

# CONCERNED

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF FERMANAGH CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE COMMITTEE

PAY  
NO  
RENT  
PAY  
NO  
RATES

No. 27

Saturday, 25th March, (Dé Sathairn, 25 Márta), 1972

## STORMONT GOES WEST —BUT BEWARE!

**NOW** is the time to be watchful

**NOW** is not the time for false  
congratulations

**NOW IS ONLY THE BEGINNING  
OF THE END**

FERMANAGH CITIZENS' ADVICE SOCIETY

### First Annual Dinner Ceili

CENTRAL HOTEL, BUNDORAN  
FRIDAY, 7th APRIL  
comencing 9 p.m.

TICKETS £1.50

Available from Advice Bureau, Phone Enniskillen 3316  
Frank Martin, Maguiresbridge; Paul Corrigan, Macken

### SALUTE JOHNNY COX

Johnny Cox one of the longest serving members of the long struggle for Civil Rights and freedom in County Fermanagh was removed to Crumlin Road Jail where he will serve a month's imprisonment for refusing to pay a fine out of his Census Protest.

We know that Johnny makes this sacrifice willingly. We wish him well and look forward to his return. Would that Fermanagh had more men of the courage and calibre of Johnny Cox.

WELCOME HOME  
TO PATSY MAGEE

### CARS FOR SALE

1968 Peugeot 404. 1958 A35. 1962 Riley 472.

### TRACTORS

1965 Massey 135. 1963 Massey 35X (choice of 2). 1958 4 cylinder Massey, overhauled (choice of 2). 1956 T.20 Ferguson Diesel (choice of 3).

J. E. MURPHY

Hilltop Garage, Thompson's Bridge — Derrylin

## All Internees MUST Be Released

### TERRIBLE CONDITIONS

AS we tussle with our everyday problems involving as they do around getting to work, lunch break, home from work, meeting the lads for a pint at the local, pictures, dance, etc. These are the landmarks of living but what are the landmarks of Long Kesh concentration camp?

Morning delivery of papers at 10.30, letters 2.30, and the 6 o'clock news. The day revolves about these three events, whilst the passing of a week is gauged by the weekly half hour visit. (The Parker report found that hooding torture, etc. was illegal. Surely to God a future report must find this criminal internment of innocent Irishmen, illegal and the perpetrators charged as war criminals. Long Kesh is designed to psychologically disorientate even the sanest mind. Take for example, Cage three, housing 100 men, enclosed by a 12 ft. wire mesh, in a space 70 x 30 yards. No place to study, exercise and every time you look out you get square mist before your eyes. Then there is bar lighting inside and fluorescent lighting outside day and night. The four heaters per hut are closely attached to the roof so that one's feet never warm. Add to this that the roof leaks, and the end wall of the hut are single cement brick and the rain runs through them. Since Christmas there has been five visits by the army and even the stoutest heart quails at their approach. However the internees are well disciplined and refuse to be provoked, they know the routine by now — up against the wire — no talk — single file into the canteen — stand erect, keep quiet — then back to the huts to try and sort out their few belongings which have been scattered all over the place.

### WARDERS ARE PAWNS

Or to find that handierats, cigarettes, etc. have being

stolen and pilfered as souvenirs by these light fingered soldiers. Even the warders are ordered about like dogs. At the beginning the internees enjoyed seeing the warders getting this treatment but they have since discovered they were the lesser of two evils. So the meaning of puppet is sinking into even the dullest brain. Visiting facilities are outrageous and the treatment searches, etc. meted out to both internee and visitor alike is humiliating. Five of the internees have suffered mental breakdowns, two have had heart attacks and the medical treatment for these complaints are "Aspros". Many more are feeling the results of their incarcerations. Let no man calling himself an Irishman attempt to sit down to talks with anyone until these men are freed. No condonement can be given to the ruffraff of John Bull's veneral society the lying, (Widgery) murderous criminal soldiers. These guttersnipes, ravish and rapes this land on the orders of Brian Faulkner, Taylor Bradford. Anyone giving lip service and acknowledging these people before these unfortunate men are freed are "Quislings" and Traitors. Let this fight be to the finish. It is better to die on your feet than live on your knees. The internees only crime is their principles. Next week it could be your brother or sister, father or mother or cousin who will be caged like an animal or even yourself. There is no middle of the road in this issue. Stand firm behind "The men behind the Wire."

