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"IRELAND UNFREE SHALL NEVER BE AT PEACE"

No. 146

Saturday, 13th July (De Sathairn, 13 Iúil), 1974

Diary of Broken Promises, Deceit and Treachery

JUST a year ago, in 1973, the SDLP called on the people to elect them, that they could end internment, disband the RUC, negotiate an amnesty and a British withdrawal from Ireland. On all of these promises the SDLP betrayed the trust of the people.

INTERMENT

When the SDLP were elected last year there were 450 internees. When the ill fated, unlamented Executive fell this figure had risen to 650. Besides the collaboration of the SDLP with British ministers and personnel had resulted in the widening of the internment net so as to include young schoolboys, young girls and the mothers of young families. Worse still, the SDLP had not only called for an end to the rent and rates strike but also Mr. Currie had imposed a 25p per week penal tax over and above arrears which he (Mr. Currie) assured the people would never have to be paid. In St. Patrick's Hall in September, 1971, Mr. Currie told the crowded gathering to "smoke, drink or do whatever you like with the arrears, you will never have to pay them". Defending his 25p tariff on BBC on 6th May, 1974, Mr. Currie said that he had to do this "to stamp out the rent and rates strike." "We are now in a position where everyone must pay his way. We must now accept the word of the British Government when they say that they are going to end internment and abolish the Emergency Provisions Act under which people are interned. This Act will be abolished in July." Later that day in the House of Commons, Mr. Rees, in answer to a question, stated that the Emergency Provisions Act would be renewed in July. This has since taken place. On the following morning, just to demonstrate how gullible Mr. Currie and the SDLP really are, 25 more people were arrested, tortured and interned following dawn swoops. The SDLP collaboration with and capitulation to internment was complete, as was their gullibility vis-a-vis British ministers. The British Government were "making hares of them".

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Instead of the amnesty for all political prisoners and men on the run promised by the SDLP in 1973 we received an increase by 20 per cent of the political prisoners behind bars. The SDLP collaboration with British ministers gave the Brits the green light which they wanted to savagely harass the Nationalist areas.

AID FOR PRISONERS' DEPENDANTS

Both the SDLP and Bishops, Philbin and Daly have worked long and hard to stem the tide of

support for the dependants of prisoners who have been left without a breadwinner.

John Hume's conduct in America in Spring of this year, where he seemed to be trying to emulate Faulkner in his anti-Republicanism, will never be forgotten nor forgiven by the Irish Americans; he will be in no hurry out there again. Ted Kennedy, realising the hostility of the Irish Americans against Hume, quickly cancelled a proposed meeting with him. Teddy is wise enough to know that he cannot have the Irish vote and Hume's friendship at the same time. In a nutshell, Hume tried to cut off Northern Aid, thereby trying to starve out the prisoners' dependants. Here again Hume failed, as did Bishop Daly. By the way Bishop Daly's outburst in Derry came during the elections to the Bogside Community Association and was designed to hurt the Provo candidates and help the SDLP. In fact the Provos had 14 candidates elected to the 26-man Executive Committee. People are not so gullible, Dr. Daly, are they? Hard luck!

THE RUC

The SDLP's loud and clear call last July, August and September for a new, impartial police service died away in October and November as the prospect grew of £8,000 jobs in Faulkner's Executive during October and November. By January Hume and Currie had taken an oath to support and uphold the laws of Northern Ireland and the RUC, British Army and UDR as the Security Forces in Northern Ireland. They were now fully committed to calling for recruits and support for the police force which had been found guilty by Cameron, Hunt, Scarman, Drury, Baillie Compton and by Sir Arthur Young, all of them except one Englishmen and not likely to be Republican propagandists. Besides, they were supporting and were having as bodyguards the men who tortured our men in Palace Barracks and the various torture chambers in Northern Ireland. One could not pity them when the Loyalist Strike came and the same discredited force which they had tried to impose on the people for another 50 years colluded with the Loyalists and refused to break the strike. Certainly poetic justice. The SDLP will never be allowed to forget their treachery in trying to reintroduce into Nationalist areas again the hated police who were expelled irrevocably at the Battle of the Bogside.

