are based on idealism alone: They must be practical; they must have the support of the vast majority; they must be as uncomplicated and as reasonable as it is possible to design them.

As long as the "free enterprise" principle is allowed to be an integral part of the constitution the mind boggles at the number of laws and regulations needed to provide even the minimum safeguards.

Once, however, the principle is established that all property, all production, all means of production, are owned collectively by the people, the problem of delegation and control at once becomes easier and, in the federal state we envisage, should avoid the danger of a new, dominant, master class.

If, in forming our new society, we keep maximum power in so far as it is essential, at the lower echelons, we should go a long way to avoiding the all-powerful bureaucracy, or all-powerful party, that Miss Elias fears, the minimum power going to the higher echelons except in so far as such power is essential that they function efficiently and are not needed by the lower authorities.

The drawing up of those laws and regulations, the delegation of authority, the provision of checks and balances, will not be easy, cannot be expected to be introduced overnight. But, from the beginning, the principles must be laid down firmly. From that point we will improve our structures by experience, over many years.

It is not time, incidentally, that we began this learning process by the creation of the basic units?

a prelude to ending the division. They would also be sold in a very big way on the jobs it would bring. Dual carriageway roads from Dublin to Berehaven, to Killary and to the Swilly for instance. What in their senses could resist that?

There would be an overwhelming political and media lobby to put it over. The priesthood of the civil service and the state companies would see a vast new balliwick of jobs and promotions for them, even greater than when they sold us into Brussels. The Construction Industry Federation, the Federated Union of Employers, the Chamber of Commerce, the Banks — Are ye serious? Sure they could not be against it.

Not that any of these people seriously contemplate War; of course not. Only military alliance, playing marbles with the grenades one of them drops upon the floor and explodes, well that is another matter. In present day society few people — even big business — profit out of war, they only profit out of preparations for war.

Remember, too, that every Irish politician of note from Seán Lemass down has at least hinted that we cannot estimate of the attendance at a fine weather peace meeting in the shade.

Tell them also that there will be a moratorium on all our foreign debts, the whole £1500 million of them and see the joy. It need not be a real moratorium, of course, just a minor re-scheduling, such as lengthening out the period of payment, but who is to know.

Most significant of all, however, in what appears to me as a near certain run-up to such an involvement was the attitude of Mr. P. Donegal on fishery protection. We could not police a 50-mile limit, he says, at the time indicated, at least) we might accept EEC help to do it. He appeared to be speaking of finance, but it could mean boats and it could mean aircraft.

Now, suppose we are offered 50 miles (which is extremely unlikely since Brussels want to pin us to 12 with a complicated system of quotas even within that), and suppose EEC accompanied it with the sort of offer that Donegal seemed to be hanging out for?

I can see the headlines:

### VICTORY FOR IRISH DELEGATION

We would need very perspicacious fishermen to reject that! The Irish fishermen, the Irish community would accept, and we would be half inside an embryo European Defence Union, half inside with the vaguest of guarantees, no northern settlement and perhaps no re-scheduling of our foreign debt.

Talk of selling out and not even getting our mess of postage. Perhaps I am wrong. Perhaps I am pessimistic. Perhaps I lack faith in the people, but watch it.

HAND IN hand with the re-writing of Irish history for the schools, to avoid as far as possible any hint of Irish discipline in any age to being ruled, exploited and murdered by the civilising forces of the neighbouring island, goss an end to commemorations of Irish rebels in institutions administered by the Dublin regime.

That the decision is a relatively recent one is clear from the letter reproduced here (right) and written by the Governor of Mountjoy Jail, Baile Atha Cliath, to Sean Mac Giolla Phadraig, rnaoi, Cumann na n'Yaigheann Naisiunta.

The Cumann planned a few ceremonies for this month including, at 11.45 hours on Sunday, Samhain 7, a visit to the national graves in Mountjoy Jail.

Initially at the last moment came word from the jail governor that permission had been granted previously for this annual visit had been withdrawn on instructions of the Minister.

On Friday, Samhain 5, at 20.00 hours in Liberty Hall, the Cumann arranged for a showing of slides, with tape recordings, or pictures taken recently by Sean Cronin.

Included was the funeral oration by Eamonn Mac Thomais at the burial of a founder member of the Cumann, the 1916 veteran Joe Clarke.

### Locked gates

The following Sunday morning a Mass was offered for "all who died for all who died for Ireland" in St. Joseph's Church, Berkeley Road, Baile Atha Cliath.

That afternoon Cumann members and supporters went to Mountjoy Jail where the gates were locked. However, a decade of the Rosary was recited by Caitlin Bean de Faoite.

A wreath was placed against the locked gates by Sean Mac Giolla Phadraig. There was a good attendance.

Later, at the graves of the 1916 nurses O'Farrell and Grenan, in Glasnevin Cemetery, Baile Atha Cliath, Tess Kearney recited a decade of the Rosary and Eamonn Mac Thomais gave a short oration.

