

An Phoblacht

Iml. 4 Uimh. 11 5p

20 Aibreán 1973



U.S.A. Recognises IRA

as FREEDOM FIGHTERS

The United States Department of State issued in its bulletin a statement on U.S. views of terrorists and the qualification of groups utilizing violence to effect self-determination for recognized national units as being a separate legal distinction. This language is quoted:

...."the Convention would not deal with internal conflicts within a state unless such conflicts were exported to the territory of third states or directed against third-country nationals. Thus, the Convention would neither cover the act of a Freedom-Fighter in Rhodesia or Angola who attacks a government soldier nor an attack by a member of the IRA against a British soldier, in Northern Ireland. Indeed the Convention does not affect the right of self-determination in any way, that right is enshrined in the U.N. Charter and strongly reaffirmed in the Friendly Relations Declaration. The United States, in line with its own historic experience, is a strong supporter of that right." (Department of State Bulletin, December 4, 1972, Page 651.

Some very precise points in support of Irish Freedom-Fighters and their general efforts on behalf of their people are offered in the language of the spokesman of the Department of State. Recognition is the key to the U.S. view of the Irish cause and is important to the international community, but the U.S. is still opposed to the goal of Irish Freedom-Fighters because it offends Britain which is a friendly nation. But where the Nixon Administration has been so opposed to the cause of Irish Freedom, it must be a comfort to the Irish Republican Army of the people to know their efforts are recognized by international law and the United States, as completely justified.

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Statue of Liberty



IRA Freedom Fighter 1973

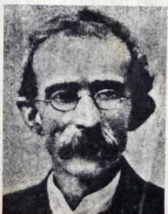
IRA Freedom Fighters 1916



P. H. PEARSE



JAMES CONNOLLY



THOMAS J. CLARKE



SEAN McDERMOTT



THOMAS MacDONAGH



EAMONN CEANNT



JOSEPH M. PLUNKETT



The Peeler and the Long Distance Runner

Co. Luimni
30-3-73

A Cara,

Last Easter some of our members were caught selling Easter Lilies by Sergeant Griffin, carried to court and fined £10 each or 1 month in jail. Sean McGrath duly went to prison but the Casey brothers Willie and David, have succeeded by various stratagems to elude capture. The latest attempt was hilarious indeed, with Dave Casey sprinting through the main street of Askeaton. Close behind, but losing ground rapidly was Garda Malachy Keaveny.

Scores of Bystanders roared encouragement at Casey, who needed none, he shook off his pursuer with ease. The poor Garda pulled up, holding his ribs and glaring at the onlookers, who were holding theirs too, for a different reason.

In enclosing a few verses to commemorate the occasion.

Ballad

Through the town of Askeaton one fine sunny day
A Garda Sióchana was making his way
He spied a Sinn Feiner a-posting his mail
Says he "I must take you to Limerick Jail"

To sell a few lilies last Easter you tried
To help the dependants of men who have died.
You put a bite extra on some prisoners plate
My orders say this thing we cant tolerate.

The gallant Sinn Feiner he made a feily
To take me to prison you're welcome to try
On physical fitness I hear you are keen
We'll see who's the first man to reach Ballysteen.

He gave a loud laugh threw his heels in the air
Round Angelo's corner he went like a hare
When passing the Doctors he scarce could be seen
There's lively Sinn Feiners around Ballysteen.

The Garda did follow as fast as he could
But he had to pull up for his hind wasn't good
He shouted with rage, "it is useless I feel
Sinn Feiners to chase by the banks of the Deel".

Now all you young peelers to you I will say
Just see Green Lillies being sold down your way
If you turn your backs, be admiring the view
And Ireland will one day be grateful to you.



R.T.E. and Mr. Hourigan

Lidoonvarna,
Co. Clare,
4-4-73.

The Editor,
An Phoblacht.

Dear Sir,

The R.T.E. political correspondent Liam Hourigan in a recent broadcast gave us a detailed and scholarly analysis of the Northern situation. He admits that it is a personal analysis, but since he is the man on the spot he is obviously well informed on the current trend of events and as an ordinary "looker-on" I would not attempt to criticise his broad and detailed analysis of the situation.

However I do not agree with his viewpoint that the Provisional I.R.A. are entirely mistaken in their belief that the British Army are still the representatives of the British Imperialist class. Recent events seem to point this way. For example we have seen attempts by extreme Protestants to sit down and talk with Catholics under the communal Ulster sky frowned upon, if not actually frustrated by Heath and Co. In the beginning it was suggested to the powers—that be, responsible, for "law and order" (what of Justice?) that it might be more conducive to peace if United Nations troops or observers were substituted. This was abruptly and indignantly turned down since it was a domestic problem!

Recently we heard Mr. W. Craig being reminded on a T.V. programme by a British news reporter that Ulster was subsidised to the tune of £250,000,000 per annum. He enlightened ordinary simple beings like myself with his reply, which stated the fact that there was £7,000,000,000 invested in Ulster. No wonder Mr. Heath and his cohorts do not want intelligent perceptive Protestants and Catholics to realise their full potential as Ulster men in their own interest.

Yours faithfully,
Ciontach,
Clairineach.

WHITE PAPER

Dear Editor,

In many ways the recent White Paper is like the curate's (PARSON'S?) egg — good in spots. Sadly you begin to realise the good the "good spots" would have done say thirty or forty years ago. Of course in the matters of Ireland, England has always been a backward nation. Be it a pathological intransigency or dumb diffidence even the greatest British statesmen always arrive at "too little too late". So bad has their handling been of matters which were, and still are, intrinsically Irish, that, despite massive injections of propaganda and selective finance the World and more especially Europe looks on with not a little disgust at the machinations of the Mother of Parliaments. Ireland is certainly the enfant terrible, the child who always sees the wicked godmother never the "fairy godmother" which is Britain's particular delusion.

The blundering is about to be repeated. No amount of white paper ballyhoo can snow under Republicanism in Ulster nor can it for that matter discount the Craigs, the Taylors, and the Paisleys. Yet that is what Heath and Whitelaw piously hope for, fingers crossed. It is rather like the child who puts palms to eyes so that he may avoid being seen. Talk about "peace and calm" the "moderate centre" etc., delude yourself any way you wish — then tell yourself that your troubles are over, there are no more "terrorists" "men of violence" "evil men" or more recently "gangs". Make peace without meeting the "enemy" or "enemies", treat with those who have never opposed you. Suddenly your White Paper becomes a magic umbrella!

It is all a trifle childish if not plain stupid. You have to go to the core. Anything else savours of ego or morale boosting. To use a sad simile it is like whistling your way past the yew trees. Some uncertain applause from the clackers and the odd "Bravo!" from those on the fence, but what really have you achieved? Most likely the prolongation of a terrible war: a further polarisation and hardening of attitudes. How serious can Whitelaw be if he envisages a revamped R.U.C. keeping the peace in the Bogside or West Belfast?