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

The SDLP in their election manifesto in June, 1973, called for a British withdrawal from Ireland. When Roy Mason, British Defence Secretary, in April of this year, talked about this and seemed to be contemplating a disengagement, Gerry Fitt in a

distraught condition raced to London to beg Wilson that the troops should stay. Why the change? There is no change. The withdrawal call in the election manifesto was an election ploy to fool the people into voting for the SDLP. The SDLP now and in the future will want the British presence in Ireland. They have done deals with the Brits. If the Brits go and the prisoners get out the SDLP would have to go also because they could not live here in face of the widespread resentment and revulsion felt at their crimes against the struggle and heroic sacrifices made for Irish freedom. Now we have the SDLP calling for the British Army to stay. Is it because that army reserves 95 per cent. of its places in the prisons and internment camps for Republicans? Is it because 90 per cent of its harassment is in Nationalist areas? Is it because it let down the SDLP at the Loyalist Strike. Is it because they like foreign domination?

GULLIBILITY

Alongside the ruthless breaking of promises by the SDLP one must view their gullibility vis-a-vis the British Government. Any second rate British politician is now able to fool them to the eyes. For instance, Ivan Cooper after his first visit to Whitelaw in August, 1972, seems to have been completely overpowered and hypnotised by him and called for an end to all demonstrations and street politics for he asserted that he had been assured that all our objectives could now be achieved by Ivan Cooper and the SDLP through negotiations with Whitelaw and the British Government. Big laugh! Whitelaw had even promised them a meeting with that great man, the Prime Minister, ex-Colonel Heath, who incidentally gave them coffee and buns and showed great contempt for the SDLP fawners.

Still speaking under the first whiff of Whitelaw hypnotism Cooper and Currie declared in August, 1972, that Whitelaw would have Long Kesh closed in time for them to go to Darlington in September. Michael Farrell told them that they were mad to believe Whitelaw. Currie felt insulted. Whitelaw felt amused, the internment camps stayed on and the SDLP remained brazen faced. Shortly afterwards Whitelaw, knowing exactly the straw men the SDLP really are, moved on to intern women, starting with Elizabeth McKee. He moved on to schoolboys once he saw that the £8,000 bribe would satisfy the SDLP and so young Murphy of Falls was arrested in September, 1973. One would have thought that Ivan Cooper would have felt sufficiently humiliated by his misreading of Whitelaw in 1973. However, Ivan repeated his 1972 performance of idiocy with carbon copy pre-

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YOU COULD BE NEXT!

OVER the past months the people of South Fermanagh have had to endure increasing harassment from the so-called security forces. Now they say that they are living in fear from one day to the next, not knowing at what moment the British thugs may pounce on them.

The people from the Donagh area have been singled out for special treatment at the hands of these bully boys. Any of these days now we are expecting to hear that some of the local lads have been taken from their beds to some interrogation centre and questioned about the killing of Mrs. Alberta King in Atlanta, Georgia. After being kicked and punched for some hours and maybe days, which happens far too often to the young men from here, they could be taken to some remote part of the county and ordered by the army to enter and search old houses while they stand a clear distance off. If the men refuse to do so they are told that instead of being set free they would be shot. Yes, that is what the Crown forces are doing in the mainly Catholic areas of South Fermanagh.

Four young men, Alphonsus McManus and his brother, Michael, Patrick Carey and Bernard McGoldrick, all from the Donagh district, had just finished working night-shift at the ESC. About two minutes after leaving the factory these four men on their way home were stopped by the BA in Lisnaskea. They were taken from their car and as it was being searched one of them shouted to the soldiers as he was about to close the boot lid on the car. The soldier fired something into the boot of the car. When asked by one of the accused what he had thrown into the boot of their car he denied it and had all of them taken to the RUC station, where they were charged with having five rounds of ammunition in their car. They are now remand prisoners awaiting trial.