## PLUNDER OF OUR FISHERIES

(Ar leanuint 6 lch. 4)

The Kerry oyster scandal is not the only one in the country, by any means. There are many, many more. In all cases the forces of "law and order" are standing idly by while unscrupulous gorbeneers interested are plundering the property of the Irish people. The fishermen are the only people, at this stage, in a position to help themselves, by forming local co-op's and linking those co-op's right around the coast. And by using their collective power on the local politicians to get justice.

SINN FEIN can help in agitation, education and organisation and, by hard work and initiative, show the fishermen where their real interests lie, not in the gorbeneer Dublin state, where the politicians hardly could care less, but in the federal Ireland where power will be returned to the people by politicians who do care.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6

NOTEBOOK

# Breton liberation: policies of the FLB

The FLB - initials which clearly derive from the Algerian FLN - is the underground Breton liberation army. Last summer their Political Bureau published a policy statement which is, I believe, of considerable interest to the readers of AN PHOBLACHT. So I am giving you an exclusive translation - to my knowledge the first translation into English to appear anywhere.

It will have been noted that, from August 15, 1975, we observe a truce.

This pause seemed necessary to us, partly to mark our dissociation from certain unclaimed acts of violence in Brittany for which we had no responsibility, and partly in order to review the present situation of the Breton liberation struggle.

Since our vocation is not to talk, but to act, we have given the priority to action. This strategy has served to bring the existence of our struggle to the attention of the entire world and to win a certain international sympathy. We regard this first objective as now achieved.

Today, as previously, our point of departure is the fact that the Breton people are suffering under a double oppression.

**NATIONAL OPPRESSION:** Occupied, as we are, by the French state, we are oppressed as Bretons.

**SOCIAL OPPRESSION:** As working people, workers and farmers, we are exploited by oligarchies, bureaucracies and cartels, French and international, and by their extensions into Brittany. These techno-structures of the occupying power keep the Breton people in a state of economic super-exploitation by means of job blackmail, low wages and the assaults on trade union liberties that occur in the private factories which they back, and whose only aim is maximum profit without regard for the human consequences.

Consequently, our liberation struggle has, inevitably, a double dimension - NATIONAL and SOCIAL.

**NATIONAL LIBERATION.** Faced by the anti-Breton imperialist legality of the French state, we desire a Breton legality which will stand for and fully defend our personality as a people and our interests as such. This can be effected only by the establishment of an Independent Breton People's State which would destroy the economically and culturally imperialist power exercised by the oligarchies and bureaucracies which dominate Brittany through the intermediacy of the French state.

Only a Breton state can ensure for the Breton people the full exercise of their national rights. It will be equipped with all the powers, of every kind, which are necessary for the functioning of a modern democracy in the historic territorial setting which is ours for more than a thousand years.

The national sovereignty of the Breton state does not mean for us isolation. The Breton people themselves, freed from all foreign tutelage, must be able to negotiate freely such agreements as would associate them, on a basis of absolute equality, with neighbouring people, whether of France or Europe.

Finally, the powers of the Breton state must be limited by respect for the elementary and fundamental rights of persons and of groups (rights of members of trade unions, of cultural and social bodies, of minorities, etc.). Without this limitation no real social liberation is possible.

**SOCIAL LIBERATION.** The social liberation of the Breton people can be ensured only by means of the Breton state, the Breton people escape from the exploitative and alienating capitalist system, as they must similarly escape from the authoritarian bureaucratisation of a state capitalism called "socialism".

If we commit ourselves, voluntarily and

resolutely, to socialism, it is because this is the only kind of society which, having rejected the bureaucratic and purely statist forms of authoritarian socialism, can ensure the effective exercise of people's power and control through the SOCIALISATION of the principal means of production, large companies and banks, and through the widespread application of the principles of self-management and co-operation.

The Breton people themselves must, in the diversity of their socio-economic and cultural structures, present and future, share, at all levels of society, both in the exercise and common ownership of economic, social and cultural power, and in the just distribution, among all, of the wealth produced by their labour.

**POLITICAL ANALYSIS.** If we associate, indissolubly, national liberation and social liberation, it is because the will of the Breton people remain Breton is the most effective mobilising factor. It is because a movement which would aspire only to national liberation cannot be, in Brittany, truly revolutionary.

The national liberation struggle in not, however, separated from the class struggle, and the latter in Brittany is not waged directly against the dominant class, but, in the first instance, against the imperialist state which is its support and its bastion. While this state, in its present structures, is not destroyed a people dominated as the Bretons are cannot achieve social liberation. A simple change of class at the top of the oppressor state would not bring the radical change which is necessary for the full development of the Breton people.

The dangers of such an oppression, dressed perhaps in the clothes of advanced social liberation, are too evident for us to accept the risks involved. The political brain would remain in Paris, and by this fact alone relegate the Breton people to the status of a mere minority of a socialist France.