In truth the White Paper needs a little extra ink and soon before it becomes utterly Faulknerised. Several impartial sources have already stated this. The labour spokesman Mervyn Rees is realist enough to see through the much repeated but as yet stillborn open-end. Already there have been enough unfinished tunnels in our history. If Mr. Whitelaw wants the gun taken off the street he will have to give a place to Republicans on the ballot paper. It's as simple as that. He might also consider the "Flags and Emblems Act" which though it may not appear so has done more than its share to lead to the present desperate state of the North. Only last week the Tories denied once again the right of the minority to what happens to be their emblem, their flag. It is in matters such as this that the wag who spoke of "Forty Shades of White" comes into his own. It was unfortunate to say the least of it that two young boys should have been gunned down in a Catholic area of Belfast on the very day the White Paper was released. The British Army is seen to be acting in its traditional and harmful role. Then again there is the question of an amnesty.

suspension of detention which is after all only Diplocked Internment much as the "Maze Prison" is Long Kesh. Irishmen never treat unilaterally unless they have to history has taught them this. Neither are they prepared to leave the men and women who shattered forever the monster monolith that was Stormont rot behind prison bars. The time is past seeking military victory for the British Army — Logistics point clearly to this. Even Nixon finally got around to that way of thinking in Vietnam. Britain's place is at home.

The very fact that the white paper was received with such equanimity and restraint gives the lie to Britain's constant reference to a "bloodbath" if she pulls out. Things have been bloody enough for long enough which she stayed. The people of Ulster are in the final analysis far too hardheaded on both sides to commit mass suicide. It only remains to be said that the British Army acting as a distributor continually supplies the spark which serves only to detonate. This final lesson Messrs. Heath and Whitelaw will learn next election-time when the British people will call a halt once and for all to meddling in the affairs of Ireland. Already they have begun to count the cost in more ways than State coffers.

Diarmuid O'Suilleabhain,
Guairne,
Co. Loch Garman
31/3/1973

Those English Again

A Chara,

After hearing on the news on Monday 19/3/73 about a free lance journalist being held in Salisbury under the Special Powers Act my heart bled for that poor man and for his wife who is five months pregnant. Honestly those English again they are all concerned when its one of their own, but they never think about those men just across the water who are held under the British Special Powers Act and some of these men have little babies that they have never even seen. But thats the British again. They would bring tears to a glass eye when its their own flock.

Dun Dealgan Reader.

Belfast And T.V.

Belfast Republican Press Centre,
142 Brompton Park,
BELFAST 14.
29th March, 1973.

Following letter sent to:
Programme Controller,
B.B.C.,
Ormeau Avenue,
BELFAST.

c.c. The Controller,
Ulster Television Ltd.,
Havelock House,
Ormeau Road,
BELFAST.

Dear Sir,

As you are aware, the Sinn Fein/Republican viewpoint is seldom expressed on B.B.C. television, or radio programmes broadcast from this part of Ireland.

We feel that when programmes are screened involving representatives from political parties here, that a Sinn Fein spokesman should be included.

We will be pleased to arrange for our representatives to meet you to discuss this matter further.

Mise le meas,
Seamus O'Neill.

FORGET THE PRISONERS DEPENDENTS

(THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHOSE TEARS ARE HID)

SEND A SUBSCRIPTION TO: AN CUMANN CABHRACH, 44 PARNELL SQUARE, DUBLIN 1.

General Jack McCabe — One of the Greatest Republicans of our time

cumann na nuairseann nāisiūnta
NATIONAL GRAVES' ASSOCIATION

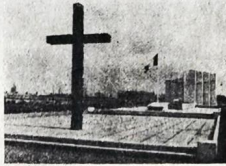
74 DAME STREET, DUBLIN 2, IRELAND



JOHN MITCHEL

Runai

Sean Fitzpatrick,
18 Dromard Road,
Drimnagh
Dublin 12.



The Souls of the Insurgents and Felons are with God on High.
The sanctified sod wherein repose their earthly remains is in
our keeping

Cathairleacá

Séamus Mac Cianáin



CATHAL BRUGHA

Ciseóir

Gerald Tigho,
74 Lr. Gardiner St.,
Dublin 1.

28th March 1973

Editor,
An Phoblacht,

A Chara,

The Committee of the National Graves Association Dublin, has decided to erect a Memorial Stone, with kerbing surround on the grave of Jack McCabe in Killanne Cemetery, Shercock, Co. Cavan.

Jack McCabe was a member of the 1939/40 Expeditionary Force, who made so many sacrifices in the cause of Irish Freedom. When captured by the enemy he received a long prison sentence and was the last of the political prisoners of that campaign to be released.

He met his tragic death in December 1971, while still servicing in the ranks of Oglai na hEireann.

The Association appeals with confidence to your readers for funds, which will enable them to mark in a worthy manner the last resting place of such a patriot.

It is hoped to unveil the new memorial on the Second Sunday of September next.

Is mise,
Sean Fitzpatrick,
Runai.

Tyrone National Graves Association

PRESS STATEMENT

THE Annual Commemoration of the 1916 Rising will this Easter Sunday be held once more at the Garden of Remembrance Carrickmore. The ceremonies are as usual being sponsored by the National Graves Association (Co. Tyrone Branch) who have extended invitations to all Republicans, Irish cultural and national organisations throughout Tyrone to join with the N.G.A. in honouring those who gave their lives for the ideal of an independent Irish Republic in every generation.

The N.G.A. are confident that this commemoration will receive the whole hearted support of all Tyrone Republicans as have the

commemorations in Carrickmore in previous years. At a time when many young men and women in the six occupied counties are giving of their best in the struggle for freedom and justice, it is vital that those of them who have paid the supreme penalty in the struggle should be honoured by the ordinary people. All the attempts by the British and their native allies to undermine and defeat the fight for God given rights and freedom by military might, political duplicity and black propaganda have failed, and in spite of the cunning and trickery of the white paper genuine Republicans, are still striving for the ultimate goal of an Irish Republic.

Let us honour our patriot dead, but

in honouring them let us not forget what they died for; not for a new Stormont nor for any new Assembly, not for new British Institutions or new names for the old evils, but for the objectives of Tone, Emmett, Pearse or South a Free Ireland governed justly by Irishmen, for Irishmen of all creeds.

The Tyrone N.G.A. express the desire that the platform which we have provided for other organisations will not be abused by these bodies by indulging in political mud slinging in distorting or the aims of Irish patriots or in capitalising politically on the efforts of our martyr dead. It is our earnest wish that the spirit of unity

among Republicans in Tyrone which we have always worked for will, despite temporary differences be maintained.

Finally while we are honouring Ireland's dead let us remember those still suffering in prison and concentration camps even though some of our politicians may have forgotten the political prisoners, internees and detainees in their joy over the White Paper's promises. Republicans should not be so easily fooled and should continue to demand freedom for the people who have helped to bring about changes in Ireland.