Some people may be shocked at hearing this, but to the accused it came as no surprise. Next week we shall give you a detailed report on the harassment that some of these families have suffered previous to this. If the BA get away unnoticed with this act, then it is only a question of who is going to be next and where. The people of Fermanagh must stand shoulder to shoulder now and protest in every way they can. Remember, you may be the next one they pick on. On Saturday, 20th July at 8 o'clock the Canon Maguire Cumann is holding a public protest in Donagh housing estate. You, the public, have this opportunity of preventing a frame-up such as this happening again and also you can show your solidarity with the four accused. By turning out that night you can let the forces of the Crown see that you are not going to take any more of their foul acts lying down. Make sure that this harassment is going to stop now!

P.R.O.,

Canon Maguire Cumann,
Donagh.

When in Lisnaskea, call at . . .

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Home of Traditional Song and Music

MAIN STREET

LISNASKEA

JAMES CAREY

Select Grocers and General Hardware
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Crown Paint and Wallpaper Specialist
PHONE: LISNASKEA 337

BALLYSHANNON WALKING WITH DEVILS

IT has just been revealed that slightly over half of the population of the Border town of Ballyshannon is now possessed by the devil. This startling news was revealed at the recent local government elections when it was discovered at the count that Joe O'Neill got over half the votes in the town. The election of O'Neill to the Bundoran Urban Council and Anthony Daly to the Ballyshannon Council clearly proves the widespread hold the devil has on these areas. Clones is also badly possessed with two Provo candidates heading the poll. Indeed the whole Co. Monaghan is causing concern with five "agents of the devil" being elected. But Swanlinbar is worst of all, where the local poll showed that 75 per cent of the people voted Provo, thereby showing that three-quarters of the population are possessed. There have been 15 agents of the devil elected to the Bogside Community Executive in Derry, right on the door of Bishop Daly, who has made this profound diagnosis.

THE WISE CARDINAL

Now we know why Cardinal Conway has so steadfastly resisted going to Long Kesh or Crumlin Road or Armagh Jail. Catch a Cardinal to be caught visiting agents of the devil, especially the female agents lurking in Armagh.

It has just been reported that over 1,000 agents of the devil attended a social function in an hotel in Monaghan last week. Plans to extend the empire were discussed and the meeting felt great satisfaction at the turn-out of 20,000 of its members recently at Bodensstown.

DISEASE ENGULFING THE COUNTRY

Bishop Daly on a recent visit to his home was deeply saddened to hear that the neighbouring town, Ballyshannon, could no longer be visited due to the agents of the devil contamination. His brother, Mr. Tom Daly, has been prevented recently from going into Donegal because of the disease. It is thought that Mr. Tom Daly will not be visiting Donegal, Leitrim or Cavan again. Worse still, most of his own constituency has been overcome by the disease so that his colleague, Mr. Currie, is house-bound and is under heavy British Army/RUC protection with the aid of sandbags.

CATHOLIC PREVENTED FROM OCCUPYING HOUSE AT TRILICK

LAST week the Housing Executive allocated a house to a young Catholic family in Trillick. Delighted with the prospect of a home after spending a few years in damp and cramped conditions, the young wife spent all last weekend cleaning and preparing the "new house" in preparation for moving her family in early this week. But all her labour was in vain, for the local Orange establishment had other ideas.

On Monday morning a squatter of the right colour was found and he was moved into this house. The Union Jack was hoisted from the chimney and the Ulster Orange flag suspended from over the door. No effort has yet been made by the Housing Executive or the law enforcement agencies to remove the squatter or hand the house over to its proper tenant. So much for the "partnership, reconciliation", etc. The axiom still remains: "A Protestant parliament for a Protestant people and houses for the 'right' people."



John Joe McGirl

LONG KESH MAN TOPS POLL

THE veteran Republican Mr. John Joe McGirl from Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim, now held without charge or trial in Long Kesh concentration camp, must be a great source of embarrassment to Rees and the British Government and their host of mouthpieces of Ireland. So much weight has been placed by these same people on the "elected representatives" in the past that now their silence is deafening in the case of McGirl. There are no calls from the peace brigade for his release, no condemnation of British violence towards this man. Perhaps they have not got over the shock of Mr. McGirl being elected on the first count, heading the poll. The people of Leitrim have shown they stand behind the men behind the wire.