Make your PROTEST at Enniskillen Courthouse  
Tomorrow Monday when 70 of your fellow countrymen  
are up in court for marching in Enniskillen.  
Time: 10.30 a.m. — Place: CATHEDRAL HALL  
SHOW THAT YOU CARE  
END POLICE BRUTALITY — BE THERE

● KEEP THE CITIZENS' ADVICE BUREAU AT 3 QUEEN ST., ENNISKILLEN OPEN

★ BUY THE MEMBERSHIP CARDS (£1) ★

NOW ON SALE THROUGHOUT COUNTY FERMANAGH

KEEP THIS GREAT SERVICE GOING IT IS WELL WORTH IT

# Language—A Political Force

**"A NATIONAL culture in underdeveloped countries should therefore take its place at the very heart of the struggle for freedom . . . The poverty of the people, national oppression and the inhibition of culture are one and the same thing."**

The above words were written by the late Franz Fanon, the negro psychiatrist and political philosopher who took an active part in the Algerian Revolution.

Systematic study of the relationships between language and society have shown, beyond doubt that language has important social functions which have great influence upon peoples mental make-up, that is their interest, attitudes, outlooks and aspirations. The main social functions of language relevant to this article might be listed as follows:

1. Language moulds the way in which people think. A particular language directs ones perceptions of experience into particular channels. We see the world through the "eyes" of our language.

2. Through language and its associated culture members of a national community or nation pass on from generation to generation, distinctive solutions which they have found for the problems of life.

3. Because we see the world through the "eyes" of our language and because it is through language and culture the nation perpetuates its "personality," language is recognised to be the strongest bond uniting the members of a society or nation.

The third function which is an outcome of the first and second makes of language a **POLITICAL FORCE** the significance of which, has never been lost on imperialists powers bent on extending and consolidating their ability to exploit weaker nations.

Thus an imperial power, when it has established military control, sets about destroying the language and culture of the conquered people. (Culture is not synonymous with art and aesthetic pursuits such as music. Culture includes all the patterns of behaviour and values which are passed from generation to generation, and modified by each generation. Thus, political or economic behaviour are as much a part of culture as are education or

recreation). The objective of cultural conquest is to make of the native, a willing partner in his own exploitation. The strategy of cultural conquest is the direction of all the force available to the imperialist to bring about degradation of the native, not alone in the eyes of the world, but also in his own eyes. The native must be made to feel in his soul that he is inferior, degraded, without a past and with little hope of a future unless he adopts the imperialists language and culture.

Eventually the strategy brings results. Having destroyed the culture, by blotting out the political institutions then the economic institutions, then the educational institutions, the native is eventually left with only his language. His language is represented to him as not merely the symbol but even the cause of his miserable condition. Consequently he abandons it and takes on the language of the master.

Whether by accident or design the process of assimilation may fall short of eliminating the memory of the native past identity. Names, place names, songs and history may convince a future generation of its separateness. Organised groups within the native population may cause a tension between the natives desire to belong to a distinctive nation, on the one hand, and the realities of its surroundings which insist that he become at one with his master. From this tension can grow the demand for freedom which, clearly, can be achieved only through political and economic independence and restoration of the natives language so that it can fulfill the social and political functions mentioned at the outset.

In Irish history those organised groups were represented by the language movement, specifically by Conradh na Gaeilge or the Gaelic League, by the G.A.A. and the National Political Movement.