P. Kelly (Sec).

He shunned the limelight
And chose the silent road
Alone and out of sight
Unknown to many
Working into early morning
Hours, as others slept
This was his life
Night and day.

The cruel years of Dartmoor
And Parkhurst dungeons
Did not dim the spirit
Of this true man.

After the rape of Belfast
And murder in Derry
Jack McCabe cast aside
His tradesman's tools
And took upon himself
The implements of war
Hourly risking his life
In freedom's cause.

The names of other martyrs
Spring to mind,
The men in Emmet's depot,
Fenians near London Bridge,
McCaffrey, Reynolds and Kelly,
The boys in Edentubber
And Volunteer Michael Kane.

A never ending list
Of countless names
Who like McCabe
Gave their lives
For Ireland's Freedom.

—EAMONN MAC THOMAS

THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY

BY FRED BURNS O'BRIEN, BA, MS, JD.

The civil rights of each individual is quite basic to a free society and the ability to live a tolerable existence is dependent upon there being assured to the said society's citizens certain uncontrovertible rights. These are the inalienable rights of man as guaranteed by the constitutions of democratic states. Fundamental rights within this context include freedom of religion, speech, press, the right of petition, protection against unreasonable searches and seizures and most important of all the guarantee of a trial by jury in criminal and civil cases and proper implementation of due process of law.

The right to trial by a jury of one's peers is essential in the administration of justice and to have anything less is detrimental to a legal system and undermines basic democracy. A nation that holds itself as a free nation, as we define it, must guarantee this fundamental freedom enshrined in the tenets of a democratic society. The jury trial assures citizens participation in the administration of justice and in effect it allows these same individuals to be an actual part of it by involvement at the most important level; the initial trial process. In this manner, if there is a conviction it has been initiated by the people on one of its own membership, rather than by administrative coercion.

This right to trial by jury has been selectively removed by the Government of the Republic of Ireland in application towards what they term subversives, yet, the Government fails in its definition of subversion, for if it were truly to define the status of those considered, it would find itself in violation of specific language contained in its own sacred document — the Constitution of 1937. The Irish Government has become the accuser and within this status loses the possibility of impartiality,

therefore, under the present practice of administrative sentencing without benefit of jury trial, a member of the harassed Republican movement is categorically guilty without the necessity of proof under respected rules of evidence.

The jury trial is considered equitable justice since the jurors are not witnesses or investigators, but they evaluate evidence presented in open court with both sides being privileged by the right to cross-examine all witnesses and to refute any and all evidence. The administrative practice blessed by the Amendment to the Offences Against the State Act is incoherent within an established democracy. By this new practice, the interpreters of law are also the interpreters of fact, which is the primary function beholden to only a jury, independent of judge or prosecutor. The absence of a jury portends the destruction of impartiality and bestows the appearance of an unstructured Kangaroo Court, equivalent to the court system of an uncivilized society.

The law in all its brilliance can only be conclusive to a point in a criminal case and the "shadow of doubt" casts its image into the case making the most leery individual skeptical. The normal facets of law at this point remove themselves from the trial and give way to the factual minds of twelve laymen with the diverse opinions of reasonable and prudent people capable of deciphering the truth. The case may cast a formulation or set of facts into the trial without being at all conclusive. Twelve opinions at this stage are more beneficial than those of a prosecutor doing the bidding of the state and a judge prepared to acquiesce in the prosecutor's demands. If, as is the case in Ireland, a Republican is tried without a jury, then it should be his or her privilege to reject a jury by making a waiver, but that the right to waiver rests solely with

the defendant and not with the prosecution. In the Republic of Ireland, the waiver is applied without consultation of the defendant. This eliminates the trier of fact (jury) and leaves only the interpreters of law — the prosecutor and judge in complicity with the state.

The intent of the Government by "The Amendment" is to subvert the criminal system and portray the defendant as predestined to be guilty when normal procedures would have the individual presumed innocent until proven guilty. The political trial of Republicans is subject to intense criticism from the general public and it is therefore the duty of a judge to insist on a jury trial for the defendant for the self-protection and the dignity of the court. The judge, prosecutor and defense attorney are all servants of the court and have a duty to pursue only the truth and to utilize all assets to its attainment.

When the court has pre-determined that the defendant is guilty, the court is in session as a mere formality for sentencing. It is for this necessity that twelve independent minds should be offered to deliberate on the evidence presented. This affords the defendant the opportunity of being acquitted. Certainly, it was not the Irish Government's intention to have any detained Republicans freed through the natural due process of law. In the transfer of power from the Lynch Administration to that of Mr. Cosgrave, the fact of basic justice that is left over is reclassification by the coalition if so desired. In the interests of justice, it would serve Mr. Cosgrave well with his people if he were to reverse Mr. Lynch's policy and re-institute the system of trial by jury for all citizens arrested by their political or otherwise.

The political prisoner is normally abused, from a legal standpoint, because this type of

person represents a contrived threat to the established state. Politicians similar to Ruairi O Bradaigh are more dangerous to the Irish or British Governments than are the militant elements of the IRA. Mr. O Bradaigh was conveniently incarcerated just prior to the general election so no forceful voice of dissent could be heard in Dublin. In good faith, political prisoners under the old regime are not still so classified under a new administration per se.

Mr. Cosgrave is a solicitor, and as such, should be indisposed towards the inherent discrepancy in his Government's administration of justice. Any lawyer who is impartial, consequently should be concerned for the parity of the law as applied equitably among all citizens, and must be bound therefore, to reject any compliance under the context of the "Amendment" and repudiate any practice within its dictatorial confines, whether siding with the defense or prosecution. It is so blatantly unfair that it should not be recognized by the legal profession. A constructive defense is futile under a system whereby arrest is in fact conviction. In the interests of justice, Mr. Prime Minister, do not recognize the "Amendment" yourself and your people can have true confidence in your integrity. As a measure of your own good faith exert a fearless posture and free all the political prisoners, incarcerated for their beliefs which, after all, are for the future of their country. An equitable Government that is concerned for the welfare of its people should never fear dissent if the foundation of the system bolsters the Government regardless of who leads it. The system must be able to embrace all political opinions regardless of their content and accept them as pertinent to the continuity and perpetuation of a free all encompassing society.

REPUBLICAN CHRONICLE

PADDY RYAN

ON THURSDAY, March 29th, the people of the quiet cul-de-sac of Slieve Bloom Park, Drimnagh were treated to a splendid exhibition of an arrest being made by the 'SPECIAL BRANCH'. They witnessed an unarmed man being very brutally manhandled by two armed men.

This incident occurred at about 12.30 p.m. Just as the boys were starting to come out of Drimnagh Castle C.B.S. The man ran into Slieve Bloom Park and was followed by a car driven by one of the Special Branch men. He drove dangerously, at high speed through a crowd of women and children; it certainly was not his fault that no one was hurt. His companion ran after him waving a gun and threatening to shoot anyone who got in his way. This is no exaggeration. They caught up with their middle aged prey when the car rammed him against a wall.