Consequently, national liberation is fundamental. It is itself, in the final analysis, a class struggle, and in our case it cannot be without this dimension. It ranges the Breton working people - made up of workers, fishermen, small and medium farmers, tradesmen, lower and middle national bourgeoisies - against the oligarchy, the French bureaucracy, and their state.

Certainly, the alliance with the lower and middle national bourgeoisies is not maintained without difficulty and a certain distaste. Ho Chi Minh had been analysing these classes from 1945 onwards; yet this did not prevent him from recommending this alliance and applying it successfully, while denouncing, as do we, a collaborating upper bourgeoisie, entirely devoted to the oppressor power.

But the opposite error and risks are no less serious. An excess of leftism splits the social base of the revolution, which is thereby transformed, sooner or later, into mere reformism (as in Portugal, 1975). Moreover, we cannot ignore the role played by generations of farmers, fishermen, tradesmen and businessmen, some of whom may well have enriched themselves to the detriment of the people, but who also, by holding on to their soil, and by carrying on and developing their enterprises, helped to limit the catastrophic depopulation of some of our regions and continue to do so today.

That's all I have space for today. Next week I shall translate the section "Necessity for a Military Front" and the "Conclusions".

FREEMAN

West Tyrone Sinn Fein C.C.

The annual General Meeting of the above took place on Sunday 7th November.

A new officer board was elected. The members continue to pledge their support to the aims and objectives of Sinn Fein and for the retention of political status for our prisoners.

Membership is increasing steadily. A minutes silence was observed for the late Maire Drumm.

Our slogan remains Peace with Justice.

-P.R.O.

**BELFAST:** 15-year-old Carol McManus, shot by pro-British elements operating out of the Tiger Bay area, died. Last year, her brother Martin was also shot dead by pro-British elements.

Eugene McDonagh, an 18-year-old Catholic who acted as a security guard at a Protestant owned pub in Newtownabbey was shot dead by pro-British elements. Two youths raced up on a Motorbike to the door where McDonagh was standing and shot him three times.

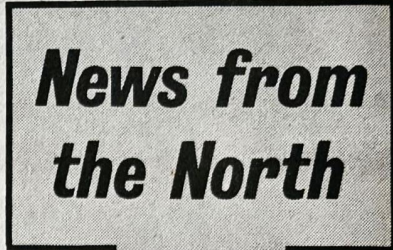
Another 18-year-old youth was seriously wounded when he answered the door of his home in Hopewell Avenue. He was shot in the chest. His assailant escaped.

**DERRY:** Captain R. Bond, a member of the UDR died from gunshot wounds received ten days ago.

**BALLYMENA:** 38 people were injured, five of them seriously, when a 500 lb bomb exploded outside the Raglar Bar in Queen Street. The explosion occurred about 8.30 p.m., shortly after a car which had been stolen in Toomebridge, had been parked outside.

**FERMANAGH:** The local Provisional IRA unit in a statement to newspapers claimed responsibility for a landmine explosion which seriously injured two British soldiers outside Donagh near Lisnaskea. The injured soldiers were part of a mobile patrol consisting of two landrovers. The mine was set off after the first vehicle passed causing the second to fall into a ten foot crater.

A car bomb estimate at about 500 and 700 lbs, wrecked a Post Office in the border village of Derrylin. Nobody was injured and the area had been cleared.



**STRABANE:** Gunfire exchanged between a man operating from Abercorn Square and a British soldier. Later a British patrol was fired upon at Bog Road. No injuries were reported.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9**

**DERRY:** Another member of the Ulster Defence Regiment was shot dead. James Spear, a corporal, was working at his garage when two men entered the premises. They asked him outside to "look" at a car. As they left the office one of the men shot Spear. The two attackers then escaped. The incident occurred at Desert Martin, a small village near Draperstown.

A British mobile patrol came under sustained fire as it moved along the Glen Road in Derry City.

**FERMANAGH:** The home of Michael McManus was attacked by men using shotguns. No injuries were reported. Mr. McManus was released from Long Kesh recently.

**WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10**

**BELFAST:** British soldiers

**THURSDAY, NOV. 11**

**BELFAST:** Two men and a girl, according to the RUC planted a bomb at the headquarters of the National Trust situated in Bannetts Park. The building also housed an RUC radio operations base. Belfast firebrigade who arrived on the scene refused to deal with the fire which ensued.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12**

**DERRY:** Three bombs exploded in the city centre within the space of four minutes. A fifteen minute warning had been given and the area cleared. The explosions occurred in Carisle Road and each bomb was strategically placed some 20 yards apart. Damage was widespread.

In Magherafelt a proxy bomb wrecked several business premises at Union Road. Earlier a man was hijacked and his mini-bus loaded with 500 lb. of explosives. He then drove the mini-bus to the local Co-op. British bomb experts tried to defuse the bomb, which was attached to a 40 gallon oil drum but failed.



The British Army ferret car lies in the crater on the main Lisnaskea-Newtownbutler Road after it was ambushed on November 6th.

**SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7**

**BELFAST:** Another two buses belonging to Ulsterbus were destroyed by two bombs. It happened at the Oxford Street depot.

**CROSSMAGLEN:** Several shots were fired at the British Army/RUC base in the village. There were no reports of any injuries.

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8**

**FERMANAGH:** For the second time within a few days, British Army mobile patrol ran into a command detonated landmine. Two landrovers were involved and one was damaged. At least 30 shots were fired at the British but no injuries were reported.

**BELFAST:** Prison officers scattered for their lives when two men opened fire on them as they stood in a group at a shop near Derrighey. One prison officer and a security guard were shot. Both were described as "seriously ill".

operating a checkpoint on the Glen Road were forced to flee after a blast bomb was thrown at them.

As they fled over 20 high velocity shots were fired. The soldiers returned fire but no injuries were reported on either side.

**DERRY:** A foot patrol came under attack as it operated in Iniscarn Crescent in the Creggan area. 3 high velocity shots were fired at the patrol. A second

British patrol operating in Malin Gardens opened fire on a car they believed was involved in the first attack. The car later found abandoned.

Later British troops fired 13 shots at a "phantom gunman" whom they alleged was carrying a rifle on a roof top at a house in Templemore Park.

**NEWRY:** An explosion slightly damaged a house in Patrick Street. There were no injuries.

**BELFAST:** Turf Lodge women confronted the British Army after a soldier physically assaulted a woman. In a statement by the women they claimed that a soldier had pointed a gun at a small child and a woman stood between the weapon and child. The woman was physically assaulted by soldiers, the statement said "If another child or woman is injured by the army, the consequences will know no bounds," it concluded.

Patrick Smyth, a 24 year old Catholic, was shot dead as he sat drinking in a club in the Short Strand area of the city. Two men burst in, and one of them fired one shot hitting Mr. Smyth in the back of the head. He died instantly.

**DERRY:** Yet another UDR was shot dead, the third this week so far. He was named as Winston Churchill McCaughey. He was leaving his house at Boverdy, Co. Derry when his attackers opened fire with a burst from an automatic.

Sympathy

THE members of Cumann Thomais Mhic Ghibh of Sinn Fein, Cuiil an tSuidaire, Co. Laois wish to extend their deepest sympathy to the husband and family of the late Maire Bn. Uí Dhroma.

Ar dheis go raibh a-nam.

You have lost a devoted wife and a mother. Ireland has lost a true and great Republican leader.

We will remember you, Maire, with gratitude and pride.

Your memorial shall be a Federal Socialist Thirty-Two County Republic.

- Mrs. Mary Stagg (Sen) and family.

**DRUM:** To Jimmy and family we send our deepest condolences.

# Manchester peace with justice march

MEMBERS of Sinn Fein, Irish Relief Group, student unions, and Troops Out Movement supporters marched through Manchester on October 30th along the same route taken by a demonstration organised by the "Peace People" organisation in the north of Ireland.

Our demonstration was headed by a large banner inscribed, "Peace with Justice" which had been carried at the "Peace People's" march in Derry by republican supporters. The banner, flanked by the Tricolour, was carried by brothers of the late Michael Gaughan who died on hunger strike in an English jail on June 3rd, 1974. Several prominent members of the Irish community in Manchester were included in the 200 strong march, which was escorted by large numbers of police, who refused them entry to Crown Square where the "Peace People" had held their rally. Thousands of "Troops out" and Sinn Fein leaflets were distributed to onlookers, and in spite of police harassment, a meeting was held on the steps of the Crown Courts, just some fifty yards from the peace rally. The speakers included: Frank Conway of the Troops Out Movement, Brian McCann of Sinn Fein, and Fionnha O'Dochartaigh formerly of the Derry Civil Rights Movement.

speakers, and participants in the march carried placards reading, "Peace in Ireland Means Troops Out Now". Mr. McCann spoke of the need to combat the Prevention of Terrorism Act under which he was recently held for over three days, and claimed that as many as ten people were being lifted in Liverpool on each sailing to and from the port. Mr. Frank Conway stressed the importance of building up the Troops Out Movement, and said that the Irish cause had many friends in Britain, although one might obtain a totally distorted picture from the media which would like Irish people to think that the British public as a whole supported the war of aggression by the Crown Forces.

Mr. O'Dochartaigh outlined the background to the current conflict in Ireland and said that the "Peace People" were totally misguided, and were being used by the forces of reaction and imperialism in Ireland. Continuing he said: "The root cause is 800 years of imperialist domination, and there cannot, or will not be peace, until justice and freedom is attained".

Report courtesy Frank Stagg, Sinn Fein Cumann Manchester.

## TRIBUTE TO MAIRE DRUMM

Tribute was paid to the late Maire Drumm by all the

## SYMPATHY

Greater Vancouver (Canada) Chapter, Irish Northern Aid Committee, express our sincere sympathy to the husband, family and relatives of the valiant

MAIRE DRUMM

whose brave spirit remains our inspiration.