Language movements in a colonised country begin by

making an *ISSUE* of the language question. By disseminating a philosophy of language restoration and by agitating against the dominance of the imperialists language in their environment, the language movement can create intense conflict and thus draw masses of people to its support. Many people are unaware that the largest gathering of people coming together to make a political demand, during this century, met, not in 1899 or 1972, but in 1909 when over 100,000 people attended a meeting in Dublin, to demand status for the Irish language in the new National University of Ireland.

Demands for status or importance for the native language, in all public institutions form the core of the strategy of a language movement. The part played by the Irish language movement in the national re-awakening at the beginning of the century is now history. The subsequent institutionalisation of the movement when some of its secondary objectives had been achieved, involved a complicated sociological process, which resulted eventually in the movement actually supporting "the very environment (and conditions) which it was formed to change. A full discussion of this process would require a great number of pages and is outside the scope of this article. It suffices to say that the new language movement which has been built up over the past few years is conscious of the results of this process and is adopting the new orientations necessary to make an *ISSUE* of its philosophy.

It has now become clear that unless a subject nation can succeed in restoring its language, any degree of political independence achieved soon becomes a mere will o' the wisp, the existence of which comes under increasing threat from the process of assimilation to the culture of the master nation.

The case of the twenty-six county state has become a prime example of this in the eyes of progressive movements abroad. Lacking a national identity or a real commitment to achieving one, the political leaders have long since abandoned the ideal of freedom. The lip-service which they find it necessary to pay to the ideal of nationality does little to conceal their un-national acts in integrating an important part of the existing culture — the economy — with the British economy. The Lemming-like parades which they hope to lead into the E.E.C. is another outcome of our failures as a people to build up a genuine sense and feeling of membership in a separate and distinct national community.

Drawing its conclusions from the sad example of Ireland, the Welsh language

movement which is now suffering at the hands of England, with several members serving fairly long prison sentences, bases its strategy on the belief that it is essential that language restoration be well on the way to achievement before political independence.

There is a fallacy which claims that achievement of civil rights in the six counties will prepare the ground for the improvement of the position of the language. Whatever its origins, it is wrong. Those who believe that permanent political independence can be achieved unaccompanied by a great cultural ferment leading to the working-out of a new Irish identity based on the roots contained in the Irish language, are merely attempting to repeat the twenty six county process of 1922-1972.

The time for cultural change, for cultural agitation, for language demands in all Ireland is *NOW* not tomorrow or some distant "lá éigin."

Several Welsh men are serving jail sentences, one of ten years, others two years because of their belief in the Welsh language. The position of the Welsh language in Wales, in relation to state services is vastly superior to that of Irish in the six counties. Agitation for the rights of the language has resulted in a grudging recognition for Welsh in law and in other state services. Welsh-medium schools are supported by the state and television services are required to broadcast a minimum of five and a half hours in Welsh per week. The language movement is agitating for a full Welsh television service.

Gaelic, the sister language of Irish has been reduced to a miserable condition by English imperialism. The Scottish language movement has not shown much determination in attacking the establishment. Nevertheless, the language is used almost every day on radio and frequently on television. The movement has secured state financial assistance (which is a mixed blessing).

The position of Irish in the six counties is very much inferior to even that of Gaelic in Scotland. Irish, to all intents and purposes is an illegal language. It is not allowed on radio or television much less promoted. Other services through Irish are non-existent. Due to the peculiar educational structure it still survives as a subject, not as a medium, in a number of schools. Even here its position is doubtful and is under continuous threat from the superior status enjoyed by not alone English, but French and other continental languages. If we are to create a new national identity by means of the strongest bond known to man if we are to achieve real freedom, we must make an *Issue* now of the lan-

## VANGUARD STRIKE

Much publicity was given to the recent strike of Orange orientated workers. Faulkner, Paisley and others tried to have it called off. Even Billy Hull himself was specially requested to meet "wee Brian" for a discussion. Billy and Craig thundered afterwards that the strike would go on. The Unionists would make their voice heard. They would cripple industry in support of their "Keep Ulster British."