WHITE BLACKS AND BLACK WHITES

THE numberless examples from our history might understandably lead us to think that collaboration with the enemies of the Irish people was a purely Irish thing. With a mixture of gladness and sorrow I discovered that it is not a purely Irish thing. Here you see a picture of Black Whites and White Blacks collaborating in South Africa. The ban on racial mixing is lifted for a very ugly purpose. The native South African police do not consider it odd that they are preparing to fight their black brothers struggling to attain recognition as human beings.

A picture like this will do one of two things for our collaborators. It will either make them feel ashamed of their perfidy or encourage them to yet greater zeal in their work of shame. It is a chance one must take. Hope springs eternal, etc., etc.

Lieutenant Van Vuuren, the boss, says: "Man, these black guys are good. Once they get 'the knack' of things it sticks with them and they really are terrific." Who are you telling, Van Vuuren? I am sure you, lieutenant, have roseate longings for a Fitt, a Hume, a Napier, a Cosgrave, a Lynch or, boy, a C. C. O'Brien. You would not have to teach THEM 'the knack' of things. Man, they could teach YOU.

By the way, should Van Vuuren chance to read Mrs. Costelloe's letter (Concerned, 22nd June) don't be surprised if he makes a bid for the 26 County Van Cooney. One gathers from her letter that Mrs. Costelloe, the wife of a Roscommon newspaper editor, got the full Afrikaansch Van Cooney treatment. Van Cooney would argue that there is a ban on racial mixing except for collaboration and that Mrs. Costelloe did have four small Belfast kids under her roof. Mrs. Costelloe would not have known about the gravity of her crime. She is very lucky that we do not have rhinos here or she would most certainly have tasted the rhino whip. Van Cooney's boys may not have the whip, but they certainly have the Afrikaansch "knack".

PUBLIC PROTEST MEETING

FOLLOWING the continued harassment of the local population the Canon Maguire Sinn Féin Cumann is holding a Protest Meeting in Donagh on Saturday, 20th July at 8 p.m.

Speakers will include Frank McManus, Aidan Corrigan and Tom Flatley.

MEN FROM THE DEPARTMENT AND FR. FELL

NOT only must injustice be done—it must be seen to be done. This would appear to be the motto of the British judiciary when dealing with cases connected with Irish political affairs.

Last week Fr. Patrick Fell and two other Republicans who were convicted of conspiracy charges in Britain, were refused right of appeal—a testimony both to the makeshift quality of the "evidence" produced against them and to the pathological streak in the British establishment mind which prevents it bringing a calm and unprejudiced approach to matters concerning Ireland and Irishmen.

This, by now, is hardly a matter of surprise.

Less well known is the fact that a group from Dublin visited Wakefield prison where the three men are held, on May 22 last. The visitors, however, had no interest in the plight of their fellow-Irishmen serving up to 12 year sentences on trumped-up charges. In fact, during their day-long visit no reference at all was made to such unsavoury facts, for the group had more important business in hand.

The mysterious visitors in their anonymous grey suits moved quietly through the prison murmuring appreciatively to their host, the prison governor, as they peered at the inmates and furtively scribbled down notes. They were in fact a delegation from Mr. Cooney's Department of Justice and were in the prison to inspect educational facilities on both the academic and training side. It would appear that Irishmen interested in the problem of incarcerating other Irishmen lack the originality to solve the problem themselves, but must model their solution on Britain's—hardly regarded as the shining light of penal reform.

One wonders if any flicker of emotion ruffled the bland faces of the visitors as their host proudly showed them equipment being manufactured by prisoners for British army use—such items as tents, kit bags and heavy duty canvas articles such as water flask carriers. Or were they shown the engineering workshop where the ammunition cases for rifles and hand guns are manufactured and known only to a handpicked group of "trusties"?

Were they impressed by the rates of pay in Her Majesty's prison in Yorkshire?—79p per week for legs with maximum output.

And did they discuss how the political prisoners could be "educated" into producing for this mini-capitalist enterprise?—for our three Republicans have refused from the beginning to do prison work. Yes, indeed, Mr. Cooney, there are lessons to be learnt in Wakefield prison—though it is unlikely that they will be learnt by the visitors from Dublin!