MAIRE DRUMM

West Tyrone Comhairle Ceantair  
Sinn Fein

express their deepest sympathy to the husband and family of Maire Drumm  
"I have fought the good fight".

Seamus Harvey Sinn Fein Cumann  
Aghyaran - Castledearg

wish to repress their deepest sympathy to the husband and family of Maire Drumm  
Ar dheis De go rabh a hanamach.

OUR deepest sympathy to the Drumm Family on the death of a great Irish patriot, who suffered so much over the years trying to obtain justice for her people. We will also remember her for her great work for political prisoners.

Go ndeana Dia trocaire ar anam.

— Martin Coughlan, Tony Madigan, Busty Cunningham, Mick McLoughlin, Gerry Conlon, Stephen Nordonne, Mick Sheehan.

—(Irish Political Prisoners, Wakefield Prison, England).

Aonach Na Nollag  
Mansion House  
Dublin  
December 3, 4, 5.  
Please give generously  
The Dependants depend  
on you.

Ballad  
Sessions  
A Ballad Session will be  
held at the Boyne  
Favara Lounge, Dyer  
Street, Drogheda on  
Friday 19th November  
8-11 p.m.  
MUSIC BY: Travelling  
John  
PAY AT DOOR

## SYMPATHY

DRUMM: All members of the James Daly Sinn Fein Cumann, Co. Westmeath extend deepest sympathy to the husband and family of the late Mrs. Maire Drumm who was murdered in Belfast.

Be green open her grave  
O happy spring  
She cannot die again  
for liberty  
Green be her grave and green  
her memory.

DRUMM: The Michael Gaughan S.F. Cumann Dundrum, wish to extend their deepest sympathy, to the husband and family of the murdered Maire Bn. Ui Dhroma, R.I.P.

DRUMM: The George Plant Cumann, Sinn Fein, Monageer, Co. Wexford extend their deepest sympathy to the husband, family, relatives and comrades of the late Maire Drumm.

Maire, for us, you live forever.

DRUMM: Deepest sympathy to the bereaved family of the late Maire Drumm;

While Ireland holds her Fenian grave, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace.

DRUMM: The Eamon Lafferty Cumann Sinn Fein, Cahir extend sympathy to the relatives and friends of Maire Drumm who died October 28th, 1976.

## Socialist Movements Resolution

At the recent meeting of the National Committee of the Movement for a Socialist Republic the following statement was adopted.

We are deeply saddened to hear of the murder of Maire Drumm, former Vice-president of Sinn Fein, at the hands of assassins on Thursday, October 28. Maire Drumm epitomised the relentless determination of the anti-imperialist workers in their struggle against Imperialist oppression. She never shrank from identifying herself with the most militant anti-imperialist fighters nor did she ever let us forget those that had died in the struggle for Irish Freedom or who languish behind the prison bars. She herself was no stranger to the jails of Imperialism or its lackeys in the 26-Counties.

Maire's courage was indomitable and a constant inspiration to all those who participate in the anti-imperialist resistance. It is in this that we find the motive for her murder. Undoubtedly, there was glare in Stomont Castle at the news of her murder and it is in that direction that the final responsibility for her death lies.

We join with all friends of the Irish Revolution in saluting the struggle and in renewing our pledge to continue that struggle.  
Long live the Irish revolution!

## DINNER & SOCIAL

The annual dinner and social of the Mayo Comhairlecheantair Sinn Fein will take place in the CONTINENTAL HOTEL KILTIMAGH ON

FRIDAY 19 NOV.  
beginning at 9 p.m.  
MUSIC: The General Humbert Group.  
GUEST: Ruairi O Bradaigh.  
Isteach.....£3.50  
BAR EXEMPTION.

General House and  
Roof Repairs  
J. Grimes  
28 Michael Malin  
House, Dublin 8.

# Man's inhumanity . .



IT IS, I am sure, with much disgust that most people read of how man's inhumanity to man was in evidence in Galway last week when a group of simple, truthful travelling people confronted the bureaucrats of Galway Corporation and the I.D.A. who are denying the right of

houses as previously promised to them in order that they greedy appetites of speculators might be satisfied. The Executors of the Irish Civil Rights Association want to assure the itinerants concerned that we pledge them our full support. We are writing to the

Itinerant Settlement Committee in Galway offering our full support and we call on decent minded people everywhere to do likewise. — Joseph H. Stagg, Chairman, I.C.R.A.

\* ABOVE: Itinerants protesting the rough Galway Industrial Estate.

# "Peace women" want British military victory

THE protest by Soviet political prisoners, and the fact that they were on hungerstrike, was recently highlighted on British Radio and T.V.

Now it is a singular fact that Ireland has political prisoners being subjected to the same conditions and for the same reason, and news of their plight is kept at a very low profile by the British

media. Also I read a letter in 'The Irish Post' by an Englishman referring to the so-called 'Peace women of Belfast'. He says and I quote, "Tuning in to B.B.C. World Service by chance I heard a broadcast by leaders of the Women's Peace Movement. They made it patently clear that they favoured a British military victory in Ulster". This of course is what we all

knew for a long time. These unfortunate stooges are now wallowing in the limelight of Brit publicity and their pseudo impression of "Peace" is spurious. When the grain is sifted from the chaff, the world will see who are the euphemists.