## ANTI-CLIMAX

But after all the ranting and raving what happened? Reluctant, grumbling and grouching the so called "Unionist Workers" took four hours off work and in some of the Enniskillen factories they came back that night to work the four hours overtime to ensure against loss.

## THE LESSON

The lesson to be learned from all this is:

If one believes in their cause No sacrifice is too great. The workers who believe in the Unification of their Country did not hesitate to take three full days off work from those same factories and they did not crawl back looking for overtime.

It is with people such as these we face the future of Ireland with confidence that We have Men and Women who will not betray her in the hour of Need for a pot of porridge or 30 pieces of Silver.

## THE GUILT COMPLEX

"Only a liberal and civilised country like Britain would encourage the kind of inquiry conducted by Sir Edmund Compton. The British system (interrogation) used at Hollywood barracks appears to have been to round up the toughest characters in a single group and then try to be rather beastly to them, but in a way where all the suspects could be pretty certain that because we are British they would not really be hurt. If what has been seen in Ulster in recent weeks is hailed by the Security Forces as a steady flow of accurate intelligence then their criteria of accuracy would appear to leave something to be desired."

(The Economist)

## IRISH LANGUAGE COLLECTION

Returns for the Irish Language Collection taken up on Sunday last should be sent immediately to the organiser, Seamus de Faoite, "Aileach", Highfield Road, Cavan.

The language should take its place in the struggle for freedom.

We must recognise the deep truth in the opening statement that "The poverty of the people, national oppression and the inhibition of culture are one and the same thing"

When in Lisnaskea, call at . . .

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# The True Empire

"This critic was schooled on that red-spotted map on which the sun never set . . . and the gentle, pervasive and devotedly religious mission which made Britain the top nation of all time. This new television series of which we are promised no less than 13 parts, looks like dispelling the golden legend forever in the minds of all of us. Britain we are told now, fought no less than 70 colonial wars of conquest in 60 years — the 60 years from Queen Victoria's accession to her Jubilee, in that period the Empire multiplied its area by nine and at its peak, occupied one quarter of the earth's surface. In the wake of this ferocious expansion there followed pestilence, exploitation, famine and genocide. Well who would have thought? And yet it seems they are prepared to prove it to us.

TACTIUS in Sunday News 16-1-72

It's a pity this character never read his Irish history. He could have been able to appreciate why his fellow countrymen have been fighting British Imperialism in its first colony. He also might have understood why the British storm troopers are occupying the Six Counties, trying to prop up the last remnants of that "Great" Empire.

## FROM THE GRAVE

How very appropriate for one of our Fenian poets, John Keegan Casey, to give an answer to Mr. Harold Wilson:

"Huroo, my boys, lift up your hearts  
Old Ireland's free at the next election  
If Irishmen now act their parts  
According to John Bull's direction . . .  
Sure Parliament is the only place  
To get your rights in peace and quiet  
And if it laughts unto our face  
This just to keep us all from riot."

John Keegan Casey, died 17th March, 1870.

## THINK OF

The words of Ruari O Bradaigh, Sinn Féin President . . . "There are many calling the name of a Republic for all 32 Counties, while leaving the present social, economic and cultural system unchanged — or worse still, integrating it with the rampant capitalism of the E.E.C. They are deluding themselves and deluding others. For the Republican Movement only a struggle on many fronts will achieve the Republican objective of restoring the 'ownership' of Ireland to the people of Ireland.

# News and Views from Melvin Side

The people of Garrison and surround are still shocked about the sudden exodus of five families from their midst. The closing of five homes and the transferring of the happy laughter of children to another area, is one more step along Brian Faulkner's road to completely dividing the two communities. The military statement about intimidation from across the border is not accepted by the local people. These families had their roots in the Garrison area, their ancestors lived there and it was their right to bring up the children in that area regardless of what Tuzo or Brian wanted them to do. The local people reject this further attempt to blacken the name of this picturesque area on the shores of the Melvin. Sometime ago, after the Derry massacre, the business people of Garrison refused to serve Her Majesty's forces. The army went on a rampage through the country area spreading the story that these people were intimidated into not serving them. Will John Bull ever learn that in 1972 most people, with the exception of his soldiers, can now think for themselves.