"BELOVED, IN THE PRESENCE OF GOD AND YOUR TYRANNICAL OPPRESSORS . . ."

ELISH Teggart married Robert McKeown in Long Kesh concentration camp. Robert was refused parole for the wedding ceremony so, as love will always find a way, Elish went behind the wire and defied the oppressors' all-time low level of insensitivity. The marriage ceremony was performed by Fr. Sean Cahill, C.C.

Fermanagh CRM tender best wishes to the brave young couple and assure them that there is more than a grain of truth in the proverb: "The darkest hour is the one before the dawn".

Statement by Fr. Fell

Complete and up to date details concerning my appeal. Trial dates: 8th October-1st November, 1973.

Convicted: (1) That between 1/1/73 and 15/4/73 in the Counties of Warwick and London and elsewhere I had conspired together with other defendants and other persons unknown to damage and destroy buildings by fire without lawful excuse intending to damage or destroy such property, i.e. conspiring to commit arson. (2) That between etc., etc., as above . . . and with persons unknown to damage and destroy buildings without lawful excuse, intending to damage such property, i.e. conspiring to commit criminal damage. (3) Convicted of taking part in the control and management of an association of persons, namely the Coventry Unit of the IRA, which was organised and trained for the purpose of enabling its members to be employed for the use of physical force in promoting a political object.

Sentences: Arson—12 years; criminal damage—12 years; controlling unit of IRA—1 year. All sentences to run concurrently.

Within the stated 28 days, Mr. Jervis, my solicitor, gave notice to the Registrar of my intention of applying for leave to appeal. Extended time was asked for and granted so that the transcript of the case might be studied. Mr. Jervis was notified by myself and Prionnsias Staggs that even if counsel were unwilling to proceed beyond appeal against sentence we would employ other lawyers and appeal against conviction. It was agreed that a final decision should rest until the transcript had arrived. That decision was taken in November, 1973, whilst still at Winslow Green prison.

On 9th March I wrote to Jervis asking about the appeal. On 22nd March he replied saying: "I do of course understand your anxiety with regard to the appeal, but would inform you that I have yet still to hear from the registrar of the court, with the transcript".

On 21st May he replied to my letter of 4th May. He stated that he now has a copy of the transcript of the judge's summing up and that I have been granted Legal Aid to appeal against sentence. He gave no dates for the appeal, but said that he expected one soon.

The same day the newspapers said it was to be 20th June. On Tuesday, 4th June Jervis visited me after repeated phone calls by the prison Welfare Officer and my threat to dismiss him. On Monday, 10th June Jervis phoned the prison and left verbal messages which showed he was still confused as to what was happening on 20th June, thus the same day, 10th June, I wrote to him formally asking him to withdraw from the case. Again he did not reply in writing, but phoned the prison governor telling him that he, together with Messrs. Owen and Palmer (the counsel) would be coming to see me on Sunday, 16th June at 11 a.m. This they did and were accompanied by another lawyer, Mr. P. Duffy, who had been lending his advice in a private capacity.

Mr. Duffy: "I have read the transcript and in my considered opinion the judge was hypocritical, biased and crafty in his summing up."

Mr. Owen during his arguments stated that he saw no question of law on which to base an application for appeal against conviction, nor could he in conscience pursue the appeal further. The outcome of the meeting was that it was agreed as follows: (1) Messrs. Owen and Palmer might present the application for leave to appeal against sentence; (2) Notify the Court that a further application against conviction was intended by the defendant.

I wrote to Mr. Jervis on Monday, 17th June and confirmed these facts and also explicitly forbade counsel to continue to act on my behalf if appeal against sentence was to be actually heard on the 20th June. Mr. Jervis replied by return asking me to reconsider my decision and to notify him by phone if I would do so. I did not do so.

On Tuesday, 18th June I received a visit from a new firm of solicitors from London who had been instructed by Mr. Jervis the previous day to act on my behalf. It was a preliminary meeting and a fuller session will take place next week. I furnished them with a written statement of my complaints regarding the conduct of the trial.