Both men then proceeded to give the man a 'going over'. They had him bent backwards over a wall and one was trying to choke him with his tie while the other thumped him.

At this stage, one of the Park residents tried to intervene because there was no evidence that the police were involved. (One of the gardai who arrived on the scene mentioned that they were 'Branch' men). To all intents it was just a case of two men brutally beating a third man. The intervention brought out the best in our Branch men. Drawing his weapon, one of them waved it around at women and children alike, shouting that he'd f—ing well shoot if they didn't stay back. Just then, a car with plain clothes detectives and three squad cars of gardai arrived.

This unfortunate captive, a man of about 40, who looked extremely ill at this point, was

bundled into one of the cars. The resident, who intervened apparently knew the man and tried to enquire as to the nature of this offence or for a possible message for the captive's wife but was told to mind his own business or he too would be arrested. A number of women attempted to complain to a garda sergeant about the dangerous driving and conduct of the Branch men but he merely brushed them up saying that the men were only doing their job.

Having found out the captive's name (Patrick Ryan) and address, we made a point to watch out for his court case in the newspapers. To date, there has been no mention of it whatever. We have since called to the man's house to express our concern at his treatment and his wife informed us that he had appeared, been charged and was remanded in custody. Apparently, he is accused of being a member of the I.R.A.

An Armagh man, sentenced to five years imprisonment for being a member of the I.R.A., claimed in court that he had been subjected to brutal treatment while in police custody and that he had been told that he would be handed over to the U.D.A. or shot unless he confessed his 'crime'. Merely Leo Cassin, 171 father of two, from Cludee Drive, Armagh, was given the sentence despite the fact that even the presiding judge, Mr. Rory Conaghan, admitted that there was no evidence that he ever took part 'in bombings or other activities'. The beatings Mr. Cassin was subjected to failed to get any confession. Nevertheless, a statement of confession, purporting to have been given to the R.U.C. by Mr. Cassin, was admitted as evidence — even though the R.U.C. inspector was forced to admit that the typed statement was unsigned. The defendant refused to recognise the court.

VARIETY JUSTICE

Brian Lennon, a 29 year old steel erector from Lurgan, has been charged, with 3 others for the killing of an R.U.C. man last November. This is a capital offence and he has been remanded in custody. Four East Belfast men, Charles Martin, Joseph Miller, William Bingham and David Barr — all Loyalists, recently had charges against them dropped after the Crown Prosecutor suddenly withdrew what appeared to be prima facie cases of murder. The murder victims were both victims of a sectarian attack and the Whitelaw Administration has been markedly reluctant to bring sectarian murders on the Loyalist side to "Justice".

TORTURED

A Special Court in Dungannon was informed recently of torture inflicted on three men by British Troops in Co. Louth. Before the court, were Patrick Quinn of Glen Cottages, Leo McGrath of Knockmoy Park and Paul Campbell of Mallissa Tee, all Co. Louth addresses. They were charged with possession of weapons including a submachine gun and an Armalite rifle, with intent to endanger life. The three men were all remanded to Belfast Magistrate's court.

The three men alleged that they were beaten and inflicted with other punishments before being handed over to the R.U.C. The R.U.C. detective constable, while being cross-examined by Mr. Campbell's solicitor, admitted that when he first saw the accused they were bruised and bleeding around the face. He also admitted that the three men could have been beaten before reaching the police station. Such cases as these, as well as cases before the International Court of Human Rights are clear proof that torture did not stop in the Six

Counties when Whitelaw took over. It still continues.

KEPT NAKED

The 10 Belfast people charged with conspiracy in connection with the London car bombs have been again remanded. This follows their detention without being charged for over 4 days, during which time they were kept naked for a period of 10 hours. It should be remembered that there were three women included in the group. They have been refused bail, in what amounts to nothing more than legalised internment.

MAN WHO DEFUSED BOMB IS CHARGED

A MAN from Belfast's New Lodge Road was accused at Belfast's Magistrate's Court of having a bomb in the city centre.

David Oliver Saunders, a 25 year-old barman from Stratheden Street, turned his back on the Court during the brief hearing.

He is charged with unlawfully and maliciously possessing 15 lbs. of explosives, a battery, a detonator, and 25 feet of connecting wire all with intent.

He was remanded in custody. A rope leash was tied to Saunders' leg by British troops as he defused a bomb found in a car stopped after a chase in the city.

The troops trained their guns on him as he opened the boot of the car, took out a bomb and defused it.

He was then ordered back to where the troops had taken cover during the defusing operation.

MR. WHITELAW'S PRISON RULES

THE DETENTION OF TERRORISTS (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER 1972.

Directions as to the restrictions to which persons temporarily detained under Article 4(1) of the Detention of Terrorists (Northern Ireland) Order 1972 and persons detained under Article 5(2) of the said Order shall be subject to rules in force in places of detention.

I, J. I. THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM WHITELAW, MC MP one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by virtue of the powers vested in me by Article 20(4) of the Detention of Terrorists (Northern Ireland) Order 1972 and all other powers enabling me in that behalf, do hereby direct that every person ordered to be temporarily detained under Article 4(1)

of the said Order and every person ordered to be detained under Article 5(2) of the said Order in a prison shall be subject to the provisions of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 and to Prison Rules in the same way as if he were an unfriended prisoner except where any provision of that Act or any Prison Rules is inconsistent with the special rules which follow, that is to say:—

- (1) Each person detained may be allowed one visit of thirty minutes duration each week by not more than three authorised persons and two children under the age of twelve years, on each occasion.
- (2) A person detained may be photographed and measured.
- (3) While a person detained may not obtain meals for himself, he may obtain from outside the prison in which he is detained articles of food which do not require to be cooked, confectionery and fresh fruit to such an extent as the Governor considers

- reasonable.
- (4) No parcel may be sent or received by a person detained except such as have been examined and passed by the Governor or by another officer appointed by him for this purpose.
- (5) The scale of diet for persons detained shall be that approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Medical Officer may, however, at his discretion, alter the scale of diet as he may consider necessary in individual cases.
- (6) Detained persons need not be kept apart from any category of convicted prisoners who have been granted special privileges.
- (7) A person detained may be allowed by the Ministry of Home Affairs on conditions approved by the Ministry to be temporarily absent from the place of detention on parole for a stated length of time. If the Secretary of State is satisfied that a person absent on parole has broken any of the

- said conditions that person shall, notwithstanding that the stated length of time has not expired, be recalled to the place of detention.
- (8) At the discretion of the Governor a person detained may be permitted to be treated by his usual medical practitioner.
- (9) In these rules "Prison Rules" means Prison Rules (Northern Ireland) 1954 (SR & O NI 1954 No 7).

2. These Directions revoke the Directions made by the Secretary of State on the 6th day of November 1972.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 23rd day of March 1973.