—Eddie Murphy, (Veteran Republican), Weston-Super-Mare, Avon, Sasana.

## ATTENTION ALL COMHAIRLE CHEANTAR

LEINSTER: Sunday, November 21, 14.00 hours, 5, Blessington Street, Baile Atha Cliath.

Thursday November 25th 20.00 hours, Strokestown, Ros Coman.  
MUNSTER: Sunday November 28th, 14.00 hours, Mallow.

ULSTER: Sunday December 12, 13.30 hours, venue later.

All Comhairlecheantair must have a chairman and secretary (or substitutes) and one delegate in attendance.

Absentees will not be excused.  
Is sinne  
U. O. Loinnigh,  
N.O. Faoghagain,  
Andrunnaithie.

## COMHBHRON

Comhbhron le Muintir Shuilleabhain Cuil Aodha ar bhias a nathair, Michael, — Cumann Sinn Fein, Baile Mhuirne/Cuil Aodha, Co. Chorcaí.

## RAFFLE

Following are the results of a raffle held recently by Cumann Sinn Fein Padraig O Pearail, Wexford.

1st prize: (engraved leather handbag) Ticket No. 1107, (New Ross).  
2nd prize: (matchstick round tower) Ticket No. 1141 (Wexford).  
3rd prize: (Port Laoise plaque) Ticket No. 759 (Ennisicorbhy).

## BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

To Brendan Dowd in Albany prison, Isle of Wight on November 17th. Best wishes from Brendan in Port Laoise Prison, Margaret and Mrs. Doherty, Carrow, Killarney.

## I gCUIMHNE

McVERRY: In proud and loving memory of Michael McVerry killed by British Crown Forces on November 15th, 1973.

— Always remembered by his friends and comrades in South Armagh.

McDAID: In proud and loving memory of James McDavid, killed in Coventry, November 14th, 1974. Go ndeana Dia trocaire ar anam. — Inserted by the Terence McSweeneyy Sinn Fein Cumann, Shannon, Co. Clare.

## RESULTS OF DRAW

THE results of the New Ireland Enterprises (Ltd.) October draw are as follows:

1st Prize: £100, Ticket No. 3518: P.J. Mahoney, Glendonagh House, Dunganey, Middleton, Co. Cork.  
2nd Prize: £50, Ticket No. 3131: Mary Gallagher, Rosnaskill PO, Co. Donegal.  
3rd Prize: £25, Ticket No. 439: Eithne, C/o, Peg Delaney, sent to 44 Parnell Square for collection.  
4th Prize: £25, Ticket No. 3279: Patrick Murphy, Clonliff, Macken, Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh.

Tickets for November and December draw are available from: 44 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

**11 men  
naked  
in  
Long Kesh**

**Michael Meenan  
Commemoration  
in Derry**

"ANYTHING short of total victory would be a betrayal of Michael Meenan and all the other brave men and women who have died fighting for a just and lasting solution," a member of Derry Sinn Fein said, during the course of an oration at a commemoration ceremony in memory of Michael Meenan.

The speaker continued: "On the 30th October, 1974, Michael Meenan, tragically lost his life in the struggle for Irish freedom. Today the Republican Movement are honoured and privileged to remember him".

"It has been claimed by opponents of the Republican Movement that we do not want peace. These claims are totally untrue, peace is impossible whilst the aggressors of the British government walk the streets of our towns and cities. Michael Meenan knew this and this is why until his death he was part of the armed struggle to remove the British presence from Ireland".

**Brits Out**

"As long as the British forces continued to wage war on the Nationalist people, as long as prison warders continued to oppress Republican prisoners and as long as Britain remained in Ireland the war of liberation would continue," Derry Comhairle Ceantair said.

In a statement the Comhairle Ceantair said the record of the British army in professing to be a disciplined force was stained with crimes of every nature committed against the Irish people.

"Here in Derry they have murdered, brutalised and stolen and yet we are daily forced to witness the spectacle of British imperialists attempting to brand the criminals those who seek to remove the criminal unlawful presence of Britain in Ireland," it said.

"At the present moment the Republican Movement is engaged in the latest phase of the national struggle, the campaign for the retention of political status. Political Status was granted by Whitelaw, the then Secretary of State, in 1973. This was, in fact, an official recognition of the political nature of the Irish struggle. But now the British are attempting to remove the status of political prisoner from



people charged for political actions after March 1 this year.

"The hypocrisy of their attempt to force Republican prisoners to wear prison garb would be hysterically funny were it not so deadly serious for Republicans," it demonstrated by Kieran Nugent's gallant protest. Republican prisoners will never wear criminal garb and no amount of oppression will change that situation. In fact, oppression only helps to illustrate who in reality are the real criminals, namely the oppressors of the British establishment, the Crown forces, R.U.C., U.D.R. etc".