On 20th June one judge dismissed our application to appeal against sentence. So at present that is how it stands. Messrs. Jervis, Owen and Palmer are all dismissed. I have a new firm of solicitors and I shall now reapply to the three judges for leave to appeal against conviction.

So, as far as Mr. Jervis is concerned, I have at present a series of official complaints against his conduct generally and these I have lodged with the Law Society. I have further officially demanded a public apology from the Coventry Evening Telegraph for certain statements made, and unless my demands are fully met, an action for defamation of character will be taken out against the editor. The above statement is to the best of my knowledge both accurate and correct in every detail.

Signed: PATRICK FELL.

20th June, 1974.

A BRAVE MAN

AT the recent inquest on Michael Gaughan, the Chief Medical Officer of Parkhurst Prison described him as "a very brave young man conscious that death was at hand, but without any fear of it due to his great faith and complete dedication to the cause he served". These words were uttered by the very man who carried out the forced feeding of Michael Gaughan and a man who could be described as hostile to Irish political prisoners.

Yet how much more charity has this man shown by his remarks to the dead patriot than some of our own Irish Catholic and self-styled Christian scribes and politicians who have done all in their power by word and deed to sully his name, belittle his great sacrifice and intimidate those who attended his funeral.

As a further gesture to the British Government and the Orange bigots of the North the Freestate regime has arrested and charged a number of men for participation in the Michael Gaughan funeral. This was done on the same day as the British Special Branch charged a like number in England for participation in the same funeral. Well may we ask how free is the Freestate or, to put it another way, how corrupt are the leaders of the Freestate?

2,000 PLEAD FOR PRIEST

A GROUP of Wolverhampton parishioners demonstrated outside the Catholic Cathedral in Birmingham recently to press for the reinstatement of their parish priest, Rev. Michael Connolly.

About 150 people stood outside St. Chad's Cathedral during Mass and displayed placards.

Father Connolly was suspended by the Archbishop of Birmingham, Most Rev. Dr. Dwyer, after he praised his cousin, Michael Gaughan, who died on hunger strike last month.

A petition signed by more than 2,000 people was handed in to a priest after midday Mass.

Mr. Michael Molloy, a spokesman for the group, said "This is not a political demonstration. It is purely religious. As Catholics we want to see our priest reinstated."

In a statement addressed to the Archbishop, he said: "Father Connolly must be reinstated as parish priest of St. Joseph's, Wolverhampton, otherwise history will record you as a 'traitor' to everything the Catholic Church stands for."

The statement continued: "Your Grace, by your calculated actions in supporting the enemies of the Catholic people in Northern Ireland you have openly declared what you stand for—oppression."

(Continued from page one)

cision in 1973 when he called out hysterically for a boycott of the 9th August anti-internment demonstrations, for he assured us that they (the SDLP) would successfully negotiate with Whitelaw an end of internment, a political amnesty, etc., etc.

The people repudiated Cooper by doubling their turn-out at demonstrations. Fifteen thousand people took part in a march to Falls Park. Two weeks later ten thousand headed for Long Kesh. Old Mr. Mischief Whitelaw smiled at the immaturity of the young Cooper and sent out orders to start internment schoolboys immediately. Young Alex Murphy was quickly pulled in. Whitelaw had the measure of the SDLP and he knew; he realised that he could make them stand on their head if he so wished. This he did in the next few weeks. The SDLP men who had been shouting loudly and menacingly about internment, British Army harassment, torture, RUC savagery, were soon in on their knees with their hands joined like good little First Communion boys doing homage to Britain's overlord.

They were soon repenting of their indiscretions, their seeming recalcitrance and tendencies to be at times almost as unruly as those hated Provos who have been the source of such trouble and concern to Her Majesty's Government, Ministers and Army. All would indeed be forgotten and forgiven if the SDLP like the promising good little obedient boys they are went forth and condemned and undermined those bad Provos who have the audacity to demand that Ireland should be free, who have the arrogance to believe that Irishmen could rule themselves and do not need the kindly help which has been forthcoming for 800 years from Her Majesty's Government in ruling this land.