W S I Whitelaw
Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

ARDOYNE PROTEST

TWELVE GROUPS in the Ardoyne area of Belfast organised a large rally in the area to protest at the conduct of the British Paratroops stationed there and to demand their immediate withdrawal. The Groups, which include the Peoples Assembly of Ardoyne, Sinn Fein, the branch of the Catholic Ex Servicemen's Association, and local members of the S.D.L.P., and other parties have accused the Paratroops of shooting two innocent men dead, ravaging a relief centre, beating and terrorising children at the discotheque and arresting 38 innocent men.

All these incidents by the Paras happened at a time when there was no rioting in the area", they stated in an advertisement in the "Irish News".

As well as these outrages, there have been continued outpourings of obscene and scurrilous language directed at women, young girls and even schoolchildren. "The groups involved added that they united with their fellow-citizens of the Shankill, East Belfast, Ballymurphy and the New Lodge Road, and Derry in demanding the withdrawal of the Parachute Regiment from Belfast and the whole of the Six Counties", where their terror tactics are invariably counter productive in that they may make non-violent people, in their frustration, turn to violence.

As an example of the activities of the Paras in the area, attention was drawn to an incident in which two local teenagers were wounded by gunfire. The army denied involvement but local people said that the youths had been shot by the Paratroops. They said that a woman passing an entry off Berwick Road, where troops had taken up positions, had heard one of them say that they were going to shoot the next person who walked past.



From The Firing Line By Our Northern Staff

BRITISH PARAS DEGRADING BEHAVIOUR

THE REV. DENIS FAUL, of Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, has written to Lord Gardiner in London, and to a member of the Dublin Government, complaining about the cruel, bullying and degrading behaviour of the Parachute regiment in South Armagh.

In a statement issued, Father Faul said that the complaint followed the treatment given to three Clonmore, Dungannon men, in Forkhill, when they were on their way to the local G.A.A. park for a match between Clonmode and Forkhill.

"The three men were stopped at 4 p.m. on the road to the park and brought to the barracks. There they were forced for three hours to do exercises in the well-known "positions of discomfort". They were persistently struck by fists and rifle butts and then forced to stand in the search position in the barrack yard, where they were knocked and kicked to the ground.

Guns were put in their hands, they were told to

make an attempted escape and a soldier said: "Give them a flak-jacket and five minutes' start". A tracer bullet was planted on one of them, and they were told that the sentence for having a tracer bullet is to be thrown out of a helicopter.

KICKED TO GROUND

"Dirty dishwasher was thrown in their faces, and one paratrooper put his greasy dinner into the pocket of a good suit one of the men was wearing, while another had his shirt torn after being kicked to the ground. A lot of filthy and insulting language was used by the paratroopers and wild accusations against the men were made.

"They were then taken to Newry, and in the Saracen in which they travelled, one man had to lie on the floor with a paratrooper's boot on his face. When they got to Newry they were threatened and warned not to make any complaints. They were then brought by military police to Armagh R.U.C. station at 9.15 p.m. Here the police told them that they had cleared them at 5.15 p.m. that day".

Father Faul said that he was making the complaints to Lord Gardiner, as complaints to the police and Army authorities in Northern Ireland are "useless at the present time".

Kicked to death by British troops

A shocked Belfast mother of 13 walked into her son's bedroom recently and found him dead - just 10 hours after he had been released with a companion from a nearby British Army - R.U.C. post. The tragedy began when 13 year old Martin Corr, of Distillery Street was stopped with his friend, Joseph McCusken (13) by a footpatrol of soldiers from the Lancashire regiment. They were bundled into a Saracen armoured car and taken to the Mullhouse St. Army/police post, allegedly for questioning in connection with the theft of lead from a nearby park. According to the British Army, they were released when it was found that a bag Martin was carrying contained only pieces of worthless scrap.

WERE KICKED

Joseph has insisted however, that the two boys were kicked by the troops. This probably had a serious effect on Martin who was in a delicate state of health since a car accident, over a year ago. He had been treated in Hospital for several months and since his discharge his health had been so precarious that he had to regularly attend both a local doctor and a hospital. The Boys, who were playing when troops picked them up were grilled about the activities of the I.R.A. and explosions in the city by R.U.C. and military policemen.

The British army statement has not satisfied Mr. Paddy Devlin, the local M.P. or the boy's parents. A serious flaw in it is that it does not explain why the soldiers took Martin to the military post before searching the bag he was carrying. This would seem the obvious procedure if in fact he was picked up solely because of the alleged theft.

Easter Message from Mountjoy

Once again Eastertime is upon us and to Republicans it is a very special time, when we think of and pay tribute to those who in every generation have made the Supreme Sacrifice in order that the people of this land might live in true peace - justice and freedom.

But perhaps as we reflect no one will fault us if our thoughts go out to and remain with this present generation. Never had so much been demanded of any generation of Irishmen and women than of the present. Over the last four years the cost has been high - very high. Because of this high cost, we have a duty to succeed and ensure that future generations will not have to pay the same price.

In all wars there comes a period of weariness and weakness; when there are those in our midst who will call for peace at any price. But let them reflect on the terrible cost to the present. Let them realise that this time it must be victory for the Irish people - There can be no compromise. The Irish people have a God-given right to control their own affairs - There can be no more British imposed Settlements.

We believe that until the policies put forward in Aire Nua and the peace proposal of the Irish Republican Army are accepted, there can be no true peace - justice or freedom in this country.

Finally we pledge our support and loyalty to the leadership of the (Provisional) Republican Movement and to our gallant comrades in the North we say Carry On - Victory will be Yours.

Remand Political Prisoners
Mountjoy Jail.



INSIDE JOB

The theft of about 100 weapons from the Department of Forensic Science in Newtownbreda Road, Belfast, some time ago means that cases against some sectarian murder suspects will probably be dropped. For some of the machineguns, pistols and rifles taken were being processed for fingerprints and bullet markings in connection with murder inquiries. The theft was almost certainly carried out by Loyalist elements, who acted on detailed information from inside before breaking into the building. They apparently had no trouble finding them after tying up security guards.

From the ballistics room were taken machine guns, revolvers and pistols. Also missing are masks and combat jackets seized by the military and sent there for examination. Many of the guns taken were connected with murder cases in which the victims of the sectarian attacks were Catholics. Since the only evidence against many of those charged was connected with these weapons found on them when arrested, the ability of pressing cases is very little indeed.

The inquiry ordered by Whitelaw into the theft has fooled nobody. There are too many indications that if he seriously wished to find the real culprits, he need not go beyond his own administration, or even his own conscience. It should be noted that only a small selection of the weapons in the Department were taken by the raiders but they included the relevant weapons - sectarian ones. Equally, disturbing is the case with which the guards were overpowered especially since they, the guards would have a clear view of anyone approaching the building. This all clearly indicates inside information in the theft - a fact which no white-washing inquiry will conceal.