The committee and members of the local Resistance movement wish to thank the Clergy and people of the parish for their generous response to the recent collection taken up to send relief to the distressed areas of Belfast.

Altogether over £700 in cash and about £500 worth of clothing was collected. With the aid of a Bank transfer, four families in Belfast are each receiving £5 per week from the collection. It may be a small country parish 100 miles away but by its generosity it has become great in the eyes of four Belfast areas.

The Provisionals' cease-fire at the weekend meant that the people of the area were saved the ordeal of having to endure the Army racing madly about the roads as they have been doing for the past month. It's a miracle no one has been killed because of the way they race through Garrison between two and three o'clock in the evening just as a large number of eleven year old and younger children are getting out from school. Action will have to be taken before the loss of some innocent young life occurs.

# CONCLUSION OF OUR REPORT ON FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF FEMANAGH CITIZENS' ADVICE SOCIETY

The meeting agreed to a proposal from Hilary that only a small committee of say 11 or 12 be elected and that the committee would have power to expand itself to 21 and co-opt members if necessary. It was also decided that no officers would be elected at present and that it would be left to the committee itself at a later date. The 12 members of the committee elected on Monday night were as follows: Enniskillen Area: Eddie Brogan, proposed by Pat Cox and seconded by Joe Owens. Paddy Maguire, proposed by Paul Corrigan and seconded by Terence Maguire, Lisnaskea; Charlie Mulligan; proposed by John Joe McCusker and seconded by John McMahon.

Irvinestown: Jimmy Gallagher, proposed by Jimmy Corrigan and seconded by Brendan McGrath.

Newtownbutler: John Joe McCusker, proposed by Eamonn Carey and seconded by Mickey Lavelle.

Beleek-Garrison: Brendan Feeley, proposed by Brendan McGrath and seconded by Jim Murphy.

Boho-Derrygonnelly: Hugh Foyle, proposed by Tom Jones and seconded by Denis Gallagher.

Coonian - Brookeborough: John McDonagh, proposed by Brendan McGrath and seconded by John Joe McCusker.

Maguiresbridge: Francie May, proposed by Frank Martin and seconded by Mick Moane.

Killesher: Terence McGuiney, proposed by Frank McManus, M.P. and seconded by John Cox.

Ederney: Brian Monaghan, proposed by Brendan McGrath and seconded by John McDonagh.

Areas like Belcoo and Roslea were left vacant because of lack of representation. It is hoped that the committee will elect its officers and expand to 21, to be truly representative of the whole county. A proposal by Pat Corrigan that was seconded by John Cox which stated that Frank McManus, M.P. and Tom Flitley be en-officio members of the committee was adopted by the meeting. April 17th was unanimously agreed to as a deadline for the complete campaign which has begun in many areas already.

Mr. Frank McManus, M.P. who had been speaking in the Westminster House of Commons in the afternoon was given a rousing reception by the delegates when he arrived to chair the meeting at 9.30.

# "JUSTICE"

The gloomy clouds are growing, in the skies above our heads,  
Another house on fire, as we all flee from our beds.  
A man shot dead on our streets, while breaking the Stormont ban,  
Another patrol of soldiers out, to shoot us if they can.

## II

A demonstration is growing, for our rights we must fight,  
We are out to show the world our cause, we are out in all our might.

The streets are filled with rubble, and pieces of flying glass,  
While our so called British Peace Makers shoot, tins of C.S gas.

## III

Internment ended and Justice, is all we Irish desire,  
Then Peace will come, bombing cease, the end of bloody fire.  
So every man in our island, keep Justice in your mind,  
Another job another house, our rights we all will find.  
Justice first then peace will follow, try everyone if you can,  
For Justice, Justice, Justice is essential, for every living man.