WHITELAW GOES INTO FRENZY

For £8,000 per year the SDLP willingly accepted this task. But before they went forward on their Anglican mission, British Missionary Hume asked permission from William Overlord to seek the help of some British orientated clerics in the spreading of the good news. William Overlord agreed fully, pointing out that in every age Her Majesty's Government were well served by the Catholic Church Mitres in Ireland. At this stage, William broke into a paroxysm of praise for Archbishop Fogarty, "a loyal son who did so much for our Government and realm when under attack by the Fenian infidels". Then Whitelaw quoted off the cuff the Fogarty "immortal": "Hell is not hot enough, nor eternity long enough for these Fenian miscreants".

Then Whitelaw paid glowing tribute to the memory of Cardinal Cullen and Bishop Coughlan who had worked so zealously for the Kingdom and for the realm. He thought it strange that these men should not now be in the process of canonisation and condemned the attempts to have Blessed Oliver Plunkett, an enemy of the Government, raised to sainthood.

At this stage Old Whitelaw launched into a diatribe of all those other clerics who have aided IRA rebellion against England: Fathers Fell, Connolly, Canon Maguire and Canon Coyle, Father Pearse Doyle and many other miscreants, who have tried to do untold damage to Her Majesty's rule and forces here were condemned. So the deal was completed — Cardinal Conway, Bishop Philbin and Bishop Cathal Daly were "sound men" whom Whitelaw knew he could trust. Since then and up until the fall of the ill-fated and unlamented Executive the Sunningdale Agreement became an Article of Faith second only to Papal infallibility. Good Catholics and Christians had to suffer silently the misuse of the pulpit by Bishop Cathal Daly and his cohorts to pour forth the Whitelaw doctrine in the name of peace while the internees suffered and the British Army marauded the Nationalist areas.

Hume demanded a back-up team in Derry by requesting the appointment of an SDLP bishop. Bishop Edward Daly, who as Catholic Religious Adviser to RTE, bent to the ground in front of the

onward rush of the contraceptive lobby, was the obvious man who could be trusted to accommodate the SDLP and sell Sunningdale if necessary on penalty of excommunication. Whitelaw and Lynch had this accomplished through Cardinal Conway. Bishop Daly, meantime, between his appointment and consecration was briefed every week in Hume's house, which he visited from Dublin on his political duties.

ANTI-PROVO HOMILIES

It must be said in fairness to Hume that he had Bishop Daly well prepared for his job. On 24th March, one day after his consecration, the good Bishop started his anti-Provo campaign with an anti-Provo tour of the Diocese. Mass was said in each area, to conceal the political campaign which it really was. At the Mass Bishop Daly preached an anti-Provo homily. The Provos were lacerated and Sunningdale was promoted by slick innuendoes (RTE stuff). At this stage Bishop Daly was challenged by Aidan Corrigan in a letter to the Press asking the Bishop why he did not condemn seven distinct examples of torture, wrongful arrest and injustice which had happened at that particular time in his Diocese and which had been ignored by the Bishop. Corrigan's letter relieved the frustration felt by an angry people and prisoners and silenced the Bishop for some time. Having got over the shock of the Loyalist Strike he has again found his breath and will now never be forgotten nor forgiven for saying that the Provos are "agents of the devil". People like Bishop Daly, Bishop Philbin and Cardinal Conway must say those things, otherwise the British Army could not do the things it is doing and has done in Ireland. The Black and Tans could not have burned Cork if Bishop Fogarty had not split the people by entertaining the O.C. of the British Army on the night that Cork was burned.

PRO-BRITISH LIARS

THAT great champion of truth, Erne Sense, told readers of the Fermanagh Herald that the Sunningdale Agreement was not imposed by England but was in fact a blueprint of SDLP thinking and the product of their skillful negotiation. Just who does this mouthpiece of Hume's party think he is fooling?

The SDLP document of proposals as preached by that party and sent to Darlington was condominium and the SDLP bags and heads at Sunningdale contained nothing else. They copied, stole or coyed condominium from Desmond Fennell; even a few SDLP top brass spent a weekend with Fennell getting a grasp of his thinking. It was Desmond Fennell's plan for a New Ireland and no other than the SDLP ever had and nobody should know this better than Erne Sense.