Sinn Féin News

DUBLIN

A new Sinn Féin Cumann has been formed in the Sandymount, Irishtown, Ringsend, Townsend Street area. This Cumann is to be known as the Jackie Griffith Cumann.

Jackie Griffith was a native of Killester and was shot in the back by S.B. while cycling in Mount Street on July 4th, 1943. He was attached to G.H.Q. Staff at the time of his death and was in his late twenties.

The following Officer Board was elected:-

- Chairman: James Garry
- Vice Chairman: Denis Brennan
- Treasurer: Roger Kenny
- Organiser: Vivian Hayden
- P.R.O.: Denis Brennan
- Secretary: Máirín Ní Scolláin.

The meeting was presided over by John Keane, Chairman of the Comhairle Ceannaitir No. 3 area.

A resolution expressing full support for the leadership of the Republican Movement was passed unanimously.

THOMAS ASHE CUMANN SWORDS

A Chara,

£50 has been paid by Sean Galvin to Cumann Cabhrach. The money was donated by Thomas Ashe Cumann Swords.

Is mise, Mary Foley, Rúnaí.

WEXFORD

AT a meeting of the Keegan/Parle Cumann of Sinn Féin Gorey Co. Wexford the following motion was passed unanimously:- We the members of the above Sinn Féin Cumann wholly endorse the rejection of the White Paper made by the Ard-Chomhairle and the Provisional I.R.A. Unlike others we have never conceded Britain the right to legislate or set out blue-prints towards the future of Ireland, that right being the sovereign right of all Irish men and women North and South irrespective of class or creed; neither do we concede that the British Army could ever be classed as anything else except unlawful invaders and brutal forces of occupation in our country. Strangely Whitehall had chosen to ignore the place Republicans hold as defenders of the rights of the minority in the North whilst yet he glibly

asked for "peace and calm". Heath and Whitelaw would have to think again. Fools may rush in and accept off-hand what most surely represent the most ambiguous and deceitful document ever issued by Whitehall, worthy of the Welsh fox himself Lloyd George, but recalling like documents a half-century old in our history Republicans would not be gulled a second time. Already there has been too much death, torture and suffering to foolishly accept a formula which could only lead to another half-century of strife. The time had clearly come for Britain to announce her intent to leave our country forever; the pages of our history refute the notion that any words or acts of that Imperial nation ever brought this island Justice or Peace. In short we say: Damn your concessions England, we want you out!

WICKLOW

FERGAL O'HANLON CUMANN BRAY

c/o. 54 Greenpark Rd., Bray, Co. Wicklow.

It would be appreciated by this Cumann, if you would be so kind to put an add in your

next edition for the recruiting of new Sinn Féin members in the Bray area. The above address could be used for applicants. As we need new members to build-up our Cumann.

Mise le reas, Gerald O'Meally, P.R.O.

DERRY

New Cumann formed in Derry County; Sean Larkin, (Ballinderry), Charles McCann and Phelim Grant (Toomebridge).

Seamus Steele (Newbridge), John Mitchel (Dungiven), New Cumann formed in Lavey, Moneyglass, Draperstown and Bellaghy.

WESTMEATH

Sinn Féin, James Daly Cumann, Tyrrelspass Social in: St. James' Hall, Kilbaggan.

Friday night April 27th Music By The Falcons, Admission 50p.

MANCHESTER

James Steele Cumann Sinn Féin Manchester (Exiles).

As Irish Exiles Living in Britain we are sickened and dismayed by the continued collaboration with the forces of British Imperialism by the powers of the so-called Free State.

We condemn in the strongest possible manner the recent arrest of Joe Cahill and

his comrades, whose only crime was that they were loyal to the cause of Irish Freedom, and ever continuing struggle by brave men such as these to make our Ireland a new Ireland fit for Freeman, and far removed from the Imperialist Jack Boot States of to-day.

Signed: P.A. Mac Gilla Uir, P.R.O.

"APPLYING EIRE NUA TO THE LAND PROBLEM"

"WE DECLARE THE OWNERSHIP OF IRELAND FOR THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND"

The proclamation of the Republic, later ratified by the Democratic Dail Programme 1919, gave to the people (all the people) the ownership of IRELAND, all it's Land and natural resources, and all the wealth producing processes within the nation. For centuries under foreign domination, Irishmen were deprived of land ownership. They served as slaves for the wealthy landowners. Today, after 50 years of so-called freedom, alas the situation remains unchanged. The large ranches and wealthy estates are still in abundance. To see this one has only to examine this area at present. Example:-

In Ar braccan area lies an estate of 400 acres, held by an ex-officer of the British Army. This estate is situated amidst a community of small farms, averaging approximately 20-40 acres. Now we contend that no one person is justified in holding such a large portion of land, after all, if the land is belonging to the people (it's rightful owners) then the people should work and produce from it for the good of the community at large. Now an estate of 400 acres could be divided into economic units of say 50 acres. These units would accommodate 8 families, who would be in need of, and be willing to work, the land. As it would only be fair, one of those units would be allocated to the original landlord, along with the dwelling which he now occupies. We feel that this would relieve the congestion on small farms and go a long way in solving the grave unemployment problem which exists at the present.

This document illustrates the ideals of men like Pearse and Connolly. The IRELAND that they envisaged. The IRELAND that was to be. The IRELAND that will, and must be. An IRELAND for the people of IRELAND. A 32 County Social, and Democratic Republic.

We would like to point out that we are in no way pointing to one particular landlord. In this county alone there are many more estates of similar and even larger proportions. These we will analyse and deal with in future publications.

The above statement was issued and distributed among the inhabitants of the area mentioned. Some three months ago we received a tremendous response, The Land Lord mentioned did in fact sell 75 acres of land since then (whether it was on account of the Document or not we can't say). Unfortunately the land did not go to any small farmer in need, indeed it was not bought by anyone in the farming community. Instead the land changed hand by private treaty to a local Industrialist with no connection in the farming industry.

Issued by:- Colum Keenan Cumann Bohermeen Head Office, 2A Lr. Kevin St., DUBLIN.

D'EIRE NUA

Ar nAidhm

Féiniúlú a bheith ag gach pobal in Eirinn, agus riarach a gcúraí fén a bheith fíthú féin, i. foistíocht, acmhainní nádúrtha, scoilleana, tuarantail, agus próisanna, fíthíocht agus timpeallacht, Eirinn ar le fíir agus mína na hEireann i, agus a mbeith chos acu le bheith bródúil aisti.

Ar mBeaí Oibre

COMHAIRLÍ CEANTAIR sna cathracha, Bailte Atha Cliath, Béal Féirste, agus Corcaigh; agus i ngach ceann de na 32 Chontae, Comhairle dá gcuid féin a bheith ag gach 10-40,000 duine; maraon le hoifigí rialtais dá gcuid féin ag gach ceantar. Múir chúram ar na hoifigí seo bheasid Leas Sóisíneach, Bun-Oideachas, Cleachtadh Trádála, Coimíníochas Fostaíochta, Dáiseanna Oibre, Talmaíocht, Iascaireacht, an Mhion-Tionsclaíocht, Comharhúid, Tithíocht, Talúntas agus Cead Pleanála. Bheasid ionadfaíocht ag na COMHAIRLÍ POBAIL tofa ar na Comhairlí Ceantair.