— P.R.O., Derry Sinn Fein.

**Branch vengeance**

THE sectarian barbaric actions of the RUC have once again this week been inflicted on defenceless Derry citizens, with the maltreatment of two sisters, Mrs Margaret Devine and Mrs Kathleen Doherty both prior to and after arrest.

On Monday, November 1st at Derry Courthouse, a number of young people were once again being brought before a 'mock trial'. Several friends and relatives attended. During the period that Political Prisoners were being abused and thrown into the vans at the side of the courthouse, where most people had gathered to say 'hello' to the prisoners, two sisters who had entered the courthouse for the purpose of using the toilets suffered the same ill treatment at the hands of

**PRISONERS: TORTURE  
IS CONTINUING**

DO you agree with the treatment been meted out to Republican prisoners in British jails? Beatings and torture is the order of the day, carried out by sadistic prison warders.

Recently Father Patrick Fell was brutally assaulted by warders. We feel that the general public must be made aware of the happenings in these jails across the Irish Sea. Imagine the mental torture the parents, wives, etc. go through daily with little or no contact with the men and boys in prison. The latter being the case of Stephen Nordone from Dundalk.

His parents were not informed what was happening to their son for months. The intervention of Westminster M.P. Mr. Frank Maguire prevented further torture being inflicted on Stephen. This young lad was put into the box (otherwise known as the torture

chamber) allegedly for his own safety.

His people and friends were refused visits. He had absolutely no contact with the outside world. He underwent the most degrading torture known both physically and mentally. The screws told him he was on his own, that nobody in Ireland wanted anything to do with him. We wish to point out that it is our intention to further our protests to all concerned that the campaign for humane conditions be returned to these dungeons of England.

Stephen Nordone is not alone in this fight for liberation, nor indeed is any P.O.W. in Ireland and England.

— Proinias de Bruin  
P.R.O., Dundalk, Sinn Fein.

sectarian reactionaries from the Strand Road barracks.

Mrs. Margaret Devine was grabbed by the hair by a Special Branchman, pushed to the ground and dragged into a room; punched and kicked, whilst a well known member of the secret police (Det. Sgt. Galbraith) shouted, "That's it give it to her. The other sister, Mrs. Kathleen Doherty, was also grabbed and battered. Both were then ushered out a side door, put into an RUC landrover and taken to Strand Road Barracks. People going from the court state categorically that they heard the cry for help of Mrs Devine and witnessed an RUC man punch her with a Sterling Sub-Machine gun.

Inside the barracks the remand prisoners who had been brought from the courthouse and put in the cells, heard the screams for help of Mrs Devine and Mrs Doherty, they shouted, "Leave them alone". Visitors saw for themselves at least ten RUC men and women plus a court officer and Branchmen torture and annoy them. One curly RUC man pulled the skirt of Mrs. Devine whilst a police woman looked on.

In addition, there is the added burden of a court appearance on a trumped up charge, and a ridiculous charge at that, of assaulting a special Branchman. How much longer we wonder will the RUC be permitted to continue its reign of terror on the Nationalist community? Five years on and the torturers of August '71 are still functioning. When will it all end?

— P.R.O., Derry Sinn Fein.

**Not all Germans  
support  
'peace-women'**

Dear Comrades,

During the recent tour by Madame Betty Williams in Germany, the ordinary working class people were avoided. Madame Williams was never seen on the streets but was shunted between first class hotels by helicopter. The only people she met were the most reactionary elements in German society. A committee of women from the liberal and social democrat groups invited her to speak in St. Petris' Church in Hamburg but when she condemned the IRA she was met with a barrage of shouts and whistles from a big majority of those in attendance. As she left the church she was pelted with rotten tomatoes. A huge sign, 'IRA' was painted on a wall adjacent to the church, it was 2 metres deep. After this she would not attend another public meeting and spent the remainder of her trip in the company of big business. There is increased interest in the struggle of the Irish people here in Germany. We had to print a second edition of our popular pamphlet exposing the people behind the 'peace' movement. Next week, November 9th, we have a big concert in solidarity with the Murrays and Kieran Nugent. German folk group the *Wild Geese* are playing.

— West Deuschles Irland.

**'BRITS OUT'**

(Ar leianúit 0 lch. 1)

communities within the new state which, we are suggesting, should be a federal one, so as to provide the maximum constitutional guarantees of community autonomy.

The second article in our creed is to work to provide a basis where it will be possible for our people to think of themselves primarily as Irishmen, all equal before the law, rather than as Catholics, Protestants and Dissenters, though protecting the right of every citizen to worship or not to worship according to conscience, faith, tradition.

The third article in our creed is to make it possible for the maximum of power to be exercised at the lowest levels so as to achieve the maximum of freedom for the individual, the family, the parish, the district, the region, the province; to prevent the dominance of a new class; to work towards the abolition of all classes for the happiness and progress of all our communities of all Irishmen.