Johnny Maguire, Derrylin

# "AGAIN"

In all of our little, frantic towns,  
The sound of artillery, shakes the ground.  
Our British occupied Six, we Irish they scorn.  
For fifty years, to this life we were born.  
In "68" Civil Rights, to the streets did go,  
For in this March, disaster did show.  
To put us off, the streets, once and for all,  
To keep us down, was the Unionist call.  
Three years have passed and we still March on,  
And we'll March and March, until the British are gone.  
Internment came into force, but proved quite wrong.  
For it's plainly pointed out, in the Brixton new song.  
In camps and jails, we Irish are thrown,  
Now the truth to the world, its plainly shown.  
Thirteen men murdered, on a Derry Street,  
As soldiers shot innocent people, on running feet.  
On his Nation wide tour, went Dr. Hillery,  
As Britain still comandeer, with guns and artillery.  
To the world's great surprise, in his speeches he did say,  
How we were walked on, shot by, day by day.  
But people of Ireland, our rights may be found,  
As we unite forever, when Britain leaves our ground.  
For now they know, by force was wrong,  
As we sing altogether the Soldier's Song.

Johnny Maguire, Derrylin

# ANOTHER COMPTON

Lord Pearce, chairman of the Commission to be set up by the British to 'test' the feeling of the black people of Rhodesia whether they agree with the settlement between Ian Smith and Alex Douglas Home is the judge who sat with four others, six years ago, to inquire into the question of whether the action of Smith in declaring U.D.I. was illegal. Lord Pearce dissented from that ruling. So the British Government has done another Compton on the natives. Lord Pearce will be on the side of the establishment. He is a safe bet to tell the world that the blacks (except those interned) all agree to the new deal.

<b>THE RITZ CINEMA, ENNISKILLEN</b>	
<b>Sunday, March 26th</b>	<b>One Day</b>
<b>IMITATION OF LIFE</b>	<b>9.00</b>
<b>RETURN TO THE ISLANDS</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>Monday, March 27th</b>	<b>Five Days</b>
<b>Monday, March 27th; Tuesday, March 28th; Wednesday, March 29th; Thursday, March 30th; Saturday, March 31st</b>	
<b>TORA! TORA! TORA!</b>	<b>8.15</b>
<b>BAJAMAR</b>	<b>7.30</b>
<b>Matinee on Saturday at 2.30</b>	

# ARE YOU CONCERNED?

ARE you concerned at the Liquidation Speech delivered by William Craig at the massive Vanguard Rally in Ormeau Park, Belfast on Saturday? Craig said:- "We must build up dossiers on men and women who are enemies of this country, because one day, ladies and gentlemen, if the politicians fail, it would be our job to LIQUIDATE the enemy." It would be foolish to treat Mr. Craig too seriously but it would indeed be the height of folly to ignore his lunatic utterances. However, the sensible thing for the Nationalist people to do at this time is to stand firm. We will not be cowed by gun talk or by threats of force. We will face up to the 'Protestant backlash' on the threat of such a backlash. This Orange card or the threat of such a backlash. This Orange card earned yielded to the threat of duress from Carson and James Craig. To-day the British Government is just as gutless but today the 40% Anti-Unionist Minority will resist it and will not be intimidated. For seven months now internment has been with us but the determination of the Catholic people is increasing all the time and the cracks in the Facist Unionist junta are widening. The Vanguard movement is led by a gang of maniacs like Craig, Smyth and Hull who think they are 1972 Carsons. But the truth is that times have changed since 1912 that kind of skulduggery and threat of force cannot put down a Risen people who have already got Faulkner and Heath in panic-stations. It must be realised that Craig is a lunatic and of course all lunatics have lunatic ideas, Craig's being that he will become Prime Minister of Northern Ireland. To get that ambition Craig knows that he must win massive support from the Protestant people and prepare them for a General Election. And what better opportunity has Craig than he has now! He can split the Unionist Party and bring the day of its collapse closer by resurrecting a 1912 like Volunteer force — the Ulster Vanguard to protect Northern Ireland, which he has the sense to see is giving its dying kicks. Faulkner sees the threat of Craig and in his heart he believes in and supports every word Craig says because he too is alunatic but of the sophisticated kind. But Faulkner can't even hide his support for Craig — he didn't utter one word of condemnation after Craig's Liquidation Speech.