Na Ceantair a bheith ceangailte le chéile faoi 15 RIARACHAN REIGIUNACH agus 4 DHAIL CHUIGE in Ulaigh, sa Mhurchain, i Laignin agus i gConnachta. REIGIUN GAELTACHTA le féiniúlú. DAIL Uile-Eireann suite in Ath Luain.

Náisiúnacht ar na BAINE. Na MIANACH agus an MHIANADÓIREACHT a bheith faoi smacht an phobail ar mhaithe le leas na tíre. BUNREACHT NUA a dhéanadh d'fíir mhuintir uile na hEireann a bhfuil i gcomhairle le chéile. REACHT BUNDEARTA SAORANACH. Más é seo an sórt Eireann atá uait, cabhraigh linn trí chláir i gCUMANN de chuid SINN FEIN.

THE 'NATIONAL' COALITION

CUMANN LIAM UI MHAOILLOSA, SINN FEIN, U.C.G. PRESS STATEMENT

THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE after Tuesday 20th March, about the hypocrisy of the "National" tag adopted by the Fine Gael/Labour Coalition. Jack Lynch has trained them very

well indeed. The sickly acceptance of the British White Paper ought to be enough of an indication of what's in store for the country.

DONEGAL

26th March 1973.

BALLYSHANNON SINN FEIN (KEVIN STREET)

P.D.F. NIGHT IN KILTY

Speaking at an An Cumann Cabrac variety concert held in Kiltyclogher, Co. Leitrim on Sunday March 25th Anthony O'Malley Daly Ballyshannon, said the Republican Movement had deliberated long over the recent 122 articles of the White Paper, and had to reject the document because it was asking too much of the people in the North while delivering very little. Even the Proposal to elect an 80 man Assembly through Proportional Representation while fair enough in print was totally unacceptable while Internment, Detention and Summary arrest continued as the suffering people were being asked to exercise the franchise of the new deal on the one hand and remain under the wrath of the old deal on the other hand. The White Paper failed to recognise the right of the Irish people to determine

their own destiny, state a timetable for British withdrawal, and lift the ban on Sinn Féin, but mercifully the document was relatively short. Mr. Daly went on to say that the Republican Movement was, is, and intends to remain behind the men behind the wire both North and South or wherever, and until that evil system which keeps Internment in operation is changed then true and lasting peace with justice will not come. A statue to the memory of Sean McDermott was close by with the chiselled names of those others who had given their lives for this Nation, and inscribed on the monument was "I Die That You May Live", but until Unity was achieved the Nation would not have the 'life' in it envisaged by men such as McDermott.

Sinn Féin wished to Thank the many artists who regularly gave their services and equipment to such worthy functions, and in particular the Rossinver Cumann who had organised such an enjoyable function within such a short time of holding a similar concert at Ballagh/Rossinver.

The fight to free our country must go on. British Troops must go from the northern part of our country, and foreign domination, economic and otherwise, of the whole country must be brought to an end.

We call for your support for the fight in the North, by every means available to you, but we also ask of you to set about effecting real change in the South as well. In the latter respect, we ask you to consider the treatment meted out to Connacht by the 26-County Coalition. They even look on their own T.D.'s in Connacht as Dud-Ministerial material, a sole Parliamentary Secretaryship being their lot.

Anyhow whether they be excellent T.D.'s or "Ministers", they do not decide the affairs of Connacht. The Dublin Civil Service, the bureaucratic relic of British domination, reigns supreme. It is only now and then that T.D.'s can get some decisions which the Dublin Departments have taken, amended, and then very often it is only a minor change that can be effected.

Is there any hope for Connacht? Have the new T.D.'s the guts to call a halt to Connacht's decline? Do they not even care sufficiently to meet together in Connacht, so that they could present a united

demand for Connacht's Rights? - Maybe the present situation will help to highlight the undemocratic government of the Province by the Dublin Civil Service aided and abetted by the political party bosses.

The so-called "change of government" means: No Change for Connacht, so we call for your support for the regional government policies of the Republican Movement. Demand a Regional Parliament for the Province of Connacht - Put Connacht people in control of Connacht's affairs.

Four Regional Parliaments for the Four Provinces of Ireland - this is what Sinn Féin and the Republican Movement in general calls for.

..... O'Brien's "Two Nation" raimets is out.

..... N.L.F. (Gardiner Place) and allied Marxist groups and their theories of centralised State Capitalism are out.

..... British Imperialism and it's native collaborationist regime or regimes "to be" are out.

We call for your support for the National Cause - a 32-County Democratic Socialist Republic, with four regional parliaments under a truly National 32-County Government.

Signed: Sean O Ceallaigh (Publicity Officer).

In Phoblacht

IMLEABHAIR 4. UIMHIR 11

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN. In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her youth through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Army, and through her own military organisations, the Irish Citizen Army and the Women's Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having raised her arms in the name of the right moment to reveal itself, she now seeks to complete her liberation, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and inalienable. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty: six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided her minority in the past.

Until our arms have brought for her people the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her political classes, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God. Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will diminish it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this sacred hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthy of the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,
THOMAS J. CLARKE,
DEAN Mac DIARMADA, THOMAS McDONAGH,
P. H. FRASER, EAMONN CEANNIN,
JAMES CONNOLLY, JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

The above Document, word by word is the Full Policy of the Republican Movement to-day - and will continue to be the Policy despite the British Army, the Cooneys the O'Malleys and all the other West Britons and Blueshirts in our midst -

Pollution Survey

We reproduce this letter from THE IRISH PRESS, April 4, 1973:

A SURVEY of the water-pollution in the Dublin Bay estuary is being carried out by a British university. While no one would object to this contract going outside the country if we lacked the skills and expertise at home, this certainly cannot be claimed in this case.

The range of expertise required, and indeed a record of achievement in this type of survey, is available in our universities. It is a great pity that they were not consulted on, nor given an opportunity to apply for this valuable contract. It is not the £20,000 that is important, but rather that the accumulation of a permanent and accessible store of information on Dublin Bay would be of long term value to Dublin. Here, a team will come over from

Britain, do the job, and leave, and that will be that.

Is this yet another example of our national inferiority complex where anything so scientifically complex as a pollution survey on Dublin Bay cannot be trusted to Irish technologists and scientists? I could give a long list of such examples. Hopefully we will soon waken up to the fact that our graduates can compete on equal terms with any from Britain or elsewhere.

(Dr.) JOHN J. KELLY,
Department of
Chemical Engineering,
University College
Dublin,
Upper Merrion Street,
Dublin 2.

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Dr. Kelly should provide the other examples and we will do our part by publishing them.