Finally, it is a hopeful sign that one of the splinters from the alien-created Unionist monolith would appear to seek the wisdom of breaking with the Crown.

When it becomes obvious that, for a multitude of reasons, the independent, six-counties statelet cannot become a reality, we hope that commonsense and self-interest will persuade the architects of that idea to talk with their Republican brothers, never on the basis of 'joining the south' but, essentially, on the understanding that both 'treaty' statelets must be ended before the new, just, peaceful, independent Ireland can take its place among the nation-states of the world as a joint enterprise of all our people, all our communities.

All that the unionist parties of this country, be they of Stormont or Leinster House origin, can offer to ex-unionists, seeking a break with the Crown, is alleged partnership in foreign domination and exploitation. What the Republican Movement offers is full partnership in freedom, sovereignty, peace and progress.

If the ex-unionists were prepared, as they claim, to join with the Irish-orientated people under a new allegiance in an artificially created part of the country, what is preventing them going the whole hog and throwing in their lot with all the people of Ireland?

That is the major contradiction of their present position and it is underlined by the geographic, economic and, to a considerable extent, even the cultural realities of this small island where, when all is said and done, Irishmen understand Irishmen.

The case of Sean Campbell, serving ten years imprisonment in Albany Prison, Isle of Wight has become a source of great concern to his family and friends in recent weeks. Sean, who was Secretary of the Luton Cumann and Sinn Fein organiser in Bedfordshire at the time of his arrest and 'trial' in August 1973, is presently in solitary confinement and on a punishment diet in Albany Prison following the recent disturbances in that prison. The disturbances arose when Sean, who was acting as spokesman with 5 other Irish POW's, went to see the Prison Governor to peacefully protest about the treatment of one of his fellow prisoners. The six men were set upon by prison warders using sticks and batons and resulted in all six men being injured - including Rev. Patrick Fell of the six prisoners injured, Sean Campbell received the most serious injuries and was hospitalised for thirteen days in Parkhurst Prison Hospital. Albany having no hospital wing of its own.

When it was discovered Sean had been beaten unconscious he was carried to the surgery where an on-the-spot examination was carried out by his doctor, a broken wrist, broken ankle, broken ribs, had received kicks to his back, neck and shoulders,

and only semi-conscious at the time he heard the doctor tell the medical orderlies present he believed "the prisoner has a punctured lung". He was to undergo X-rays in the hospital wing, but this has not been done. After 13 days in Parkhurst Prison Hospital he was returned to Albany where he was immediately put in the 'punishment block'. This means solitary confinement. The light in his cell is left burning night and day. His 'bedding' consisting of only a foam-ribber mattress - is removed from his cell each morning at 8 a.m. and is only returned that night at 8 p.m. There is no other furniture in his cell except for a table and chair. He is allowed no exercise whatsoever and has been put on a 'punishment diet'. On at least two occasions recently he has lost consciousness and could only be revived by injections given him by the resident doctor. Despite the passing of six weeks since the assaults, he is able only to hobble around, and because of his injuries sits propped up in a chair all day long. Because he is not getting any medical attention the possibility of infection setting in is quite high. The prison authorities are showing a callous lack of interest in his plight, and it appears as willing to allow Irish political prisoners to suffer,

and even die - through neglect. After visiting the prisoner in question recently, Mr. Frank Maguire M.P. made arrangements for members of Seans family to visit him in the prison hospital, but when Mr. Maguire had left the country the deputy governor - a Belfastman - wrote to the family informing them that if they attempted to visit the prisoner on that date they would not be allowed inside the gates.

**Noel Jenkinson**

In view of what happened to Noel Jenkinson, we appeal to all Irish people of every political and religious persuasion - and those of none - to view with concern this case, and to take an active interest in it. We appeal particularly to the 'Peace Women'. They have been accused of being one-sided in their whole approach and not being interested in peace with justice. Will they now join with us in condemning this mindless, institutionalised violence, and demand an enquiry be held and an independent doctor be allowed into Albany prison to examine the prisoners who were injured, particularly Sean Campbell? Better still, are they prepared, when on one of their planned visits to this country, to go down to Albany and see for themselves the

conditions enforced on Sean Campbell and his colleagues?

We have brought this matter to the attention of the Luton member of Parliament, Rev. Ivor Clementson, the British Medical Association, The Prisoners Aid Committee (PAC), The Irish Civil Rights Association, and several other organisations interested in prisoners conditions and welfare.

We do not intend to leave this matter rest until something positive is done soon to expose this sustained brutality against the Irish political prisoners held in England.

In his last letter to the outside world the late Noel Jenkinson said - "Peace can only exist in a society of free men". Let us now wait for another martyr before taking action. Time is short and very precious.

— Michael Holden,  
P.R.O.,  
Provisional Sinn Fein, Luton,  
England.

WE regret, that due to lack of space a number of reports of Sinn Fein A.G.M.s have been held over until next week.