This same gentleman told his readers only a few weeks ago that the Provos had no support in Monaghan. What does he now say for his forecasting as a result of the recent elections? Will he admit he is simply a biased and confused observer as far as Republicans are concerned? In the same article he denounced the erection of the Fergal O'Hanlon memorial and advised the people of Monaghan to refuse subscriptions for Republican prisoners and the boycott of Republican newspapers. So much for tolerance and Christianity.

Last week he had an imaginary conversation with a few imaginary people in Clones attempting to be little the bravery of the hero who defused the bomb there and attempting to blame the Provos for the bomb, just as he did for the Dublin bombs.

Castleblaney is not too far from Clones or Monaghan and there Erne Sense is well known and the people there will tell you of connections the family of Erne Sense had with the British garrison in Ireland and the great supporters they were of Blue Shirts.

The Fermanagh Herald has masqueraded for many years as a "Nationalist" newspaper. Not only does it give a platform to this British hack, but it pays him for his anti-Republican and pro-British campaign.

'THE IRISH PROBLEM': THE SOLUTION

LET'S face it. The solution to the so-called Irish problem is not and never can be limited to slight reforms. Such reforms are no more than mere caricatures of solution. We know only too well from experience, past and recent, that persistence with structures which everyone must realise cannot be preserved are no more than political aspirin. Try as we may, use what new or new-named prescription appeals to us, each day that passes is forcing us to look again at Tone's old prescription—BREAK THE CONNECTION.

Even the people who profess to be scandalised by Sinn Féin's uncompromising attitude where its political faith is concerned to this tenet, must know in their hearts that Sinn Féin is right because he who gave them their political faith is right. The very people who profess to be scandalised by Sinn Féin's uncompromising adherence to the faith of Tone annually pay lip-service themselves at his Shrine. Those who question the sincerity of Sinn Féin's motive are questioning the motive of successive generations of Irish men and women who have lived and died in Tone's faith right down to our own day. And are they not also questioning their own sincerity, the sincerity of their annual pilgrimage and their unctuous utterances at his Shrine?

Perhaps it would be more charitable to say that one can only assent to error because of the element of truth it contains. It is the element of truth contained in all error which attracts. So the pilgrims to the shrine of Tone assent to the error of "other ways" because of the element of Sinn Féin truth the "other ways" contain.

Multiform Freestatism and multiform Unionism need but to liberate this element of truth to discover real identity in the common name of Irishmen. Freestatism is as much a jailer to this element of truth as Unionism is. It is sad that both or either should fear what is truly concerned with authentic democracy which can be realised only under a name, which in its very definition respects liberty and is genuinely concerned in the development of each and every person. Sinn Féin holds that development should not be restricted to a group—credal or class—but rather that the entire Irish grouping benefit by development. Sinn Féin believes that development which is limited or fettered by these feudal anomalies is an insult to the dignity of man.

Sinn Féin invites all the children of Ireland to the reconstruction of Ireland. To the reconstruction of Ireland, North and South, despoiled by selfish, conscienceless, egotistic politicians. A stubborn refusal by the children of Freestatism to take part in this work of reconstruction will certainly meet with a more severe judgement before the Bar of history than will the refusal of the British-brainwashed children of Unionism.

If the children of Freestatism and Unionism would but liberate that element of truth of which I have already spoken, then, ourselves alone, Sinn Féin, can prove that REAL democracy will be capable of destroying forever even the very roots of our generation's old social and other evils. Such REAL democracy will lead to an understanding among Irishmen and Irishwomen which will enable us all to transcend divisions, ancient and modern, real and imaginary.

Sadly, such a happy happening must remain just a dream until England either willingly or if needs be, forcibly, releases her physical and emotional stranglehold and allows all Ireland the right to resolve and solve her own affairs and problems. To quote an oft-spoken rallying cry used by one of England's war-leaders: "We have nothing to fear but fear"; we, too, have nothing to fear but fear—fear of England. In other words, fear of a mortally wounded, sick, tired old lion. We remember that the lion once had teeth, but we forget that "savages" trapped it and pulled its teeth many years ago. So what? Irishmen have nothing to fear and everything to gain by telling the wounded, dying pussy to get out.