Republican Commemoration Dinner

Easter Sunday, 22nd April, 1973

10 p.m. - 3 a.m. - Fully Licensed

Royal Marine Hotel, Dun Laoghaire

4-COURSE DINNER & CABARET

(Dinner served 10 p.m. sharp)

TICKETS £2.75 Return Bus at 3 a.m. inclusive

ALL MONEY TO BE IN BEFORE 18th APRIL

COLD BLOODED KILLING

British Army murders reached new heights on Thursday last when Eddie O'Rawe was killed in cold blood by Paratroopers. Eddie and his friend, Jimmy Rowantree were taken up an alley off Garnett Street after being arrested. Within seconds, three shots rang out and when local people got to the spot, Eddie was dead and Jimmy was in a critically wounded condition.

Newther man was armed at the time of arrest and there was no trouble in the area. Local residents refuted British army claims on both these points. Both men were well known for their Republican sympathies and that sufficed for the British army to kill one and seriously wound the other.

The sympathy of the Republican Movement goes out to both families and especially to John O'Rawe father of Eddie, who is in Long Kesh.



KITSON - One of the first British officers to introduce terror, torture and cold blooded killing in the North.

U.S.A. recognises IRA

Continued from page 1.

The State Department very wisely recognizes the right of the IRA to confront Britain which is consistent with their own historical founding. Words of freedom ring often through the mouths of Americans calling on the deeds of "American Terrorists" of 1776 for primary historical guidance. The early American patriots and many other revolutionary groups in other nations aspired to the same self-determination as do the Irish and it is no surprise that this is defined so that outsiders can put the recurrent violence into proper perspective.

In deference to Britain, the United States has remained silent on the similarities of the IRA and its own rebellion against the British Empire although it is certain the Americans are aware of the common experience. The U.S. finds it difficult to speak out against an ally, yet it alludes to its revolutionary inception, absolving the IRA by utilizing international law to prevent the IRA from being classified international terrorists.

It would be very fair if the media kept the proper outlook in reporting the Irish crisis by referring to the IRA as Freedom-Fighters rather than generalizing and classifying them

as terrorists thereby injecting a mixed connotation that submits a cloud of confusion over the whole affair. Where it is an internal affair, unfair coverage slants the propaganda war in favor of one side which violates another international principle that prevents outside nations embroiling themselves in the affairs of another. This supplements the broader theory that any national group has an inherent right to self-determination. The media consistently implies that the IRA are nothing more than common terrorists, when they are clearly defined as something entirely different by the Convention. If the U.N. can define the IRA as Freedom-Fighters then it is up to member nations to recognize this fact on an individual basis and accord the proper respect to legitimate pursuits. The United States by the language quoted does refer to the IRA as Freedom-Fighters, but because of its support of Britain's domestic sovereignty although acquired and maintained by force, does give recognition to the IRA but with great reluctance. The plain fact is that on an international level, the IRA is recognized as having as much a legal right in the North as does Britain.

Around Galway

by Oliver Cunniffe.

Commemorations To date details of three commemorations in the county have been released. Two will be held on Easter Sunday, one after 11.30a.m. Mass in Oughterard and the second at 3.00p.m. in Donaghpatrick, Headford.

The Oughterard commemoration will be held at the grave of James O'Malley (Seamas O Maille) who was judicially murdered by Free State Forces in Tuam, on April 11th 1923. An oration will be delivered by Sean O Braadigh, Sinn Fein Director of Publicity.

The Donaghpatrick Commemoration at which Ant-Uas O Bradigh will also speak, will be held at the grave of Tony D'Arcy, who died on hunger strike on April 16th 1940 in Mountjoy.

The Parade to the graveside in both instances will be by a Colour Party followed by a Band. Local bodies and the general public are invited to participate.

The third Commemoration will be held in Tuam on Sunday the 29th April after the last Mass, and as this is the 50th Anniversary of the "Authorised Murders" in the Workhouse, Tuam, a major effort is being made to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of the six who died on April 11th 1923. They were: James O'Malley, Francis Cunnane, Michael Monaghan, John Newell, John McGuire and Martin Moylan.

An Cumann Cabhrach

The Galway Committee wish to thank subscribers in the Caherlistrane and Dunmore areas for their support for the Prisoners' Dependents' Fund recently, and also to remind other areas of the county to make a special effort to increase the res-

The late Patrick J. Kelly

In a tribute to the late Mr. Patk. J. Kelly, of Dooran, Beragh, the Tyrone Committee of the National Graves Association write:

It was with feelings of great sadness that we learned of the death of our member, Patrick Kelly, after a short illness and after such a short period of absence from our meetings.

A Republican of the old stock, Patrick was involved with the Movement in the district from his early days, when he was associated with, among others, the late Henry McKernan, of Remackin, who died shortly after release from prison for Republican activities in the thirties. During this period Patrick had also to bear some of the indignities and hardships inflicted by the Forces of the Stormont Government as a result of his opposition to British rule in the Six Counties. But Patrick was not to be easily deflected from his firm views on the future of his country and he continued to further the cause of National freedom by whatever means he believed suited to the current situation.

Always a determined opponent of social injustice, Patrick was from its inception in 1969 a staunch supporter of the Civil Rights movement in Co. Tyrone. As a result of his participation in the famous Enniskillen Civil Rights march in 1970, and despite his declining health, he refused to be intimidated by the forces of law and order.

But it was the work of the National Graves Association in Co. Tyrone which captured the major portion of Patrick's interest in the closing years of his life. He was always a very active member

of our group particularly in collecting funds or helping to organize functions. During the completion of the Garden of Remembrance at Carrickmore, he gave several periods of voluntary labour to the work. He was also associated with the erection of the memorial on the grave of an Irish martyr from his own locality - Frank Ward, who was buried in Carrickmore in 1927. He had little faith, however, in political opportunism or glory-seeking and was motivated at all times by absolute honesty and humanity and the strong conviction that the ideal of a 32-county independent Irish Republic would be achieved some day.

Yet in spite of his open and fearless opposition to discrimination and repression of political freedom, Patrick had widespread respect among people of all political shades. He never allowed his views to be influenced by bigotry and bitterness and despite the increase in communal passions in recent years, he was always on friendly terms with his neighbours of differing religious and political persuasions. His objective was not a narrow Nationalistic Ireland where religion would be a barrier between Irishmen but in the tradition of Irishmen, an Ireland where Catholic, Protestant and Dissenter could unite.

His loss will be felt by all in the N.G.A. and by all who knew him in his many activities. For Patrick was a man of cheerful and friendly disposition. To his wife, family and friends we extend deepest sympathy.

Go nDánán Dia Trocaire ar an Anam.

AS WE GO TO PRESS

Jimmy Drum Arrested

Mr. Jimmy Drumm, husband of Mrs. Maire Drumm, acting president of Sinn Fein has been arrested by the British army in Andersonstown, Belfast.