We say that Craig and the rest of the Vanguard movement should be charged with incitement to hatred and jailed. It is clear that Craig can say and do what he likes and get off with it. His movement is patently subversive and clearly determined to invade and attack the Nationalist areas. It is intolerable that Craig can openly talk of liquidation of the Catholics without a word of dissension from either Stormont or the Tory government. It is frightening when you think of it first but then when you realise all what the Nationalist people have gone through in the past 50 years and particularly in the past seven months and see the unbreakable courage and resolve of the Catholics you will see that Vanguard will be faced up to and its bluff will be called. Then Craig mightn't be as anxious to make lunatic declarations, like the one he made on Saturday. It is now a fact of life in Northern Ireland that the Anti-Unionist people have Risen and come what may they will not give in. Our struggle has gone on for far too long, too many people have been killed, too many men have been interned and too many hearts have been broken to give up the fight. Rent and Rates Strike is in full swing. Stormont has become an irrelevance and the people have RISEN. So, don't be worried about Vanguard or about anything that Craig says. We are too seasoned to be intimidated or frightened and we are already on the threshold of Victory. These threats were used before. We knew all along that a day of reckoning would come some time and that when that day came there would be no going back. To-day is the day of reckoning. This Vanguard thing stares us in the face but this time we will face any threat from where ever it comes. The remainder of this year promises to be one of the most crucial periods in Irish history. It would be a terrible tragedy if the campaign of resistance flagged now because we have Heath and Maudling where we want them. Even though Heaths seems eternally intransigent, there is no doubt that Britain will give in to our demands eventually because the main thing in Heath's mind is not the tragedy of Ireland but entry into the Common Market. It would be most embarrassing and humiliating for Heath if he led Britain into the E.E.C. with the Irish problem continuing because Northern Ireland

# BRITISH ARMY AND SPECIAL BRANCH RUC BRUTALITIES

DECEMBER, 1971 — FEBRUARY, 1972



30p

Compiled by Father Denis Faul, Dungannon, and Father Raymond Murray, Bmagh

See how much of a coverup Compton was. Get the facts in this book by Fathers Faul and Murray. Available shortly. Advance orders to 3 Queen Street, Enniskillen.

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## UNIONIST THINKING

"Perhaps the hardest part of the task of preserving the Union was to keep in line with the U.K. Government in the matter of security... Yet we were right not to try to go it alone from the summer of 1969... To uphold the constitution it was essential, in the time of crisis, to accept and uphold the Westminster approach, even if we found that it had some aspects which were uncongenial... with time we have been able to educate Westminster into wiser and more effective security policies. We hope to do the same in other things."

The Ulster Times Nov., '71

## LEAS NEW IRISH - LANGUAGE REPUBLICAN MONTHLY

Articles by leading writers Including Des Fennell, Diarmad O Suilleabhain, Deasain Breatnach.

North - West Area Promoter: P. O Griofa, Drumshanbo, Co. Leitrim, Drumshanbo 43

will join the Common Market if Britain does (that is of course if Britain still controls Northern Ireland!) and so would be a big burden on the other European countries who want nothing to do with the Six Counties. If Heath brings Britain into Europe with the present violence continuing he would be making Northern Ireland an international issue and he has consistently claimed that Ulster is not an international issue. It would also mean that the state of affairs in Northern Ireland would impede the workings of the enlarged community. So Heath will budge if we keep on fighting and resisting. We reject any though of releasing a certain number of internees. We want them all released simultaneously. We don't want the Common Market nor do we want a community government. Vanguard or no Vanguard, Heath or no Heath we will emerge victorious. Our just demands must be met and we will continue fighting until they are met. We are sure you are concerned and realise the part you can play in the Resistance Movement.